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AGASSIZ RECORD

INDEPENDENT — A COMMUNITY PAPER — NON-POLITICAL

No. 20 Vol. 1 — Agassiz, B.C., Wednesday, January 30, 1924 — $1.50 per year

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WEDDING BELLS

A very pretty silver wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fozzard, Agassiz, last Friday. A number of friends gathered and a most enjoyablye evening was spent in cards and music. The house was prettily decorated in silver combined with red and white roses, the latter in commemoration of the birth places of the Bride and Groom Lancs. and Yorks. The bride's dress was Amethyst wool taffeta trimmed with silver beads. At midnight the guests sat down to an excellent supper, a pleasing tribute to the capability of the hostess. Misses Eva and Jack Horwell, Mr. Raymond Fooks, and Mr. B. Morgan, of Vancouver, served. Mr. H. Fooks proposed the toast of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fozzard were the recipients of many beautiful presents in silver. Silver tea service, a gift of the bride's father. Flower basket, silver comport, cake basket, Set of three vases, bon bon dish, cream ladle cruet, marmalade jar, pair of candle sticks, case of salt, pepper and mustard spoons, mayonnaise dish, jelly dish, half dozen afternoon tea spoons, honey jar and stand, toast rack, salt and peppers, berry spoons, cold meat fork, gravy ladle, pickle fork, olive comport, silver brooch set with amethysts and diamonds, tea ball, half dozen knives, half dozen table knives and forks, half dozen forks, oak tray with silver handles.

The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henley, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. V. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fooks Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horwell, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Greyell, Mr. and Mrs. Bussell, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Nichol, Mr and Mrs. E. Probert, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Nichol sen., Mr. Heath-Fox, Mr. C. Inkman, Mr. Raymond Fooks, Mr Tranmer, Mr. C. Merchant Mr. B. Morgan (Vancouver) Miss B. Inkman, Misses Eva and Jack Horwell, Miss Mary Heath, Misses Grace and Iris Fozzard.

LAWN TENNIS CLUB AT HOME

The Agassiz Lawn Tennis Club held an "At Home" in the I.O.O.F. Hall. The room was decorated with Club colors and progressive games were enjoyed. Among these were Mah Jongg, Crokinole, Pole, Ludo, Dominoes, Bridge, etc. Afternoon tea was then served with dainty refreshments, at the conclusion of which Mr Frank Sweatman sang a solo entitled "My Dear Soul," as an encore, "If Winter Comes," in his splendid voice. Mrs. A. Strang sang two solos entitled "Beneath the Window" and "Mighty lak a Rose," the latter an encore, which were very much enjoyed. Miss Bea. Inkman then rendered two instrumental masterpieces on the piano, which brought forth much applause.

The winners of the prizes for progressive games were Mrs. J. S. Turkington and Rev. George Turpin. Mr. Frank Sweatman on behalf of the Tennis Club presenting the prizes with a few well chosen remarks. Those acting as patronesses of the Club were Mrs. E. A. Bruce, Miss Minnie Agassiz, Mrs. A. Jenkins, Mrs. Frank Inkman and Mrs. R. G. Glendenning.

LADIES' AID TO HAVE SALE

Presbyterian Ladies' Aid are having a Sale of Home Cooking and Aprons, also afternoon tea, Valentine's Day.

Mrs. E. J. Webb's pleasant smile has been missed in the store for several days on account of illness, but we are glad to say she is again able to attend to business.

Friends wil be sorry to hear that Miss Mary Wadel, who has bees attending school at New Westminster is at present in the General Hospital with an infected finger. She is doing as well as can be expected.

DESIGN OF THE PROJECTED HARRISON HOT SPRINGS HOTEL

By courtesy of the Daily World, Vancouver, we are this week giving a design of the Hotel soon, it is fully expected, to be the great attraction of Western Canada, and, its coming, like John Gilpin's hat and wig, "will soon be here, for it is on the road."

Municipal Parliament in Session

COUNCILLOR NICHOL TAKES SEAT—STANDING COMMITTEES STRUCK—CLERK'S SERVICES EMINENTLY SATISFACTORY ...

The old and new Council held their last and first meeting in the Oddfellows' hall, on Thursday, Jan. 24ah. The members of the old Council meeting to wind up any business they had in hand.

Letters were read from the School Board asking the Council to put up signs to control the speed of automobiles passing the school.

From Harris, Bull and Mason, re the road through D.L. 35.

From Acton Kilby, re the road to the Harrison river.

From Kilmer and Bolton, re the preliminary survey of proposed dyke at Harrison Mills.

The first three were referred to the new Council, and that of Messrs. Kilmer and Bolton to Councillor Duncan to take up with the Engineers when in Vancouver.

The Auditor's report for the year 1923 was then read, showing a balance of $6,336.00 on hand, which was on motion of Couns. Hamilton and McRae, accepted, and the Clerk instructed to have it printed and sent to the ratepayers.

The Clerk was allowed $50.00 for doing the assessing for 1924.

The Returning Officer read the result of the Elections and the Council of 1923 adjourned sine die.

The declarations of the new Council were then all duly made, handed in, and in order, and the new members took their seats as follows:

Reeve in the chair, and Couns. Jas. Duncan (Ward 1), William Clarke (Ward 2), Archibald Scott Nichol (Ward 3), Robert Mamilton (Ward 4), and John Alex. McRae (Ward 5).

Correspondence was then taken up. The letter of Mr. Acton Kilby re the deed of ahe road allowance at Harrison Mills, the Clerk was instructed to see the Surveyor, Mr. Sweatman, to get the description of the road and have the deed prepared.

An application from the Secretary of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church asking for a sidewalk in front if the Church property was referred to Coun. Nichol with power to act.

The matter of signs at the School, it was moved by Couns. Duncan and Clarke that Coun. Nichol be empowered to have slow order signs put up at the Schools, speed to be not more than 10 miles per hour.

The letter of Messrs. Harris, Bull and Mason re the road through D.L. 35, was on motion of Couns. Clarke and McRae laid over until next meeting, when the Engineer's report will be in.

The various Standing Committees were oppointed as follows:

Committee on Finance, the Whole Council.

Board of Health, the Reeve and Couns. Nichol and McRae.

Board of Works, the Whole Council

Court of Revision of the Assessmena Roll, the Reeve and Couns. Clarke, Duncan, Nichol and McRae.

Time and place of meeting, First Saturday in each month in the Oddfellows' hall, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Reeve and Clerk were empowered to sign all cheques on the funds of the Municipality.

Moved by Couns Hamilton and Duncon that no Councillor be allowed to exceed the amount of his appropriations between any meeting.

Wages were then set for the year: Man doing municipal work $3.00 for 8 hours. Pathmasters, $3.50; and teams $6.00 per day.

Coun. Clarke appointed Thomas Hardy and James B. Aitken as pathmasters for Ward 2.

Coun. Nichol asked the opinion of the Council as to getting a Grader man to work the grader. In the past there had been so much difficulty in keeping it in repair, which he thought was on account of so many different people handling it, also as to the appointment of Police Constable. After considering the matter the Clerk was instructed to call for applications for the position of Special Constable and for a Grader man, and to have the applications in for the next meeting.

Appropriations were made to each Ward of $500.

Coun. McRae of Ward 5 asked the Board of Works to visit one if the bridges in his Ward, as it was getting very bad, he would like the Board to see it. The Board decided to visit ahe bridge on Saturday next, Feb. 2, before meeting time.

The usual monthly accounts were passed.

The Reeve brought up the matter of the Clerk stating that the appointment was permanent unless there was any complaints as to the fulfilment of his duties, and asked ahe views of the new Council. Each Councillor having expressed entire satisfaction in the present incumbent, four of whom had already served on the Council, Coun. Nichol, who was the only one without experience on the Council, laughingly said he would give his opinion a year hence.

Council adjourned until Saturday, Feb. 2nd, at 2 p.m.

Agassiz Barber Shop

Under New Management.

POPULAR PRICES.

Confectionery, Soft Drinks and Tobacco

J. L. BRADLEY

Agassiz, B.C.

SHOEMAKER

REPAIRS of all Descriptions.

SEWN WORK and LOGGER BOOTS a specialty.

E. D. Harrington

Agassiz, B.C.

HOTEL BELLA VISTA

AGASSIZ, B.C.

MRS. PROBERT, Proprietress

E. PROBERT, Manager.

Visit the Government Farm.

See Harrison Hot Springs.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

DR. SUTHERLAND, D.D.S., L.D.S., D.D.C

DENTIST

Will be at the Agassiz Hotel. Friday of each week from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Dentistry in all its Branches. Extractions, Crown and Bridge work. Plates. Latest Methods.

A. S. NICHOL. --- General Hardware

How about that order of Barbwire you require this spring?

May we figure on it?

An inquiry on prices will satisfy you our prices is right.

PHONE 16 — AGASSIZ, B. C.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL

Agassiz - Meat - Market

PRIME BEEF,
VEAL, PORK, MUTTON, BACON,
SMOKED FISH and
SAUSAGES
ALWAYS THE BEST

P. O. Box 147 — Phone 19

E. J. Webb

New Hobart Electric Coffee Mill

Best Coffee on the market

SPECIAL
One pound 45c.

OUR BEST
One pound 60c.

Phone 46 — P.O. 93

The Community Store

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

CLEANSER Classic	10c.
PORK and BEANS Danes	10c.
MALKIN'S TEA	lb. 65c.
BOYS' SWEATERS Reduced to	$1.00
MISSES FELT SLIPPERS	$1.00
CHILDRENS' FELT SLIPPERS	65c

All Work SHIRTS and SWEATERS at bargain prices.
WOMENS DRESS and WORK SHOES at discount prices

You will conserve your best interest by seeing our stock of these lines.

SPENCER & STOUT, General Merchants

Phone 17 — AGASSIZ

WE SPECIALIZE IN TOILET SOAPS.

Jergen's Bath Tablets large crkes	per cake15c.
Genuine French Castile Soap	per bar 35c.
Radio Cold Cream Soap	3 for 25c.
Vinolia Lemon Soap regular 15c.	10c. per cake

W. A. JONES

Phone 42. Druggist and Stationer, AGASSIZ

Agassiz Pioneer Office

MARRIAGE LICENSES

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

REAL ESTATE — NOTARY PUBLIC

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Phone 51 — MANAGER-AGENT.

RED ROSE COFFEE

For particular people-

Has a sparkling clearness and a smooth richness, for all the chaff and dust is removed by our special process. 1C

Solving Canadian Problems

Entering a new year the people of Canada, while rejoicing in their great national heritage, may well give more intensive thought and study to national problems and their solution than ever before. Every young nation has gigantic problems to meet, and by reason of Canada's geographical conditions the difficulties to contend against are immeasurably greater than would otherwise be the case. Nevertheless, Canadians are a virile, progressive people and undaunted in the face of all obstacles.

One problem requiring immediate and continuing attention is the reduction of debt. To debt reduction the Dominion, the Provinces, municipalities and individuals must give consideration. Before there can be debt reduction there must first be a stoppage to further debt increases. The average individual will be well advised if he refrains from going any deeper into debt during 1924 and strives with might and main to reduce present indebtedness as much and as rapidly as possible. Municipalities, the Provinces and the Dominion should all balance their budgets, not by imposing additional taxation, but through the adoption of very necessary economies. Certain capital expenditures will, of course, be necessary, but these should be restricted to revenue producing services and the encouragement of production of new wealth through the development of natural resources.

An example of what can and ought to be done is furnished by the present management of the Canadian National Railways. In 1921 the C.N.R. had an operating profit of only three million dollars which did not go very far towards meeting its interest charges. Last year the C.N.R. increased its operating surplus to $18,000,000 or more, and while this did not meet interest charges in full, it did materially reduce the deficit to be met by the country at large.

How was it accomplished? By larger earnings through increased traffic and the development of productive services, but also through a very gratifying reduction in operating expenses resulting from good management, the elimination of waste, and sound economies. For example, gross earnings of the C.N.R. last November increased by $689,578 over November, 1921, but operating expenses were decreased by almost two million dollars, resulting in a net operating surplus of $4,581,318, an increase of 135 per cent. over the corresponding month of 1921. Sir Henry Thornton anticipates an operating surplus this year, if nothing untoward happens, of $30,000,000 and he predicts that by the end of 1925 the C.N.R. will cease to be a burden on the Dominion treasury.

Another problem to be tackled by Canadians, individually and collectively, is to make Canada a more self-contained and self-supporting country. To solve not only our transportation problem, but other economic weaknesses, it should be the aim of Canadians to develop our own natural resources to a far greater extent and thereby create a larger internal trade. Alberta, for example, possesses 15 per cent. of the coal of the world, yet Canada annually imports hundreds of millions of dollars worth of coal. Ontario, north of the Great Lakes, has enormous reserves of iron ore, yet imports her requirements from the United States and Newfoundland. Canada's adverse balance of trade with the United States is not made up of manufactured goods, as some people would have us believe, but is made up of raw and semi-manufactured materials which Canada can and should produce for herself, providing employment for countless thousands of people and creating that increased volume of internal traffic upon which the ultimate and permanent success of our railways so largely depends.

Suppose Alberta coal was carried by the railways at actual cost to Ontario, or even at a loss, would not the final result be great gain for the railways? Largely increased production of Alberta coal would lower costs of production at the mines to the benefit of all consumers, would enormously increase employment, add to population, increased carrying of coal would tend to lower railway operating costs, hundreds of millions of dollars poured into Alberta instead of into the United States would bring an era of prosperity and development there which would mean increased business for Ontario and all Canada, and increased traffic for the railways. Ontario would get back every dollar she spent for Alberta coal but which is now lost to the State of Pennsylvania.

A more scientific development of Canada's natural resources and statesmanlike vision in the development of internal trade within Canada would soon attract that larger population the Dominion so badly needs, and without huge expenditures on immigration. Canada is spending money on immigration and on trade commissioners abroad to develop our export trade, and this is good business. But it would be equally good, indeed better business, to expend a few millions on developing trade within Canada in our own products, making the resources of one section of the Dominion available in other sections lacking such materials, and overcoming as far as humanly possible the obstacles which result from the geographical formation of Canada.

Used After Shaving Keeps Skin Soft and Smooth

Many men suffer from irritation of the skin as a result of shaving. With some it assumes a form of eczema and becomes most annoying and unsightly. By applying a little of Dr. Chase's Ointment after shaving the irritation is overcome and Barber's Itch and Eczema are prevented or relieved.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

60 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

The Nation's Highway

Motor Car Proves to be a Great Method of Education

I doubt if the people in general realize the great importance of the motor car, or its contributions to human welfare. The motor car has raised the people and has given them a new outlook on life. It is very difficult to conceive any longer a shut-in population. The motor car affords an opportunity to travel about the country seeing cities and sections that probably would not otherwise have been seen had it not been for the advance of this industry. It is a great method of education. To experience its great fulfillment the motor industry must be provided with good roads. It is necessary also that reasonable rules and regulations be made and care taken that safety to the greatest possible extent may be preserved.—Calvin Coolidge.

His Flesh Horribly Burnt

His druggist sold him a cheap Acid corn remedy, instead of giving him good old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor which has been for fifty years the Standard remover of corns and warts. "Putnam's" never fails, it is always a success. 25c everywhere. Refuse a substitute.

Phenomenal Yield

A late report of record-breaking crop returns comes from the Maidstone, Sask., district where Rowlin Bros. sowed eight acres of oats for green feed. They threshed the crop, which yielded 125 bushels to the acre, and weighed 40 lbs. to the bushel.

IN THE SHADOW OF POOR HEALTH

In This Condition Relief Comes Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When the shadow of poor health falls upon you; when hope fades and life itself seems scarcely worth living, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless as you feel, have been restored to the sunshine of health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The rich red blood which these pills actually make, strengthens the whole system. The nerves are strengthened, headaches vanish, the appetite improves, and once again there is joy in life. Among the thousands benefited by the use of this medicine is Mrs. Jos. Robinson, Oshawa, who says:—"Some time ago I was in an anaemic condition and so weak I would faint away at times. I had no appetite, could not do my housework; in fact life seemed scarcely worth living. I was exceedingly pale and tried doctor's medicine with no good result. Then one day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended for a similar condition and I got a supply. I continued taking the pills until I had used about a dozen boxes, and they have made me a well woman. I can now do a good day's work about the house, have no more fainting spells and can go about more actively than I did before. I believe these pills just the thing for pale, weak girls and women, and if given a fair trial will do for them what they have done for me."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Saskatchewan Crop

The value of Saskatchewan crop for 1923 is placed at $276,844,650, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this amount wheat contributed $189,166,500; oats, $56,985,600; barley, $7,620,800; rye, $4,693,500; and flax, $9,168,250.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Sodium Sulphate

Prospects Are Bright for Development of Deposits in Saskatchewan

Progress and bright prospects in the development of sodium sulphate in Saskatchewan, is reported by the Bureau of Labor and Industries. Sodium sulphate recovered from Saskatchewan deposits is now being used in the manufacture of glass at Redcliffe, and six deposits so far have been investigated by the Federal Department of Mines. Other deposits not yet investigated by the department number close to ninety.

The man with the narrow mind usually makes up for it in the length of his arguments.

Half a loaf's better than no bread but half the truth is often worse than a whole lie.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Natural Resources Bulletin

Liquid Condensate from Natural Gas Important Article of Commerce

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

When natural gas was first struck in Pennsylvania and Ohio, they were already two of the most populous and enterprising states in the Union. A very different condition exists in East Central and Northwest Alberta where already the flow of a large supply of gas is assured, but the field of usefulness limited.

The ideal way to utilize natural gas is for domestic heating, lighting and cooking, and as a fuel in the development of power for manufacturing plants. But before this can be done there must exist both the population and the factories within a reasonable distance, say 100 miles, to consume sufficient gas and to pay a price high enough to wararnt the operation of the field and the investment requisite to the laying of the pipe line.

If, however, there is nothing to be done at present in this direction, and the gas is to be utilized, the manufacture of commodities for which there is a continuous demand, such as gasoline and carbon-black, is the next best thing. Twenty years ago it was the common experience both in the Pittsburg and the Ontario gas well district, that in the cold weather when a good flow of gas was required the presence of a liquid condensate that accumulated in the low places on the pipe line, interfered with the steady flow, and necessitated pumping out or draining at intervals. Nobody realized then that in a few years' time this liquid would become an important article of commerce, and would add millions of dollars to the income of the natural gas producers.

Since 1901 various processes for obtaining gasoline from natural gas have been in operation, the object being to extract it at the wells before entering the pipe line. Improvements have continually been made, and in a properly designed and carefully operated plant it is now possible to recover from 87 to 95 per cent. of the gasoline contained in the gas.

Grand Championship

Black Lorraine, owned by the University of Saskatchewan, was awarded the reserve grand championship for Percheron mares at the Toronto Royal Stock Show, held recently. The university also secured the reserve grand championship of the steer class with Linda Gray Lad, a pure-bred Hereford steer.

Time has Tested it.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Montreal Maintains Lead

Grain handled at the port of Montreal in 1923, totalled 120,013,933 bushels, the largest amount shipped through any port in North America during the year. Montreal thus maintains, for the third successive year, her position as the leading grain exporting seaport on the continent.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

The Cunard Company announces that the Coronia and the Carmania, which are to be transferred to the St. Lawrence route in April next, will be converted from coal to oil burners.

New Markets for Canadian Grains

Canadian Grain Shipped From Vancouver to South American Ports

New markets for Canadian grain continue to appear. A steamer will load at Vancouver shortly with 4,300 tons for Brazil, which it is expected will be the forerunner of a number to be sent to the South American country. Another steamer will load one thousand tons of grain for the west coast of South America. Recently Mexico made its first purchase in Vancouver of a small shipment of wheat.

NO MORE WEAK and DIZZY SPELLS Since She Used MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills

Miss Bertha Charrette, Regina, Sask., writes:—"I have had a lot of trouble lately, with what I thought was heart trouble, and after any unusual exertion I always felt sick.

My doctor advised a complete rest and change, but this I was unable to take.

I became interested in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so started taking them. I have now taken three boxes and am so much improved I can go about my daily work without feeling any after ill effects, and have not had any weak or dizzy spells for some time. Your medicine has done me more good than anything I have ever taken, and I will gladly recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills to any woman who is weak and run down."

Price 50c per box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Vitamines

Are food substances which are necessary to keep the body in good health. The following are the most important foods which contain vitamines: Cabbage, beans, lettuce, spinach, apples, tomatoes, oatmeal, cornmeal, whole wheat, pure milk, eggs, oranges. Eat one or more of these foods at every meal, advises the Canadian National Safety League in a recent health bulletin.

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away, until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Youthful Immigrants

That 50,000 'teen age boys will be brought to Canada in 1924, is the expectation of Major M. J. O'Brien, representing the British Immigration and Colonization Association. He stated that after sufficient training, these boys could be given farms of their own, and the vast areas of Northern Ontario could be filled with desirable settlers.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

It is said that a fool and his money are soon parted, and yet lots of fools keep right on accumulating wealth.

The man who doesn't talk has less repenting to do than the garrulous individual.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Plan To Secure Suitable Agricultural Employment For Immigrants From Overseas

The Minister of Immigration has decided to use the organization of the Soldier Settlement Board for the purpose of securing suitable agricultural employment for immigrants who arrive in this country in future.

On the instructions of the department, the board has now commenced a definite survey of all provinces, for the purpose of securing the names of farmers who are likely to desire farm help in the spring. These farmers will be invited to submit applications for farm help. The applications will be tabulated, the information thus obtained being furnished to the immigration authorities overseas in order that the flow of agricultural help may be regulated and directed to the districts in which it is required.

The board has also been given the duty of receiving and distributing this immigrant farm help on its arrival in the spring. In order that this may be done, advices will be forwarded from overseas of the names, destinations and dates of sailing of agricultural immigrants. These immigrants will be met on arrival by immigration officials and directed to the districts which are most suited to the immigrant's requirements and capabilities. On arrival in that district, they will be met by the board's officials and directed to the positions selected for them.

The work of securing positions has already been commenced by the Regina district office of the Soldier Settlement Board. The field staff of the board are now employed in securing the names of farmers who are expected to require farm help in the spring. These farmers, in addition to the farmers whose names are already on record, are being invited to forward applications for farm help to the local field supervisors of the board, who are stationed at various centres throughout the province.

In view of the hearty response which was given to similar work which was undertaken on behalf of British harvesters, it is anticipated that a large number of applications will be received. Any farmers wishing to secure experience or inexperienced farm laborers should make early application, in order that their requirements may be filled. It is the intention of the department to bring from overseas agricultural workers for every suitable opening which is listed in sufficient time for the necessary arrangements to be made.

A Plain Commoner

Princess Mary's Son Not a Prince of the Royal Blood

Ever since Princess Mary's son and heir came into the world last winter there has been much speculation as to whether he is a plain commoner or a prince of the royal blood. But the speculation is ended, and Great Britain now knows the King's grandson is not a price of the royal blood but simply the Hon. Henry Hubert Lascelles, or "Master Lascelles" for short.

This decisive information is conveyed by the 1924 Debrett, the unquestioned guide to the genealogy of royalty and the aristocracy of the kingdom.

The new issue says that a royal warrant debars young Lascelles from being a royal prince. The warrant asserts that none but childen of the sons of sovereign and "the eldest living son of the Prince of Wales shall have and hold the style, title and attribute of royal highness, with titular dignity of prince and princess."

The warrant does not mention grand children of the King, who may be children of the monarch's daughters.

Fresh Water Pearl Fishery

A fresh water pearl fishery is one of the hitherto unsuspected treasures of France, according to a communication made by M. Henneguy, to the Academy of Sciences. He reported a discovery in the centre of France of fresh water mussles that produce pearls comparing favorably in color and brilliance with the best efforts of the oyster.

The first determination of the velocity of light was made by Romer in 1676.

W. N. U. 1505

Conversations of the Great

Even Great People Sometimes Discuss Trivialities

What do the great talk about?

In Mr. J. A. Spender's recently published life of Campbell-Bannerman there is a passage which sheds an amusing sidelight upon that oft-asked question. It was at a time when it seemed as though England might go to war with Rusisa. And so when Campbell-Bannerman was snapped talking to King Edward in the gardens of Buckingham Palace the London newspapers all featured the picture under the interrogatory caption: "Peace or War?"

Next morning Campbell-Bannerman looked at the picture, smiled, and said to his private secretary: "Do you know what he was saying to me? He was asking me whether I thought halibut was better boiled than baked."—Ottawa Journal.

The Future Citizens

Boys and Girls Who Have an Appreciation of the Value of Time and Money

The best citizens of the future, those who will be most competent to look out for themselves and to serve others, are the boys and girls who now have an appreciation of the value of time and money; whose taste for good reading has been cultivated; who are taught the resources of the public library; who have been shown how to discriminate in associations, and whose championships have been tactfully directed by discerning parents; whose taste for entertainment has not been suppressed, but gratified along wholesome lines.—Kansas City Times.

No Hitch In Plans

Canadian National Acquires Hotel Scribe for Offices in Paris

Regarding assertions made recently in Canada that a hitch had occurred in the negotiations for acquisition by the Canadian National Railways of Hotel Scribe in Paris for office accommodations, the Canadian Press learns that there is no dissatisfaction whatever on the part of the railway officials in Paris. It has resolved itself into a question of leasing accommodation for 20 years, or buying.

The railway company was unable to rent space at the time under acceptable conditions, and consequently decided to buy.

For the convenience of the management the building is being incorporated under French company laws.

WESTERN EDITORS

F. W. Galbraith, Editor of The Advocate, Red Deer, Alberta.

Gold and Cobalt

Major Portion of World's Cobalt Supply Comes from Ontario Mines

Revised statistics issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that the production of gold for 1922 attained the high total of 1,263,364 fine ounces, the highest figure reached since 1900 when the Yukon placers reached the peak of their production. The year's production was valued at $26,116,050. Almost four-fifths of the total production, valued at $20,678,862, was produced by Ontario mines and placers; British Columbia taking second place with nearly four-fifths of the remainder.

The major portion of the world's supply of cobalt for almost two decades has been derived from the silver-cobalt-nickel arsenides of the Cobalt district of Ontario. The year's cobalt production was 569,960 pounds which if the average New York quotation of $3.25 per pound were taken would be worth $1,852,370. This estimate, however, has reference to the cobalt content of the ores mined and not to the output of metallic cobalt from Canadian smelters. Cobalt residues were exported for treatment which yielded 173,211 pounds of metallic cobalt but more than half the production was marketed in the form of oxide.

Salmon Worth $10,000,000

The total pack of canned salmon for British Columbia 1923 season will give the packers more than $10,000,000, if all the cases are marketed at the ruling prices.

An elephant cannot see an object outlined against the sky at more than thirty yards.

Shown That High Grade Fuel Can Be Made By Briquetting Saskatchewan Lignite Coal

Farmers Crop Profitable

Eight Per Cent. Cash Dividend Declared by Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co.

An eight per cent. cash dividend was announced at the 13th annual general meeting of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company recently. The financial report showed a net profit of $442,212.25. Out of the net profit $137,496 was taken for the dividend, $152,358.27 was placed to the elevator reserve account and a similar amount to general reserve account, the former now standing at $1,765,975.73, an increase of $243,695.11, and the latter at $412,814.70, an advance of $152,358.28 over last year.

The company's assets are $7,876,814.95; share capital subscribed $3,878,500, of which $1,719,952.50 is paid up. The company handled a total of 42,880,825 bushels of grain, as compared with 37,335,000 bushels the preceding year.

The company, which is a farmers' organization, has three subsidiary companies—the Saskatchewan Co-operative Export Company, James Stewart and Company, Ltd., and the James Stewart Grain Corporation, New York.

Bird Collector Murdered

New Guinea Savages Killed Victim and Ate the Body

George Penrose, an Australian bird collector, has been murdered by savages in New Guinea under dramatic circumstances. Hostile natives attacked and speared Penrose and two natives who were with him, and seven other members of the party were injured before they escaped. The attackers were from a strange tribe never before reported by white men. The savages promptly ate the bodies of the men they killed.

The Conspiracy of Noise

Numerous agencies in modern life seem to be in league against quiet. Outside on these evenings the rushing automobiles with the screeching sirens, the clanging trolley car, inside the music box emitting jazz, the radio bringing the hum and roar of the air, with now and again a human voice in speech or song coming from afar. All are in conspiracy against quiet.—Albany Knickerbocker Press.

Deaths from lack of food in Berlin during 1922 and the first ten months of the present year numbered 103, according to official statistics.

"It has been demonstrated that a very high grade fuel can be made out of carbonized lignite."

This was the comment made by J. M. Leamy, one of the members of the Lignite Utilization Board, on a newspaper dispatch from North Portal, Sask., stating that two cars of lignite coal shipped from the board's plant at Bienfait, Sask., to Hebron, N.D., for experimental purposes had re-entered Canada in briquette form, and that from all appearances the experiment had been a success.

Mr. Leamy stated that progress reports he had received spoke of the quality of the briquettes in the highest terms. The briquettes will likely be distributed in Ottawa and Regina, he said.

Manitoba joined with Saskatchewan and the Dominion Government in establishing and carrying on the plant at Bienfait, but last summer the Bracken Government announced it had decided to discontinue financial support. The withdrawal of Manitoba left the question of funds in the air, and not having finances to put the briquetting plant in shape, sent some of the carbonized material that had accumulated to Hebron for treatment at Dean Babcock's plant.

Mr. Leamy stated the only reason for the briquetting being done at Hebron was a financial one, and that the conversion of carbonized lignite into fuel in the form of briquettes could be done at the board's own briquetting plant if this were put in operation.

"The members of the board were satisfied with the work which has been done at Bienfait, and I have no doubt the further demonstration at Hebron has been successful in every way," said Mr. Leamy.

Food Situation In Germany

Germany Has Made It Hard to Feed Her Own People

According to Secretary Hoover's agent in Germany three disturbing factors enter into the food situation in that country. One is the inability of the government or of private firms to finance the usual margin of food imports. Another is the breakdown of the currency which has interrupted the distribution of domestic food supplies. The third is unemployment, which has decreased the ability of large classes to buy food.

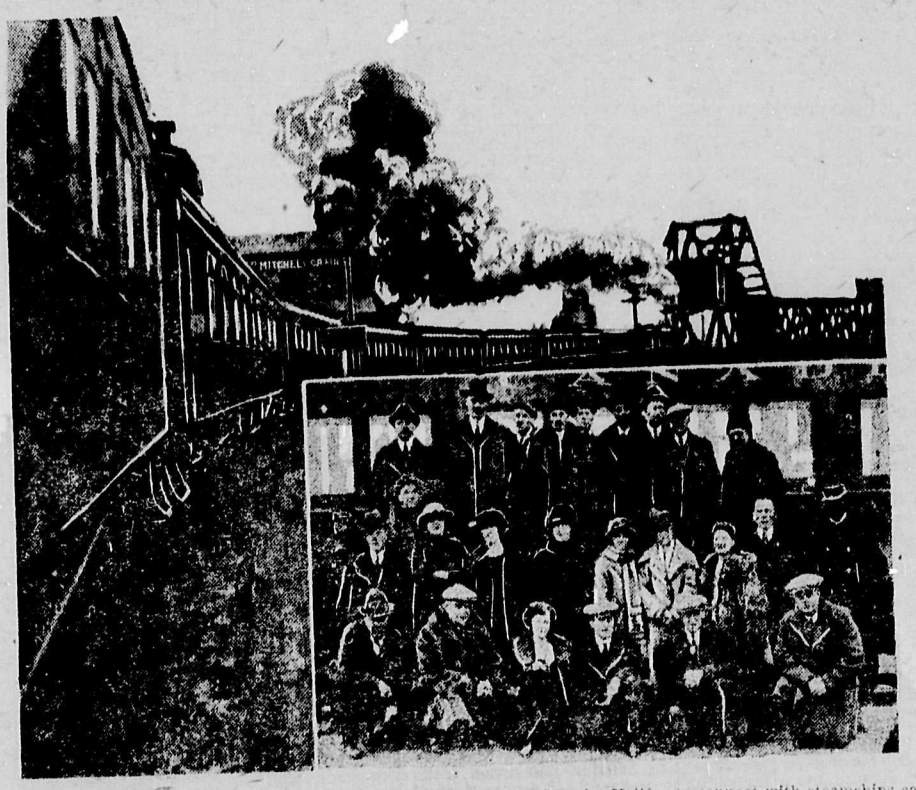
It is only the bare truth to say that all these troubles were inflicted upon the German people by their government. The German harvest this year was above the average. Nine and a half million tons of bread grains were produced, compared with seven million tons last year. The potato crop fell off from forty-one million tons to thirty millions and the sugar crop from 1,150,000 tons to 1,200,000. But Mr. Hoover's representative notes "a considerable use of potatoes for industrial purposes," which indicates that there is little real fear of a scarcity in that staple.

Germany always has been short of meats, fats and dairy products. She hopes to import, as usual, 700,000 tons of fats, vegetable oils and seeds and probably 50,000,000 bushels of grains. But these wants are normal and were indicated long ago.

What did the German Government do to anticipate them? It has wrecked the mark in order to finance the grotesque campaign of "passive resistance" in the Ruhr and the Rhineland. It has deliberately created "unemployment" by paying hundreds of thousands of able-bodied workmen not to work. It has driven the farmer into efrusing to sell his products to the city dwellers, because payment can be made to him only in worthless paper. The currency swindle and a year of voluntary avoidance of labor in the occupied territory have brought the German people to the point at which they think they may not be able to feed themselves, and at which they do not hesitate to ask the authorization of a foreign food loan by the Reparation Commission.

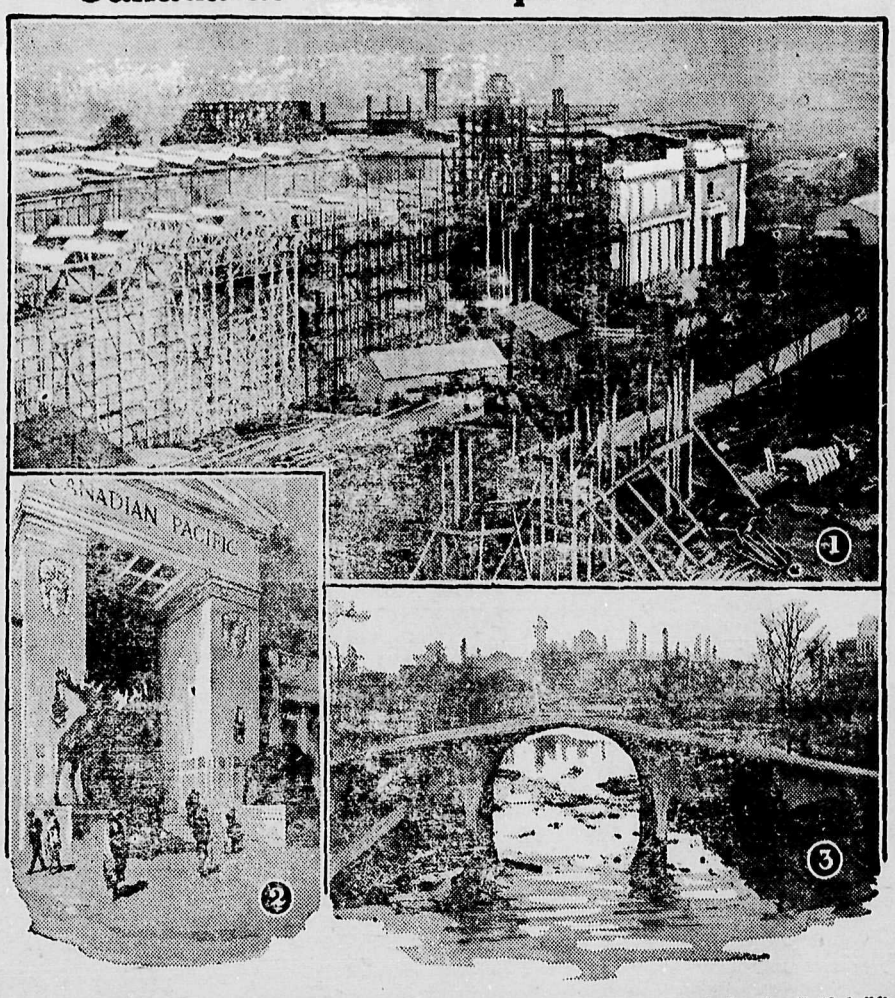
After antagonizing the commission for twelve months and accusing it of trying to starve the Reich, the German leaders now plead for help to save their people from the consequences of their own bad leadership and obduracy. It is a characteristic Teuton gesture.—New York Tribune.

CHRISTMAS AMID OLD HOMELAND SCENES



The second Canadian National Railways train leaving Winnipeg for Halifax to connect with steamships sailing for United Kingdom ports. Several hundred Western Canadians took advantage of the special rates and special trains arranged by the Canadian National, which allowed them to leave Winnipeg as late as December 11 and yet reach Britain in time for Christmas. Inset is a group of Edmonton people aboard the second tourist special

Canada at British Empire Exhibition

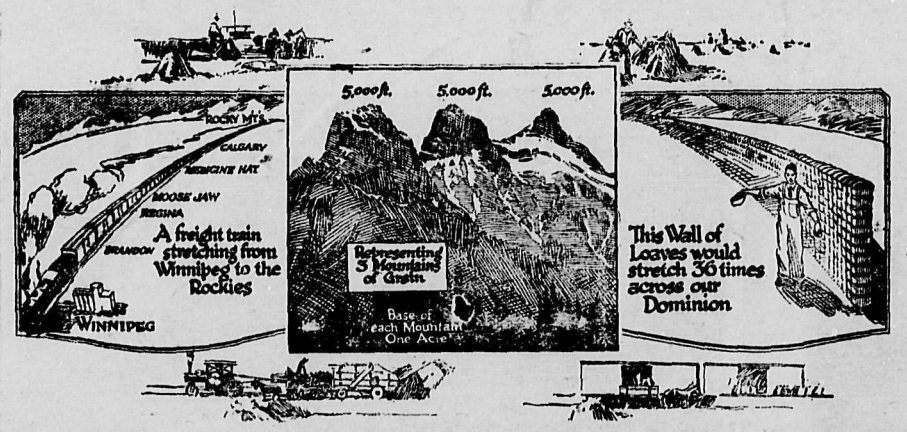


(1) The Canadian Pavilion with the towers of the Indian building in the background. (2) Entrance to the Canadian Pacific building. (3) Showing the progress made in the building of bridges and lakes with the Malaya Pavilion in the background.

Showing the Canadian Pavilion, at Wembly, under course of construction. As portions of the Canadian space allotment have been given over to the two great railway systems, the building which will house the Government exhibits will be somewhat smaller than those of other Dominions, but a great deal of time and money has been spent on its design and decoration, with the result that it promises to be the gem of the British Empire Exhibition. The photograph shows the progress made up to the end of December.

Inset is shown the entrance to the Canadian Pacific pavilion. This building is grouped with the Canadian Government pavilion with which it has been designed to harmonize. A massive imple entrance, two stories high, deeply recessed with painted and coffered ceiling, richly colored doors and grilles of Canadian wood, approached by a broad flight of steps flanked on either side by a bronze moose and buffalo, s the centre of a facade enriched with decorated panels and columns. The strong color scheme of this entrance is emphasized at night by a unique lighting effect.

A visitor to the Canadian buildings will find displayed to good advantage examples of all Canadian natural and manufactured products, and agricultural exhibits which cannot but impress him with the magnitude of the resources of this Dominion and the vast opportunities which await the immigrant and settler.



Grain Movement Over The Canadian Pacific Railway

Sept. 1 - Dec. 12, 1923

Clickety-click, clickety-click... It is the sound of car wheels passing over the railroad tracks, and you could stand and listen to the same clickety-click for 44 hours on end, if you were to watch that part of the magnificent crop of Canada grown in districts served by the Canadian Pacific railway and moved from the harvest fields by that company. Imagine, if you can, a train 881 miles long, or as far as from Winnipeg to the upper reaches of the Rocky Mountains. That is how many freight cars there would be. But cars alone cannot make a train. There are the engines, as well, and the road has kept in the neighborhood of 670 freight engines tugging grain trains east and west day and night throughout the season and in addition to these there are 171 switch engines employed at terminals. The season, be it understood, is taken as the period from the opening of the Canadian crop year, Sept. 1 to the official close of navigation with regard to shipping insurance on the Great Lakes, which falls Dec. 12.

So much for computation trains. In point of fact however, the longest train which was made up during the season consisted of 125 cars and was approximately 1 mile in length. It was operated from Stoughton to Arcola, Saskatchewan, on October 5th. The weight of the train not including the engine totalled 7,946 tons, of this 5,556 tons being freight. The train handled 185,000 bushels of wheat.

Now during the season, there were 88 days on which cars could be loaded, for Sundays are excluded. During those 88 days there were trains operated on an average every 50 minutes day and night, trains carrying nothing but grain mind you, for passenger traffic and other freight business were conducted at the same time, and on uninterrupted schedules too, be it noted. These trains were on an average 45 cars long.

In all, from Sept. 1 to Dec. 12, 1923, there were marketed in districts served by the Canadian Pacific Railway more than 200,000,000 bushels of all grains the largest quantity ever reported since the inception of the road. Taking the cars loaded as more truly representative of the activities of the company in the matter of grain movement, these have been reported at 116,232 for the period, representing 169,981,184 bushels. Suppose for a moment that all that grain were to be dumped into a river bed 100 feet wide and five feet deep, and that the new 'river' were able to flow at an average rate for water, say a mile an hour, then he who stood on the bank and had the patience to watch, might pitch his tent and picnic for three and one half days before this stream would be dried up.

A second trip into the land of imagination and one might put mountains in the background, and might make those mountains up of all the grains kernels which had been taken from the freight cars engaged in their transportation. If the grain were heaped up on acre lots of ground, there might well be three mountains, and each one of them would tower 5,000 feet into the heavens. The Canadian Pacific railway station at Lake Louise, one of the highest in the Rocky Mountains, is 5,044 feet above sea level. In the three mountains would be included oats, rye, barley, flax — all the coarse grains commonly grown in the Dominion as well as wheat, but if the latter were to be sorted out and put into mountains by itself, supposing there were still to be three mountains, then each of these would rise 4,200 feet from the ground. Banff itself is only 4,500 feet above the sea.

But after all, wheat is of little use in imaginary rivers or even mountains, however high or picturesque they may be. Let us consider what would happen if all the wheat were made into flour (leaving coarse grains aside) and kneaded up and baked into bread. If this were done there would be approximately 104,700 miles of regulation size, 16 ounce loaves, if they were placed end to end. This tremendous string of loaves would stretch back and forth across Canada, from Montreal to Vancouver 36 times. If the loaves were laid side by side and end to end, they would form a solid belt across the Dominion wider than the height of a city lamp post. Again if they were piled in a trans-Canada wall one loaf deep, the height of the wall would be 12 feet.

A particularly interesting feature of the grain movement of the present season according to company officials is the increase which had been reported in the amount of grain sent by Canadian Pacific to Vancouver for export. In all there were 5,532 cars received representing 8,087,784 bushels, or a very large percentage of the total exports from Vancouver which aggregated 8,910,966 bushels to the United Kingdom, and 80,300 mostly to South America. Last season for the corresponding period there were 3,548 cars received at Vancouver and 4,897,019 bushels exported.

BOYS PREPARE FOR TUXIS PROGRAM

The meeting of boys called for Friday last in the annex of the Presbyterian church proved to be very enthusiastic. Ten boys were present, and under the chairmanship of Mr. Turner they discussed the possibility of forming an organization that would meet the needs of the boys. It was unanimously decided to organize a Tuxis Square under the Canadian Efficiency Training Program. This program is under the guidance of the Religious Educational Council of Canada in which various denominations co-operate. The program aims to develop the boy four-fold, that is, Intellectually Physically Religiously, and Socially.

Rev. C. H. Daly and Rev. C. D. Clarke, local ministers, are giving their support to the organization, knowing that in Mr. Turner the boys have one of the best boys' workers of the Coast.

The boys will meet again on Friday the 25th, in the annex of the Presbyterian Church, Haney, at 7:45 p.m. Boys aged 14 to 19 years inclusive are urgently requested to attend.

WOMAN'S INSTITUTE ACTIVE

The local branch of the above Association staged a very successful and enterprising Whist and Cribbage drive in the local pavilion on Wednesday evening. Despite the inclemency of the weather, there was a large attendance.

Keen competition marked the event of the evening. Winners:

Whist, ladies' first Mrs. R. Sharpe
Consolation, Mrs. Wm. McDermott.
Gents' first, Mr. W. Heller.
Consolation, Mr. D. Farrelly.
Cribbage, ladies' first Mrs. Speer.
Consolation, Mrs D. McMyn.
Gents' first, Mr. McPherson.
Consolation, Mr. Speer.

POLICE NOTICE

The Provincial Police Department has notified that all Motor Vehicles bearing the 1923 license plates should be checked up. All owners of motor vehicles are hereby warned that immediate steps should be taken to obtain the 1924 license plates.

The attention of all concerned is drawn to Section 7 Motor Vehicle Act:

Any person operating a motor vehicle as an employee or for hire, is required to take out a Chauffeur's Licence. Application for same should be made to Pro. Police, New Westminster.

By order,

CHIEF CONSTABLE.
Maple Ridge Municipality.

ADDITIONAL ELECTION RETURNS

The following returns have been omitted from our list:

Total vote cast for Reeve.....602
Vote for Reeve McIver 366
Total Vote cast in Ward 2.....195
Total Vote cast in Ward 3.....122
Total Vote cast in Ward 4.....72

$ FOR SALE

A Six-hole Moffatt Range. Cheap. What offers? Apply
R. ENGLAND,
Next Gazette Office.

NOTICE

Applications will be received up to the 25th inst. for the position of Secretary to the Maple Ridge School Board

Applicants to state salary expected and qualifications. Duties to commence at noon, Jan 26th.

Apply BOX 131,
Haney.

MISS McCAMUS

Gradnate TeacherPiano and Theory

Pupils prepared for Toronto Conservatory and Canadian Academy Exams.

PHONE 63-Y

SHINGLE FRONT

FOR
YOUR GROCERIES
FRUIT, etc. Through
the New Year.
PRICES RIGHT
Services Cherful.
AT
FRED CARTER'S

Shingle Front Port Haney

WANT ADS.

Advertisements in this column must be prepaid.

POTATOES WANTED

Wanted any quantity of Small Potatoes. Apply
S. H. FORD,
Phone Hammond 15-Y

FOR SALE

Purebred Black Minorcas (cockerels). Apply early
MRS. S. J. NEVETT,
Port Hammond.

FOR SALE

1 Singer Sewing Machine and one Myer's Force Pump Apply to
P. FERGUSON,
Hammond.

FOR SALE

Purebred Yorkshire Sow, due to farrow middle March. Price $40.00.
DYKE BROS.,
Pitt Meadows.

POTATOES! POTATOES!

Excellent Cooking Potatoes at $1.25 sack Apply
E. CHURCH,
Phone 37 F Hammond.

HANEY L.O.L. No. 2316

The regular meeting of above lodge is held in the Oddfellows hall, Haney, first Tuesday in each month at 8 p.m
Visitors cordially invited.
W.M., J. C. Mosher, 'Phone 51X.
Rec.-Sec'y, J. M. Cameron.

L. O. B. A.

The regular meetings of Hammond L.O.B.A. No. 165 are held in the Fossett Hall, the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m.
W.M., Mrs. M. Macey, 'Phone 25R.
Rec.-Sec'y, Mrs. J. H. Ritchie, Phone 58.

HAMMOND L.O.L.

The regular meetings of Hammond L. O. L. No. 1866, are held in the Fossett hall at 8 o'clock p.m. on Second Saturday and 4th Friday, each month
Visitors cordially invited.
J. H. Ritchie, W.M.
Wesley O. Brooks, R.S.

MAPLE RIDGE LODGE No. 32 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Ontario Street, Port Haney. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
N.G., Bro. J. C. Mosher.
V.G., Bro. J. Galt.
Rec. Secy., Bro. P. H. Burnett.

IS IT WORTH WHILE BORROWING THE TELEPHONE TO SAVE A FEW CENTS A DAY?

Of course no one enjoys having to use a neighbor's telephone. Yet the phone has become such a necessity that, if one hasn't a phone, it can't be helped now and then.

Good neighbors don't say anything, but it must annoy them. Naturally your neighbor says she doesn't care, but she does. It would annoy you if the conditions were reversed.

A party line is $1.50 net a month. It's a popular service. Get particulars at the office.

British Columbia Telephone Co

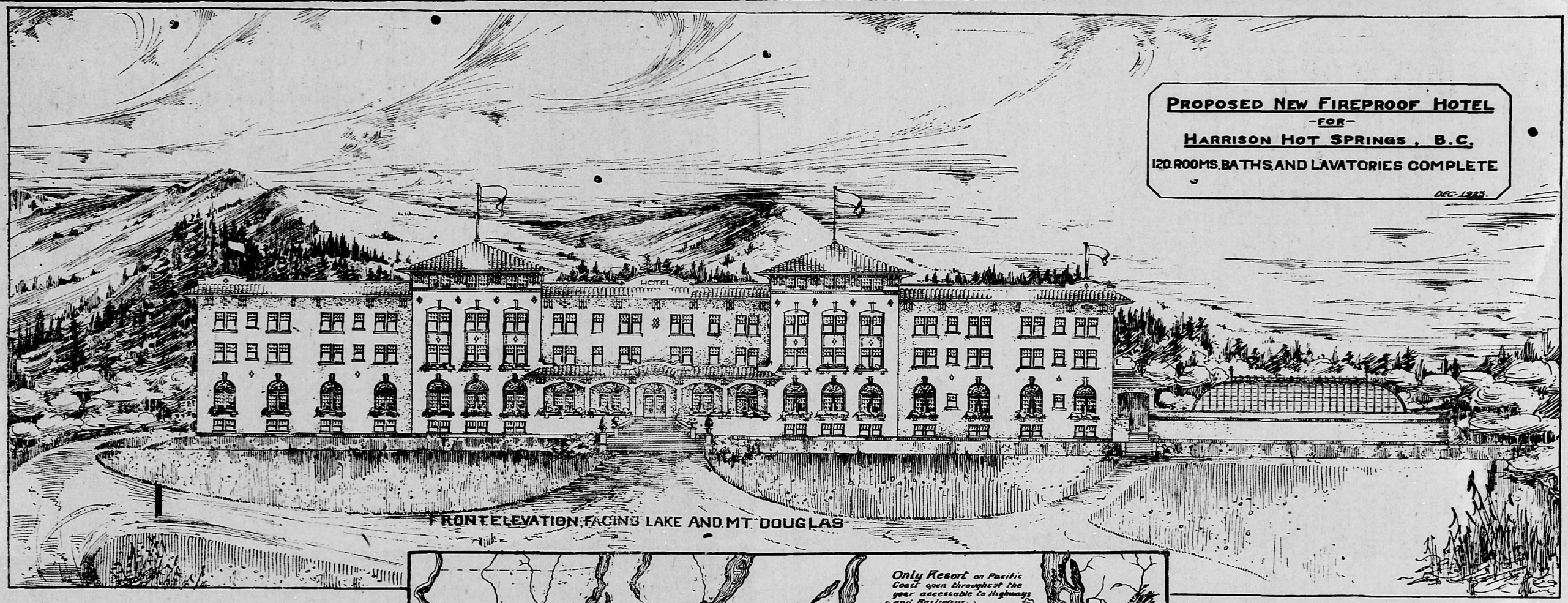
J. CUTLER
BUTCHER

Prime Steer Beef.
Veal Pork Mutton
o Sausages.

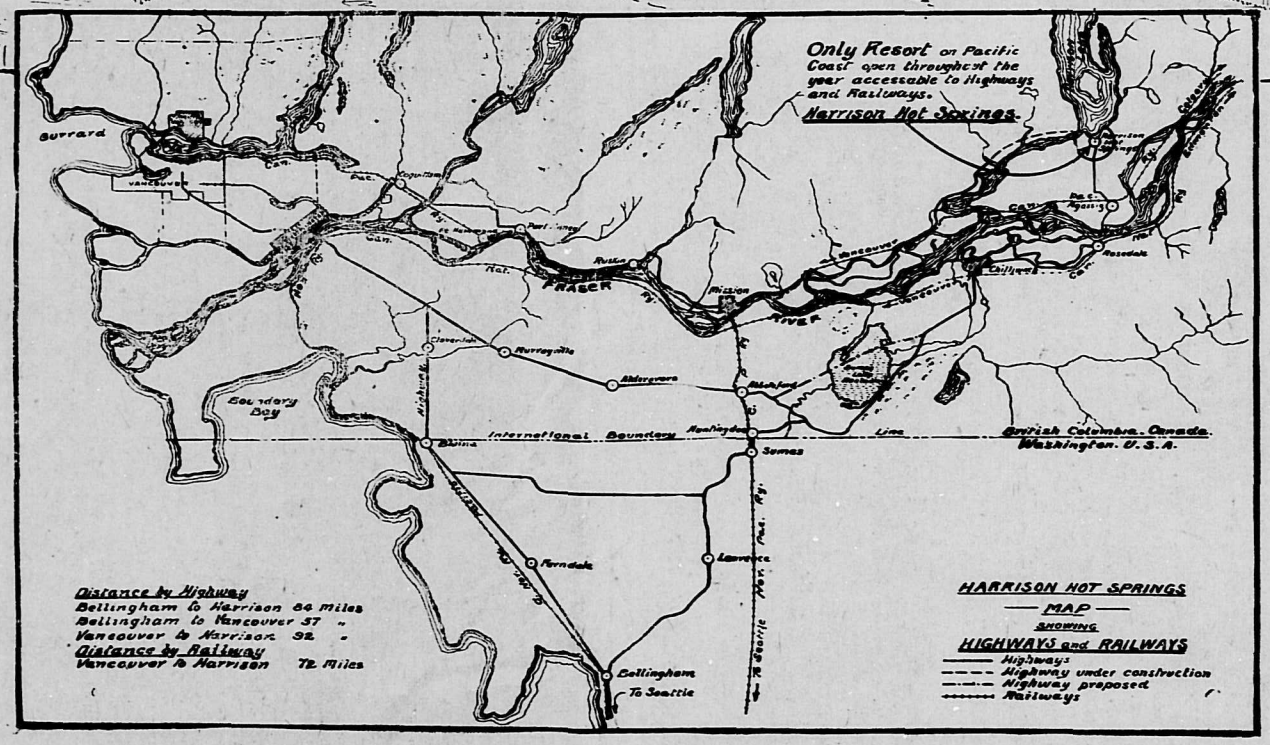
Port Hammond

PROPOSED NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL
-FOR-
HARRISON HOT SPRINGS, B.C.
120 ROOMS, BATHS AND LAVATORIES COMPLETE

DEC. 1925.



FRONT ELEVATION FACING LAKE AND MT. DOUGLAS



IN SOUPS, STEWS,

gravies, savoury dishes, and in hundreds of different ways Oxo beef cubes will make food more tasty and nutritious.

OXO CUBES

In tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100.

OPENING DOORS

— BY —

ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT

Author of "My Canada," and Other Stories

Published by Special Arrangement with the Author

(Continued)

When I went back to Mrs. Fenwick's room after having seen my family started on their way home I found her sobbing bitterly, almost hysterically. So I hurried out to the stable, where Mr. Fenwick was busy with the seed grain, and told him that his wife wanted him. I was as brave as possible, perhaps I should rather say that I was reckless.

"It is the chance of a life-time, Mr. Fenwick," I said, "help her all you can, because it is hurting you both to bear your disappointment separately. And please excuse me if you think I am cheeky."

I followed him back to the house in a few moments, and I am afraid I dropped a few tears into the biscuits I made for supper. But from that day Mrs. Fenwick began to improve. Soon she was sitting up, then walking about, and though I know she will never forget her baby I believe that she and her husband mean more to each other now than they would ever have meant without their shared hope and sorrow.

This sound callously Calvinistic, I know—but I am not trying to put down reasons, only results.

CHAPTER NINETEEN

I had scarcely time to realize how good it was to be in my own home again before the spring work began with a rush. The days were not long enough for all I found to do and Murray was equally busy. Though inexperienced we were systematic, and *that alone saved us from hopeless* confusion. During the winter we had planned the next season's work, had even, with the assistance of farm papers, Agricultural College Bulletins and the neighbors, drawn up a schedule for ourselves.

While I was with Mrs. Fenwick Murray had bought our second cow and the arrival of her calf shortly afterwards made us feel that we might with reasonable solemnity refer to our "stock"—two horses, two cows and a calf were, we thought, a fair showing for amateurs. Except when Murray was very busy I had nothing to do with the cows, but the children claimed the calf as their special property and were never happier than when they could watch his attempts to climb bodily into a pail of milk. He soon learned to follow them around like a dog, making rather a nuisance of himself, I must admit. That was one way in which our incurable amateurishness broke through all our efforts to hide it, we made a pet of everything on the place and I dread the time when Bunker will be killed or sold, for I know the twins will be deeply grieved. As for myself, I still feel like a cannibal every time I prepare for a Sunday dinner the hen that a few hours ago has eaten grain from my hand.

If the new cow and her calf added little to my responsibilities, the poultry and the garden, as I have said, gave me almost more work than I had time for. As summer advanced I was not so continuously busy, but for a while in the spring I was certainly on the hop, as Teddy would have said.

I had started tomatoes and cauliflowers and cabbages in boxes in the house and as soon as it was safe I set them out in the part of the garden reserved for them. Potatoes, corn, beans, peas, carrots, beets, turnips, parsnips and onions we planted in quantities sufficient to last us throughout the winter, and radishes and lettuce I sowed so as to have several successive crops. I got red and black currants and raspberries out from the city and Mrs. Mowbray helped me to plant them.

Those were back-breaking and face-*scorching days in the garden, but the* smell of the rich earth and the feeling of growth in the air almost made up for the discomfort. I had my little pangs that were more than skin—or muscle—deep, but more and more I was beginning to think of Herrington's Hope as home, and when Maudie wrote about Tetrazinni and Sophie Braslau and the opera and her Easter outfit I sent her by return mail an invitation to spend a part of her holidays with me. It was the newspaper accounts of the opera season that went deepest, I think. I did so want to hear Faust and Rigoletto and Aida again, and for a long while I failed to convince myself that I really preferred the oriole whose nest was just outside the kitchen window.

But after all, I told myself, the twins were outgrowing all their clothes, Murray was fifteen pounds heavier than he had been since coming home, and I could go to the opera when I was old.

To come back to the daily round. I had set six of my hens with the conventional thirteen eggs each, and four of the others, those noted for the sweetest dispositions, I chose to bring up my geese and turkeys. The fluffy little Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks *were a great success, nearly all the* eggs hatched and we lost only a few of the chickens "in infancy," as Murray put it. The goslings did well, too, but while the little turkeys made their appearance in this Vale of Tears in due time only four of each brood reached Thanksgiving Day in good order. It was not for lack of care on the part of their foster-mothers that they died, and I did all I could for them too, but one after another they left us, Murray quoting, "We are seven" lugubriously after each new departure for the Happy Hunting Ground, or wherever it is that young turkeys go. Murray would never take an intelligent interest in a fowl of any kind until it was ready for carving!

My beautiful garden, too, had its serpent—rather small serpents, I must admit, nothing larger nor more dangerous than cut worms, but how I hated them! They did little damage, for I caught them in time, but I can still feel the dismay that seized me when I went out one morning to find six of my best tomato plants neatly sawed off. *I had thought that cutworms* were a city pest, and that here in the country we would not be troubled by them, but apparently any garden can evolve them out of its inner consciousness.

We planted only a few flowers, wild ones were so plentiful that we always had the house full of them and I was trying very hard to cut down on luxuries. We had sweet peas, a few nasturtiums, poppies that had seeded themselves the year before, some larkspur from Mrs. Mowbray's garden and an odd spicy pink-like mauve flower that I did not know. The children and I transplanted wild roses—two bushes took root out of about twenty—violets purple and white and yellow, wild columbine and bluebells, while Murray set out a row of young Balm of Gilead and spruce trees east of the house and cleared and levelled the open space between the house and the creek.

"We need one big elm on that little rise in the ground," he said, "one of the spreading, irregular kind, with a rustic seat under it and some sort of *drinking-fountain for the birds near-*by."

"But it takes so long for an elm to grow," I objected.

"Yes," Murray replied, and I thought he looked at me strangely, "but if we don't enjoy it someone else will, so I'm going to give it a start as soon as I can.

It was on the twins' sixth birthday that I discovered the meaning of Murray's strange look.

It had been a strenuous day, with the Severn children and three of the Gagnons for the afternoon and an early tea, and I was glad when the visitors were on their way home and the twins tucked away in bed. The heat that marked the summer had begun, early in the season though it was, and after the evening work was done Murray and I were glad to sit outside and enjoy the freshness of the air.

We had as a matter of course been speaking of the children, and I had remarked that in another year they would have to go to school, and would them be babies no longer.

"Yes," Murray agreed musingly, "they'll soon be quite a different sort of problem." Then hesitatingly, "I've just been wondering, Margaret Anne—did it ever occur to you—do you think how it would be for us to stay by the farm instead of going back to the city next year? It comes *to me sometimes when I'm working* that I shouldn't like to leave the place and let someone else go on with it."

I suppose my surprise was plain, for Murray laughed rather apologetically.

"Maybe it is only spring fever," he joked. "If you don't like the idea, or if you think it would not be best for the children, just forget what I said."

"It is not a thing that one can forget," I told him frankly, "let's talk it out now and then we'll know how we stand."

But Murray, it transpired, was not even satisfied in his own mind as to the advisability of our staying at Herrington's Hope, though it was obvious that so far as he himself was concerned he felt that he had found his proper niche. And there was no doubt that physically he was not the same man who had left the office—best of all, he had recovered his old poise and initiative to an degree that at one time I had not dared even to hope for.

It was evident that he had looked at the matter from many angles be*fore he so much as gave me a hint of* his feelings. In the purely materialistic sense we would, he thought, be in ten years quite as well off in the country as in the city in a better position, perhaps, for the land and the stock would increase in value, *whereas if he went back to the office* he would always have to wait for dead men's shoes.

"Macleod and I were speaking of this the other day," he told me. "In merely a general way, of course; he has no idea that our stay here is anything more than a temporary expedient. And he agrees with me that while Canada is not the purely agricultural country some folk would make it out to be it is undoubtedly somewhat top-heavy as to cities just now. We have not as yet accumulated sufficient capital to develop our industries to such a point that they can support our disproportionate urban population, and we can accumulate that capital only by getting as close as possible to the natural sources of our wealth. There are, of course, quicker ways, but none so safe. There has been too much artificially stimulated 'progress' already, and we are beginning now to pay for it, I fear."

"Now you are talking like a Grain Grower," I interrupted.

But Murary disclaimed the title. The Grain Growers, he thought, were *making a great mistake*, one *that was* likely to lead them far from their legitimate goal. They had, he conceded, grounds for many of their contentions, but they were forgetting that what we needed was not the ascendancy of Capital or Labor or the Farmers or any other element, but a well-balanced policy that would allow each section of the population to develop along its own lines with the support of the other instead of at their expense.

"It is solidarity we need, Margaret Ann—a great word that! Community of interests holding together, mutual dependence, the dictionary says it means. Every good Canadian should have it engraved on his heart. But instead we have Capital fearing Labor, Labor hating Capital, the city patronizing the country and the country envious of the city—and all with more or less reason, worse luck."

"And you want to throw in your lot with the country?" I asked.

"Not without further consideration," Murray replied, "and not at all unless you wish it too."

And then followed a great deal that I will not write, but that repaid me for every moment of homesickness and every unaccustomed task.

"We'll not have to decide definitely for a whole year," said Murray, coming back to earth, "and you must not let my land fever influence you unduly. I'd never forgive myself if I failed to do what is best for you and the children, and you can decide that part of the question much better than any mere man could. I know you have been lonely and you have missed your friends and the advantages of the city, and you have had to work much too hard. . . ."

I stopped him there. Just at that moment I was convinced that I had never missed anything. And as for working too hard, I was, I assured him, so fit that the hardest work was only a pleasure. Perhaps, I suggested, my brain was getting fat and lazy. . . .

"That is another point," Murray broke in. "Could you be satisfied to live here always, missing the mental stimulus of the closer contact with the *outside world that is possible only in* the city?"

(To be continued)

Constipated Dyspeptic, Bilious

Strong purgatives have killed many a good man. Costiveness is bad—violent cathartics are worse. If bothered with stomach trouble or biliousness, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are so mild you can scarcely feel their action, yet so effective that the entire system is cleansed of wastes.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills

Dr. Hamilton's Pills move the bowels gently, they tone the kidneys, assist digestion, clear the skin. For those subject to colds, biliousness, languor, there is no better medicine. *Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, 5* for $1.00, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Catch of Sea Fish

The total catch of sea fish during the month of October was 531,572 cwts., valued at $1,614,332, as compared with 679,320 cwts., valued at $1,493,210 in October, 1922. There were decreased catches of haddock, hake, pollock, mackerel, halibut, herring, sardines and pilchards, and increased catches of cod, salmon, albacore, swordfish, lobsters and oysters.

It's the easiest thing in the world to point out the proper course for others to pursue.

Dismiss that cough take SCOTT'S EMULSION

W. N. U. 1505

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

You Cannot Buy New Eyes

But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition Use Murine Eye Remedy "Night and Morning."

Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy. Write for Free Eye Care Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago

Women Performs Daring Feat

Jumps From Aeroplane at Great Height to Test Frail Parachute

Mlle. Denyse Collin, who is known as a very daring parachutist, has risked her life in order to demonstrate her belief that a certain parachute, weighing only seven pounds and easy to stow in an aeroplane pilot's seat, is *an efficient lifesaver in the case of air* accidents. Technicians who had examined the parachute and worked out its possibilities by scientific formula, concluded that it would not serve, since, owing to its smallness, its passenger would, when it opened, sustain a shock equal to the strain of 1,200 pounds, which would be fatal.

Mlle. Collin was skeptical, and begged to be allowed to prove that the technicians were wrong. She accordingly embarked in an aeroplane at Issey-les-Moulineaux, France, and, while the machine was in full flight at a height of 1,000 feet, jumped overboard. She had to display wonderful presence of mind during her fall, for the cord holding the parachute closed had not broken when it should and she had to undo it while falling headlong. She was in time, however, and the parachute carried her gently to earth. Mlle. Collin was triumphant, as she reported to the technicians that the great shock which they expected had not been felt at all, and the small parachute, adapted for aeroplane passengers, answered its purpose just as effectively as those whose size has rendered their adoption in aeroplanes impracticable.

Big Drop In War Pensions

One-Third of British War Widows Have Remarried

The large number of war widows who have married again is partly responsible for the big drop in war pensions which Britain paid out last year. Since then fully 34 per cent. of the widows on the pension list have remarried, although there are more than 2,000,000 surplus spinsters in the country. The government saved £14,000,000 in pensions last year. The greater part of the saving was due to the large number of children who passed the pension age limit of 16.

Out of 754 applicants for vaccination treatment against rabies at the Pasteur Institute of Paris last year, there was not a single mortality.

BAD PATCH OF ECZEMA ON CHIN

In Rash, Itched and Burned. Cuticura Healed.

"I had a very bad patch of eczema on my chin. It broke out in a rash and was very troublesome, itching and burning a great deal. I lost my rest at night on account of the irritation, and my face was disfigured for the time.

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which brought relief right away, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Campbell, Big Pond Centre, Nova Scotia.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail: Address: "Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Good Old Days

Were No Better Than the Present or More Recent Times

Mourning for the good old days is generally bosh, for the old days were no better than the days before yesterday, and as to most things not so good, but the days when the apple was everybody's fruit were to that extent too good to be lost. Any boy who lived then could say "Gimme an apple mister" and get all the fruit he wanted. Grocers overstocked with apples rolled a barrel out on the sidewalk and marked them "take one," and climbing the orchard fence for a few Northern Spies or Baldwins without asking the owner's permission was no crime.—Detroit Free Press.

U.S. Grain Through Canadian Ports

United States grain shipped from Canadian ports during the crop year, September 1, 1922, to August 31, 1923, totalled 55,000,000 bushels, according to a report compiled by the Bureau of Statistics. *This meant total hand*lings of approximately 110,000,000 bushels, as it was necessary for the grain to pass through the elevators at lake ports and at ports of exit.

You can always judge a man's worth by the size of his bank balance.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES," By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission Thomas Allen, Publisher

UNTRUTHFULNESS

"Oh, what do you want to talk so much about that?" said a boy to his mother. "It was only a white lie!"

And the poor little silly thought that you got your opinion of a lie by its colour!

A bad man may be white, or brown, or black, or yellow, but he is a bad man all the same. The colour does not matter; and so is a lie a bad thing, whether it is little or big, or white or black.

I'll tell you why, girls and boys.

1. White lies give you a habit of telling lies, and when you get the habit you become a liar! In fact, white lies are almost the worse of the two, because a big black lie would scare you, but the little white lie eats *into* you without you knowing it.

2. White lies are like that awful disease called Cancer.

We hear a lot about it to-day, and the doctors are puzzled because they do not know how to trace it. But it eats and eats away until some of us have seen most loathsome forms of it consuming the poor body, while the life is still there, often in very intense suffering. And the doctors say, "Take care of the first pimple and have it cut out." Cancer often starts in a tiny spot or the smallest growth.

Now, the liar is just the same. He starts with its pimples—just little white spots on his language tongue, but they grow until they eat away his best life.

In the East there is a dread disease called Leprosy.

It often begins with a little white spot, which grows and grows until the body gets rotten, and the poor fellow who has the disease has to be sent away by himself. And white lies grow and grow until the man becomes an evil one, who sometimes has to be sent off by himself in a jail, and *the boy is sent off to some industrial* home to keep him away so he cannot hurt others, until he has learned a better way of talking and living.

Be afraid of a lie!

3. They make people whom you cannot trust, and almost anything else I would wish for you than to be one who cannot be trusted.

You can't rely on a liar. Not only one who lies with his tongue, but who acts lies. He gets by-and-by so full of lies that if you try to lean on him, down you go!

Out in the West, one of the great wheat elevators at Fort William suddenly slid down into the river, because the foundation was too weak to hold it up.

And a liar is like that! He is a bad foundation for home or school or society!

He caves in if any weight is put on *him.*

Let the girls and boys who study about these foxes watch this bad one, and be straight and true and upright and strong, so people can be sure of them.

I like the story I read once of a Scottish school-boy who was called "Little Scotch Granite." When the boys were supposed to tell how often they had whispered in school—and if they had not at all got a perfect mark called "Ten"—they got the habit of saying "Ten," even when they had broken the school rule. Little Scotty came, and although he was bright and full of fun he would not say "Ten"—although his record got very low.

But the changed the whole school.

He was always a good sport, but he never would tell a lie to save himself.

At the close of the term he was away down on the list, but when the teacher said he had decided to give a special medal to the most faithful boy in the school and asked to whom he would give it—forty voices called out together, "Little Scotch Granite!"

Don't Cough!

Mix Minard's with molasses and take a teaspoonful. Also gargle with Minard's in water. Minard's gives quick relief.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

Demand

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

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven 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."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

R. J. Fleming was elected president of the Toronto Railway Company, to replace Sir Wm. Mackenzie.

The French Government has decided to open a campaign against the slow but steady increase in the cost of living.

On her first trip to St. John, the big C.P.R. steamer Mont Laurier, formerly the Empress of India, landed 866 passengers. Of these 702 were new Canadian settlers, 300 of whom were from Finland.

Creation of a division of scientific research in the dairy and cold storage branch, to be headed by Dr. E. G. Hood, late of McDonald College, has been announced by the minister of agriculture.

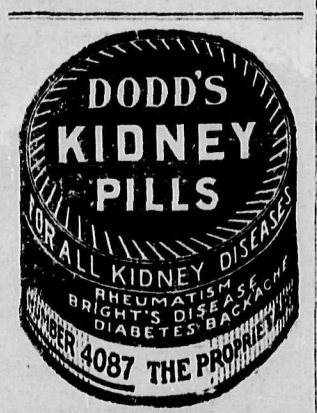
A standard of living for the unemployed such as is laid down in the Canadian Labor Gazette was demanded by the provincial board of the Independent Labor party, in a resolution passed in Winnipeg.

Explaining that his public duties would not permit of his coming to the United States at this time, General Smuts said he had long looked forward to such a visit, whenever his official work would permit.

Negotiations with Great Britain for a special liquor treaty have progressed another stage with the transmission to London of United States suggestions to the British counter-draft of the original United States proposal.

The Australian Government has instructed the Commonwealth High Commissioner in London to warn shippers of the forthcoming prohibition on the importation of cattle, sheep, swine and goats from Great Britain in view of the presence of foot and mouth diseases in England.

A child born today has the prospect of 12 more years o flife than had one born 25 years ago, said Sir William Wheeler, president of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, in an address to the students. Medicine and surgery, he asserted, have made greater advances during the last 25 years than during the 25 preceding centuries.



W. N. U. 1505

The Woman Voters

Votes of Women Do Not Differ Essentially From That of Men

Always when votes are counted it is found that the vote of women does not differ essentially from that of men. This does not mean that the women vote as the men advise. It only means that all members of the family now vote together in the same fashion that all the male members voted together. In practice, the family is the political unit. Whether the husband has the vote or the wife has it, or both have it, the result is much the same, except that with women suffrage the family with women in it has greater political power than it had when only the male members could vote.—Vancouver Province.

Immigration Prospects Good

Two Reasons Why There Should Be Flow of Imimgration From Great Britain Next Season

The next season, it is expected, will see a greater flow of British emigration to Canada than at any time since before the war. This effect will have two causes. One of the exhaustion until July of the British quota permitted under the United States three per cent. immigration law. The other is the decision of the Canadian Government, announced at the Economic Conference, to further assist British emigration to the Dominion.

Pain In the Muscles, Stiffness In Joints,

Quickly Subdued By Nerviline

Those who have tested out numerous liniments will agree that where something is needed to dislodge a deep-seated, more or less chronic condition, there is nothing to compare with Nerviline. It's because Nerviline penetrates so deeply, because it has about five times the strength of the ordinary oily preparation, it has come to be known as **King over all Pain.** For Rheumatic conditions, musuclar and joint stiffness, Nerviline works wonders. A trial proves this. Get a 35 cent bottle from your dealer today.

For Empire Exhibition

Alberta Prize-Winning Grain Goes to London

The world beating Alberta grain which took topmost honors at the Chicago show will be displayed at the British Empire Exhibition in London. Arrangements are being made for the exhibit to be sent forward as part of the seed grain display from Canada while it is also proposed to place the exhibition on display at the provincial seed fair in Edmonton.

It is proposed to make the exhibit in London an industrial rather than a decorative one and commercial prospects will be kept largely in mind in order to secure increased trade for the Dominion.—Edmonton Bulletin.

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.

Cat-Tails Have Many Uses

From the cat-tails found in almost every swamp, scientists have succeeded in making both food and cloth. Roots of the weed produce starch and sugar, the pollen has been used as a flour to make bread, the brown spikes make an excellent substitute for silk, and the fluffy down is valuable for stuffing pillows. The plant was first discovered by the Iroquois Indians and, during the Great War, it was extensively used throughout Central Europe.

Hubby Knows

"Could you spare the time for an hour's talk?"

"Certainly. My wife has just told me she'll be ready in a minute.—Exchange.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE

It may be only a slight cold now—just a tickling in the throat.

But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, develop catarrh and end in consumption.

Catarrhozone is the remedy. It draws inflammation and soreness out of the throat. Relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALER now and again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Dollar outfit, it lasts two months; small size, 50c; sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhozone. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

The Drug Evil

Less Narcotic Drugs Enter Canada During Past Year

A decrease in the quantity of narcotic drugs which entered Canada during the 12 months which ended with November, in comparison with the preceding corresponding period, is shown in a report made public by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

During the period under review, 1,782 ounces of cocaine were imported, as against 3,516 ounces for the same time in 1922. Morphine also shows a decline, 9,239 ounces reaching Canada in 1923 as compared with 10,609 in the previous 12 months. The quantity of crude opium imported during the period dealt with by the report was 1,100 ounces, as compared with 1,153 ounces for the 12 months ending with November, 1922.

Figures indicating the quantity of cocaine imported into Canada are not given, but it is shown that $14,000 worth came into the country during the 12 months which ended with November, 1923, as compared with $10,000 in the previous period.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild by thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Lepage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

How Interest Accumulates

Legacy of One Hundred Dollars Reaches Large Sum in a Century

The town of Goshen, Mass., has just benefitted to the extent of $19,356 from an odd will drawn up by John James over one hundred years ago. He acted as moderator at the first town meeting in 1783. He then drew up a will, probated shortly after his death in 1804, reading, "I give to the town of Goshen the sum of $100, the fund to remain untouched for 100 years after my decease, the amount then to be used for the support of the Congregational minister and for public building." In 1907 the Selectmen of Goshen found the $100, with interest compounded, had become $19,356. They have now built a handsome public library for $10,556 and appropriated the balance, $8,800, for the Congregational Church of Goshen.

When money talks it is always sure of an appreciative audience.

Prominent Journalist Dies

Frank Cobb, Veteran Editor of New York World is Dead

Frank Cobb, veteran newspaperman, editor of the New York World, died recently at his home in New York after an illness of six months.

A leader of liberal journalism in New York for many years, Frank Irving Cobb was the champion of an editorial campaign waged on behalf of the League of Nations. He was a close personal friend of former President Wilson.

Even after illness caused his confinement to bed, he continued to dictate editorials in favor of wide participation by the United States in world affairs.

He was a scholar, a linguist, a philosopher, a scientist, a traveller—a remarkable combination of human ability. He knew political economy and was a historian. Above all, he was a leader of liberal progress in the English-speaking world.

New Avenue of Employment

Demand Now for British Workmen in Continental Europe

Referring to the Franco-British agreement for the employing of British workers in France, the publication L'Auto says that only some 120 British workmen are at present employed in French works, and these are almost entirely in the motor car industry.

The paper adds that they evidently have given satisfaction, since French firms are now ready to take further contingents. One firm is prepared to employ 300 men.

A firm of motor car builders in Antwerp is requesting 50 British experts, and 11 have already left England to accept the positions offered.

Getting to Know Each Other

Removing Prejudices Through Getting Better Acquainted

A pleasant play now running in London shows us an American and an Englishman, who, coming together bristling with prejudice, learn by the simple process of knowing each other to be the best of friends. Perhaps it is only on the stage and in proverbs that to know everything is to forgive everything. We cannot be sure that, as a prescription for peace and goodwill between individuals, it is invariably efficacious. But there is little doubt that if nations knew one another better the world would be the happier. —London Daily Telegraph.

No Sunday Clothes

The average man in the United States no longer has a "Sunday suit of clothes," but he owns an auto or is buying one on the instalment plan, according to a nation-wide survey made by the National Association of Retail Clothiers.

Oil Analysis 66.3 Per Cent.

Oil from the British-American well at Wainwright, when the water was eliminated, contained 66.3 per cent. of lubricant, according to analysis of a sample made by J. Fowler, of the Technical Institute, Calgary

Ask For Increase

A return to 1921 rates, involving an increase for 12,000 men employed by the Canadian National Railway, is being asked for by the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Prophets and Profiteers

The difference between a prophet and a profiteer is that the one is not without honor save in his own country, and the other is without honor in his own country and everywhere else.—Boston Transcript.

GILLETT'S 100% PURE FLAKE LYE

This famous household cleaner and disinfectant is now made in *Crystal Flakes* instead of powder. It is the *best* household lye on the market. Use it for cleaning and disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, etc.; destroying vermin; softening water; making soap; cleaning floors, greasy pots and pans, etc.; removing paint, etc.

Avoid inferior and dangerous substitutes. Get the genuine article in cans as reproduced below.

Alberta to India

This (announces a correspondent) is the exact wording of a letter received by a storekeeper in a small town in Alberta. The friend who sent it averred that the writer, owner of a remote quarter-section, was Irish. "For Heavens sake send me a 3 pun ax. Our stoarkeepers heer wun a place in a turtil rac sum yeers back and bin shortwinded cince."—Times of India.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Plenty of Water

The amount of water within the crust of the earth is enormous, amounting to 565,000,000,000,000 cubic yards. This vast accumulation, if placed upon the earth, would cover its entire surface to a uniform depth of from 3,000 to 35,000 feet.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Wainwright Buffalo for New Zealand

Three buffaloes are being sent from the Buffalo Park at Wainwright to Auckland, New Zealand, where they will be placed in the Zoological Gardens in that city.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MONEY ORDERS

Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3/- DR. LECLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W. 5. London. OR MAIL $1 FROM U. FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO. OR 340, ST. PAUL STREET WEST, MONTREAL.

Canada's Standard Smoke

BRIER

TRADE MARK

REGISTERED

75

Agassiz Record

Printed by The Valley Publishing Co.
Hammond, B. C.

J. JUNIUR DOUGAN, Editor.
EDWARD HAGELL, Manager.

Subscription: $1.50 per annum
Advertising Rates:
Display Advt. (transitnt).....inch 35c.
Display Advt. (contract).....inch 25c.
Readers, per line..... 10c.
Legal Advertising, 12c. line first insertion, 8c. subsequent insertions.
Want and For sale advts., 50c. first insertion, 25c. subsequent insertions.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1924

TO REPRESENT RECORD

The Record has, through the courtesy of C. Warburton Young, been able to arrange for Mr. Young writing up special articles—acting as sort of town editor, while Mrs. Young will care for the news items, arranging for ads and caring for field work generally. Their appointment will prove of great advantage to the town and its environs—to all the citizens. See Mrs. Young about your subscription. Let's all link up for the year. Don't fail of taking the Agassiz Record—your own local paper. Only $1.50 a year. Everyone should subscribe.

MAKING 1924 A BANNER YEAR IN OUR MUNICIPAL ANNALS

Another cog, as it were, has been cast in the history of our Municipality, and no doubt the construction of this cog, otherwise designated our representative council of local administration, has taken shape and personality according to the desires of the electoral majority.

The newly chosen officers, we expect and trust, will at all times during their office term, be keen and alert in the interests of our affairs, and towards the task of moulding Kent Municipality into an exemplary community of prosperous energetic and contented citizens.

The opportunity of our recently appointed officials to set an example, and maintain themselves worthy of the confidence placed in them by the electoral majority, is now a reality knocking strongly at their doors.

Now, dear citizens, having selected our administrators, let's get behind them in this work, by voicing our ideas and suggestions, and in return may the council chamber be a place where our various ideas and suggestions will be respectfully and attentively heard, sincere consideration, quite regardless of the polling sympathies of those who may propose these ideas.

In conclusion, "All hands together" and 1924 will go down as a banner year in our Municipal Annals.

THIS YEAR'S FAIR

Of course it is early to talk of this year's exposition, but a foreword is timely. The 1923 Exposition was—like so many in the Valley and through out B.C.—not nearly as well supported as should have been the case. Nineteen-plenty-four should furnish the betterment, by fulfilling the name we have just given it and by early getting to plan and to work. Much is to be done, but that only makes it more interesting, and so assures success.

It will be easier this year; there are more directors to help plan and to lend the great big working hand. The matter of having an increase of lady directors will mean much for the school room, household science, the fine arts, and even industries and local processes. May we all soon get busy to produce the Biggest and Best Exposition in the experience of the Municipality. The 1924 AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION for Agassiz and its environs over the top!

DELIGHTFUL FUNCTION

Agassiz, Jan. 29. A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Busselle. Three tables of Five Hundred were the feature of the evening. The ladies first prize was won by Mr. George Ogilvie (George must have been holding a ladies' hand). Mr. Robert Hamilton won gentleman's first, consolation prizes going to Mrs. Robert Hamilton and Mr. Jim Hamilton. Dainty refreshments were then served, after which Mr. Wm. Henley added greatly to the success of the evening by a recitation and song.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Herman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker, Mr. Jim Hamilton, Mr. Geo. Ogilvie and Mr. Charlie Merchant.

MR. SWEATMAN TO MAKE SURVEY

The Municipality of Kent has engaged Mr. Frank Sweatman to survey the line of the old road through the B.C. Hop Co. property running from Devil's Lane to the Fraser river The original survey was mode by the Government in 1872.

Agri Directors Meet

Neighbours Saved The House

Agassiz, Jan. 24th. A spectacular fire fire occurrtd on the farm of Pete Lang when a good-sized chicken house took fire (it is supposed) from some ashes which had been placed in the building for the chickens to dust in. Outside the loss of the building which was a substantial one, a number of purebred fowls were destroyed We understand there is some insurance.

The first to see the fire were Mrs. Ashton Jones and Mrs. C. W. Young (about the same time) when they called their husbands, who had retired for the night. Mr. Young lost no time in dressing, and running out to meet Jones, met him coming out of the door. Seeing no one near the fire, they made good time and arrived on the scene to find Mr. Lang was away and his mother asleep in the house. By this time the fire had started in a large pile of old lumber and cedar shakes which practically reached from the house to the barn This looked bad for awhile, as it would endanger all the other buildings but fortunately there was a natural miniature pond of water between the chicken house and the pile of lumber which had collected from melting snow and ice, and served them well. They managed to find some pails, and standing in the water they could keep quite a stream on the danger spot until the arrival of more help in Charlie Merchant and Mr. Creasy, Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Ross, Mr. George Ogilvie and his mother, all near neighbors.

Mr. Carpenter brought his knowledge of lumber and experience as a pioneer into play. With a hand-pry tore down the pile of lumber and shakes so that the bucket brigade could get the water on the right spot with the result that by the time Mr Wm. Henley and sons and others arrived, the fire was pretty well under control, but they willingly took up the buckets, etc., and completed the job the others had so well commenced giving them a chance to get rid of smoke, etc.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Lang appeared on the scene, very much out of breath, having travelled on foot from Agassiz. His feelings may be more easily imagined than expressed when he found his house and barn so much endangered but still intact.

A BETTER FAIR THAN EVER PLANNED

The Agassiz Agricultural Assn. held its first meeting of the new Board January 28th, Mr. W. H. Hicks presiding. It was decided that the Fair be held as usual this year. The Association having a balance on hand of $3.00 at present, felt optimistic of the future. The Directors all agreed it was time the grounds were fixed up to allow the people of the Municipality to use them for sports, etc., and a drive will be made in the near future to raise funds to carry this out. The Board will meet oftener than in the past, to carry out improvements.

We understand that grants will be made to local Agricultural Fairs under the same arrangements as last year, and besides, a grant will also be given on ladies' work.

MISSION BASKETBALLERS TO VISIT AGASSIZ FEB. 2.

Word has been received from Mission that a very strong team can be expected on Feb. 2nd, to give the local boys a return game.

In the last encounter Mission managed to come out on top by two points, but the Agassiz team is hoping to be able to defeat their opponents when they get them on their home floor. The games will start at 8.20 and will be followedby a short dance.

P.T.A. TO GIVE CHILDREN'S MASQUERADE BALL

Agassiz P.T.A. has planned a Masquerade Dance for the children and their parents on Friday, Feb. 8th, in the Agricultural hall, the proceeds to be devoted to building the children's recreation and lunch room.

The teachers have reported that the straws supplied by the P.T.A. have made the bringing of milk for lunch very popular.

MR. HAGUE CALLED IN DEATH

Mr. Hague, formerly of Agassiz, passed away on Wednesday last after a protracted illness at Mission, where he has been living with his son Len His second son, Bill, who is farming near Agassiz, attended the funeral, which took place at Mission on Tuesday last.

Here and T

That the average w... berta's 1923 wheat was ... the bushel, or four pou... the standard, is the s... George Hill, Dominion G... spector at Calgary.

The season of navigation for the year 1923 is the longest since the year 1814, or 109 years ago, according to a statement made at Quebec by Captain J. E. Bernier, Arctic explorer.

Two-thirds of Canada's exhibits for the British Empire Exhibition are now in England, most of these being already at Webley. Among them is a monster silver nugget, weighing nearly three tons, the biggest ever unearthed, which was dug up in Canada.

Twenty-nine million pounds of halibut were landed at Prince Rupert, B.C., during the past year, with figures for the month of December incomplete. This total is considerably in excess of the previous year. Several large shipments were made to Chicago and other middle Western States' points.

E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has accepted the honorary presidency of the Province of Quebec Safety League, succeeding the late Lord Shaughnessy, who was its first honorary president. The object of the League is to institute safeguards for the protection of life, especially children, providing protected playgrounds and streets.

It is estimated by the provincial tourist bureau of the Province of Quebec that 125,000 American automobiles visited the province in 1922. Of this number 40,000 travelled over the King Edward Highway, the principal route of automobilists from across the border motoring to Montreal and a record in the annals of that thoroughfare as regards American cars.

The Canadian Independent Oil Company, of St. John, New Brunswick, has closed a contract to supply lubricating oils of all kinds to all Canadian Pacific steamships plying to Atlantic ports. This is said to be the biggest contract for lubricating oils ever closed in Canada. This company means a new industry for St. John, for its compounding plant will be located in East St. John.

The Klondyke is in the throes of another gold and silver rush. At the head of the Beaver River, 50 miles west of Keno Hill, a silver and gold discovery of unusual proportions has started a stampede from Mayo, the major mining settlement of the Yukon, to the new country, where it is said assays reveal pay dirt running 1,100 ounces of silver to the ton.

Rapid progress is being made in preparing the Canadian section of the British Empire Exhibition. The giant pavilion was roofed in and ready for exhibits in sixty days from its commencement and will be ready for opening on March 1st. Two million feet of Canadian lumber, 7 miles of roofing and 200 tons of nails, nuts and bolts have already been used in the building.

It is reported that the Rothermere interests of England, which recently acquired a large block of timber land in the Manicouagan River Basin, have headed a syndicate which will spend $16,000,000 in erecting pulp and newsprint manufacturing plants near Quebec city. With this news comes the announcement that the St. Regis Paper Company will build a $4,000,000 plant near the parish of St. Augustin, a suburb of Quebec.

Records compiled by the Bureau of Railway Statistics in Chicago show how greatly the cost of railroad equipment in North America has increased in the past sixteen years. Since 1907, these figures show, the cost of heavy freight locomotives has risen from $16,242 to $68,550 each; passenger locomotives from $16,067 to $66,200 each; passenger coaches from $7,230 to $28,-000 each; freight cars from $700 to $2,301 each; and steel rails from $28 to $43 per ton.

The Indians of the three prairie provinces in the 1923 season harvested the greatest crop in their history, according to the annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs. In the three provinces, the Indians harvested 636,561 bushels of wheat, 574,282 bushels of oats and 62,304 bushels of barley. The report shows they raised 88,264 bushels of potatoes and 10,000 bushels of other vegetables. They summerfallowed 20,000 acres of land, broke 6,808 acres, put up 57,000 tons of hay and 3,516 of green feed.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES

Reading Notices for Entertainments etc., when an admission charge is made or collection taken, are classed as advertisements and charged 10c. per line.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Waterman, of Vernon, B.C., spent Saturday and Sunday in Agassiz, visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Sweatman, and her niece, Miss Louie Warren, who is confined to her bed through illness.

Mrs. Will Lamont, Harrison Hot Springs, entertained at an "At Homee" Thursday afternoon. The guests were as follows: Mrs. D. Morrow, Mrs. Russel Clark (Agassiz), Mrs. Claude Strang (Agassiz), Mrs. Penney, Mrs. Stiegehberger, Mrs. Has. Haslam.

Misses Eva and Jack Horwell are spending the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horwell.

Mrs. Will Lamont, of Harrison Hot Springs, is in Vancouver.

Mrs. V. Haslam, Regent of Sir Jas. Douglas Chapter I.O.D.E., Harrison Hot Springs, is in Vancouver, and will attend the quarterly meeting of the I.O.D.E., Jan. 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Epps, of The Hatchery, Harrison Lake, are receiving congratulations from their many friends on the arrival of a son.

Rev. J. S. Turkington is in Vancouver for a few days. Mrs. Turkington is enjoying a visit to the Misses Agassiz's until his return.

Harrison Mills Notes

Miss Mabel Picken, of Harrison Mills, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Picken, became the bride of Mr G. Hulbert, of Bellingham, Wednesday Jan. 23rd. They came to Harrison Mills, Thursday morning, to spend the day with their parents. The happy bridal couple left Friday morning to take up their residence on Vancouver Island (Duncan.)

Mrs. Bert McIntosh made a flying trip to Chilliwack on Thursday.

Mr. Alex. Duncan and Miss Hillhouse the school teacher, epent a joyful evening at a dance in the District of Dewdney.

Mrs. Jos. Picken, who has been under the weather at Mission City for two weeks, retured home Wednesday Happy to say she has improved.

Miss Eunice Picken was laid up for two days with her arm, by a cat bite. Glad to say no ill effects resulted.

Mr. and Mrs. McClean is now visiting Vancouver till the Shingle Mills start up again.

Mrs. A. Kilby has been very sick for the last two weeks. We are glad to say she is able to be about again.

Mr. Matheson was taken by surprise to find an increase in his stock this week.

We see by looking around that Mr F. Kennedy jcn. has the cage ready but no bird in it yet, but hope he will soon have the Queen.

Mr. Alex. Kennedy made a visit to Vancouver Sunday morning to see his brother-in-law, Mr. G. Thompson.

Miss Mabel Anderson has returned back to her work after spending a week with her parents at Chilliwack

Mr. D. Knowlton, of Agassiz, spent last week-end with Mr. Jos. Picken and family.

Mr. D. Currie, of Rosedale, spent the week-end with his father and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Picken.

The Agent, Mr. Graham, and his wife, have returned from their vacation at Nanaimo.

Mrs. Westelll, music teacher of Agassiz, started to make her usual trips after the Christmas holidays to Harrison Mills.

SUPERINTENDENT KEPT BUSY

Mr. W. H. Hicks, Supt. Dominion Experimental Farm, Agassiz, has had rather a busy and interesting time at the Coast Cities lately. He assisted in a poultry short course for the University at Point Grey, which 35 students are taking. Mr. Hicks discussed the Agassiz Egg-laying Contest for them last Monday. On Wednesday and Thursday he attended the B.C. Dairymen's Association Convention at Victoria. On Thursday evening he attended the annual meeting of the B.C. Holstein Breeders' Association, when Mr. Aitx. Davie, of Ladner, was appointed President, Mr. P. H. Moore, of Essondale, Secretary, and Mr. W. H. Hicks, Treasurer.

NOTICE

KENT MUNICIPALITY

Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Municipality of Kent for the year 1924 will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Agassiz, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, February 8th, 1924.

HARRY FOOKS,
C. M. C.

gassiz, B.C.,
AJan. 23rd, 1924.

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