

SOLDIER SETTLERS MAKING GOOD

Reports for Past Year Show
Large Measure of Success
Throughout Canada

Ottawa, January 17.—The close of the calendar year finds a large proportion of the war veterans who took up land under the government's scheme of financial aid making good progress. Figures given out by Major John Barnett, Chairman of the Land Settlement Board, show that 23,508 returned men have received assistance by way of loans and 6,844 others have gone on free lands without loans, a total of 29,352. Officers who have been accepted by the board as qualified number 21,199. More than 4,000 men have been trained on farms under the supervision of the field staff and there are still 806 receiving training.

Loans disbursed to settlers amount to \$30,445,991. Settlers made initial payments on their land amounting to \$5,819,464 and in addition have repaid interest and principal due amounting to \$1,654,060. Six hundred and fifty-nine have repaid their loans in full, a majority of them continuing to farm. The annual collection activities of the board are now under way. Up to the twenty-first of December 47 per cent had met their obligations in full or in part. Owing to the late threshing in the West and the delays experienced in some districts in mar-

keting the grain crops the full report on collections will not be available for some time, but the receipts from this source are running between \$90,000 and \$100,000 a week. Seventeen per cent of the settlers with loans have discontinued their farming operations. Many of the failures have been due to death, or to recurring illness from war wounds, or to domestic troubles. The soldier settler who had no reserve fund accumulated during the boom years and who in addition to lack of capital was inexperienced or was overtaken by family illness or other mishap naturally was the first to feel the pressure.

Among the other activities of the board during the year were the locating of fifty Hebridean families on desirable farms in Alberta, and the finding of employment, principally on farms, for thousands of British harvesters, many of whom intend to go on land of their own when they have gained adequate experience of farming and conditions in Canada. Approximately five and a half million acres are occupied by returned men and it is estimated that more than 600,000 acres have been broken to the plow since the inception of the land settlement plan.

Qualifying It.
"I never believe in expensive clothes," said the economical Mr. Underwood to his friend. "Cheap things can be just as good. This suit I'm wearing cost me five pounds. If I'd told you it cost ten pounds you'd no doubt have believed me."
"Yes—if you'd told me over the phone," said his friend.

DO YOU HATE TO GO TO WORK?

A New Disease for Lazy Men or
Women Called Ergophobia
Discovered in New York

Hate to go to work? Have you periods when you just want to sit still and do not do anything but sit? Does the prospect of the world mere rolling around without any effort on your part appeal to you? If so, be careful. If you're plugging along you are all right now, but if you let your feelings take possession of you then you are an ergophobic. Ergophobia is a morbid fear of work. Most humans show at least a trace of it. The toiler who looks out of the window and wishes he was somewhere else is an incipient case. He who gets up in the morning or late afternoon with an inclination just to drift along in a lazy current of days, weeks, months and years is a real case.

Laziness a Disease.
Thus laziness is not a vice. It's a disease. Oftentimes this is but a symptom, the real sickness being some physical ailment which makes work harmful and injurious. Occasionally, some mental defect is back of it. The malady, however, is curable. Dr. I. L. Naeher is responsible for these statements. Dr. Naeher has had abundant opportunity to verify his conclusions. He is physician to the New York Municipal Lodging House. This is the largest shelter for the homeless in the world.

"I made nearly 100,000 examinations of about 22,000 individuals in 1923," said Dr. Naeher, writing in the Medical Times. "In more than 70 per cent of the examinations physical defects were found which handicapped the individuals to such extent that they were unable to hold their jobs. Special examinations were made from time to time to determine the prevalence of particular forms of defects and diseases in the class of men that made up the bulk of the lodgers."

"At these special examinations, it was found that more than 50 per cent had pyorrhea and 33.1-3 had lower limb defects or hernia. Among these last, there was a notable increase of work involving much standing or walking and in the hernia cases, there was also the fear of work requiring lifting, straining and work in which both hands were simultaneously employed."

"In dealing with the problem of the derelict, this medical feature has never been considered as it is a basic cause for his apparent laziness, shiftlessness and lack of ambition, the problem of how to deal with him has never been successfully solved."

"Those who study the non-criminal derelicts and social outcasts divide them into three classes: Hobo or tramp, bun or drunkard and pauper or beggar. There is, however, another type of derelict which never been separated and classified—namely, the ergophobic. This individual does not suffer from 'want' or 'need', may be a drinker but he is not a bum and he seldom makes street-begging a vocation although he is sometimes forced to beg a meal. He has an extreme aversion to labor and is afraid to do anything that would require muscular effort."

"In the eyes of the public he is lazy, shiftless, poor and a nuisance. Yet, that laziness is really due to an abnormal mental condition, an unnatural fear of something unknown or an undefinable anxiety and an intense aversion to physical activity. "Occasionally, there is a fear that has a more or less rational basis as a fear of injury or impairment of health, of debasement or failure, but in the case of the ergophobic it is impossible to convince him that the fear is groundless. In some cases this fear comes suddenly, in others it develops gradually while some individuals exhibit at times extraordinary energy and at other times a determined opposition to any form of labor or an apathy from which they can not be roused."

FIRE-PROOFING WOOD
Wood is such a convenient material, on account of the ease with which it is worked, its relative strength, its low cost, and attractive appearance that if it could be rendered fire-proof it would be almost ideal for many purposes. The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, are investigating various processes for rendering wood resistant to fire. The Laboratories point out that it is possible, by impregnation with certain salts, to render wood fire-retardant, that is to decrease its natural inflammability very considerably. It can thus be made extremely difficult to ignite and the persistence of glowing embers can be prevented. This is an important step in the desired direction and in view of the progress already made, it is hoped that the processes may be made even more efficient.

Use the Want Ad. way



MADE FIFTEEN TRIES BUT FAILED

Then Unsuccessful Suicide drops
Dead When Rich Friends
Care For Him

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Saved from despondency which had caused him to make fifteen attempts at suicide, in all of which he was thwarted, Julius Jahn, 55, dropped dead this week just as rich relatives were ready to care for him.

Jahn had met with a series of reverses since the war. He had lost his savings, and repeatedly lost his job, for which he was unfitted. He threw himself out of a high window, only to fall upon a soft stack of straw. He tried jumping, but his friends invariably cut him down. He placed the muzzle of a pistol against his temple, but the housekeeper had shut the door. He tried to shoot himself so far as to set his house on fire, but the firemen were alert enough to extinguish the flames before they could reach him. Numerous dives into the river always ended in well-intentioned rescues.

Finally when he lost another job, a letter came from well-to-do relatives in Holland, offering to take care of him for the rest of his life, and provide him with every possible comfort. Accordingly, he organized a joyous farewell party to all his friends and neighbors, which lasted till time for the train that was to take him to another destiny.

As he lifted his hat at the door, bidding his guests a last adieu, Jahn fell across the tiny veranda containing his belongings. Gasping, he died of apoplexy before a physician could arrive.

Here and There

Quebec city is again becoming the Mecca of wintering tourists. The hotels are nearing completion and a score of all kinds including toboggan sliding on the four-track chute on Dufferin Terrace, are in full swing.

The mild weather prevailing in Quebec until recently greatly hindered lumbering operations in the province. This situation, according to Mr. Piche, Chief Forester, has been adjusted, however, by late snow, and the total cut has been brought up to normal.

There are 300 ports and harbors on the coast of Canada. The majority are, of course, small affairs, the big ports not exceeding six. Montreal ranks sixth among the world's ports and third on the basis of export business done during the year 1922, which it is open.

Newspaper production in Canada for the year 1923 was 1,166,225 tons, as compared with 999,998 tons for the same period in 1922, the increase being equal to 17 per cent. The estimated production for the year is 1,270,000 tons, or 128,000 tons over that for 1922.

The value of Canada's 1923 grain crop is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$292,572,300. The total value of the grain crop is credited to the three prairie provinces. It is interesting to note that the figures for Manitoba and Saskatchewan are below those of the year 1922, those of Alberta are above by over \$45,000,000.

Grain marketed along the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1923 totalled 187,643,224 bushels, an increase of 33,324,619 bushels over any similar period in the railway's history. The increase in bushels shipped was 12,066,730, or 9.2 per cent over 1922, and \$1.1 per cent of the total amount marketed had been shipped by December 3rd.

Government statistics estimate the apple crop of Canada for 1923 at 10,794,500 boxes, which, at an estimated average of 22 lbs. a box, makes the value a little over \$21,000,000. By provinces the estimated production is: Ontario, 5,250,000 boxes; British Columbia, 5,124,000; Ontario, 2,275,000; Quebec, 110,000; and New Brunswick, 35,500.

A herd of 30 buffalo is soon to be shipped from Wainwright Park, Alta., to the Yukon, where a game preserve is to be laid out in the central part of the territory. This announcement was made here by Robert Lowe, of White Pass, Yukon Territory, on his way back from Ottawa, where he arranged for the shipment.

The Banff Winter Carnival is to be held from February 2nd to 9th, 1924, both days inclusive. A widely varied and attractive programme has been arranged, culminating in a Grand Carnival parade, when the Carnival Queen for 1924 will be announced and crowned.

Among the New Year's honors for 1924 one of the most popular is the award of the R.E. by the R.C.M.P. to Captain S. Robinson, R.N.R., who it will be recalled, is distinguished himself in command of the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Empress of Australia" during the Japanese disaster in 1923.

The beauties of the Laurentian Mountains, which have already attracted the attention of movie photographers, are continuing to draw thousands of tourists. The latest to make use of the beauties of the Laurentian Mountains Corporation, starring Alma Robins and Conrad Nagel, which has been shooting at Gray Rocks Inn, St. John's, over the New Year holiday period. A feature of their work has been the co-operation of the Chateau Frontenac dog team, led by Montie, a veteran of five years service in the North.

THE DEVASTATED REGIONS OF FRANCE

Expect That the Work of
Restoration Will be Completed
This Year

Paris, Jan. 17.—Restoration in the devastated regions of France is going ahead so rapidly that, it is believed, by the end of 1924 only a few parts of northern and eastern France will still bear testimony of the horrors of war which swept over those districts.

France set to work immediately after the war, and has spent thus far 101,000,000,000 francs in repairing damage to property and persons. At present 20,000 factories, of 22,900 destroyed, have been restored and are in operation. Close on 3,000,000 acres of ground have been made arable, and 698,000 dwellings have been rebuilt. The population which before the German invasion was now returning slowly, and in a few months, it is expected, the normal quota of inhabitants will be working and living again in the affected regions.

Much money, however, must still be spent in the north, and the French treasury plans to advance \$18,000,000,000 francs more for this year's work. Miss millions of francs are to go to persons who have suffered through the war.

The Graphic \$2.00 year.



Foot Saved in 4 Days!

"Nothing but Zam-Buk could have done it," says Mrs. A. Berryman, 180, John St., Hamilton, Ontario, describing how her right foot, crushed by a wagon wheel, was healed. "The foot was terribly bruised, blackened and inflamed, and I lay awake with pain. When it was quite impossible for me to move about, my husband's mother got me to try Zam-Buk. It was surprising. Within TWO DAYS all swelling and discoloration had disappeared and pain was banished. In FOUR DAYS, the foot was as good as new. The injured foot was thoroughly healed."

Zam-Buk is the powerful anti-inflammatory which quickly takes the skin of corruption and disease and grows new healthy skin. It is a common ointment or salve can possibly compare with Zam-Buk. Get a box to-day! 50c. all dealers or FREE SAMPLE for 10c. postage from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK
For Healing!

MEGAN LLOYD GEORGE
PLANS TO WRITE US UP!

BY WANDA VON KETTLER.
London, Jan. 15th.—Megan Lloyd George is going to write a book about us. Yes—all about us—scraps and candy and American boys and girls and things.

This isn't official. It's just "Megan-official." Ever since the 21-year-old daughter of Britain's most famous statesman returned home from her trip to America with her distinguished father and pal, she has been dodging reporters who have been trying to put this question to her.

"I haven't said I am going to write a book," she protested to me. "Oh," said I, "shall I contradict the report in America?"

"Oh, well," said Megan with speed. "Don't do that. I haven't said I'm not going to write a book. I just haven't officially said that I am."

That settled it. Remained for me to find out what she was going to put into that book. I cautiously queried her.

Office Buildings.
"You're an American girl," she said, "and you've been in my country just a little while. Well, things here are different to you, so doubtless you saw many things over there were different to me."

"What impressed you the most?" Let's see—Oh, I know—the New York skyscrapers and the candy."

That made us both laugh. "That made us both laugh," said Megan in small of stature and small of build. When she smiled, her eyes were twinkling.

Quite a difference in the two, isn't there?" she said. "But I will never forget either. Those skyscrapers were their tremendous up and down, and the candy."

"Yes, I noticed that. But you do have candy. Only you call it 'candy.' Why the candy?"

"I don't know," came the reply. "It's just—well, it's so distinctly American."

SECRET THIEF WAS A LOVER

Robbed Post Office After Getting
Sweetheart Out
of the Way

London, Jan. 17.—A young man calmly unlocked a side door of Greenwich well Green sub-post office in full view of hundreds of people one Saturday afternoon recently, took \$3,000 in currency notes and 400 in other from the safe, and vanished. Behind the exploit lies, it is believed, one of the most remarkable and ingenious conspiracies of recent years.

The boys which opened the door of the post office and the door of the safe belonged to Miss Margaret Lindsay, the pretty young assistant post-mistress. The man who used them was the lover she had promised to marry.

Six months ago she met the man who is known as Jack Devaney and who lives in apartments near the post office.

One day he arranged to take Miss Lindsay to a football match. She locked up the post office and put the boys in her bag as usual and went straight to his lodgings. There she met a girl whom Devaney introduced as his sister. He said that he could not go to the football match because of an urgent engagement, and called Miss Lindsay to go with his sister. She consented, and at Devaney's suggestion, left her handbag in his room "for safety."

When the two girls returned from the match the bag and Devaney were missing. The sister left the house, and as she did not return Miss Lindsay rushed to the post office, to find that it had been robbed.

RENOUNCES RIGHT TO DANISH THRONE

Danish Prince Will Marry Miss
Booth of Ottawa

Copenhagen, Dec. 26.—It is officially announced that Prince Erik of Denmark on the occasion of his betrothal to Miss Frances Booth, of Ottawa, renounced his right to succeed to the throne and his title of Prince. King Christian has, however, conferred on him the title of Count of Rosenborg.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Prince Erik of Denmark tonight denied that his engagement to Miss Lois Frances Booth, of this city, had caused him to renounce his title of Prince. While he admitted that he would have to renounce any right to the Danish throne, he denied that King Christian had taken his title of Prince away.

The Logic of the Case
Free State Patrol—"Have you ever been on your feet for thirteen hours?" "No," said I. "I have that. Are you going to see us?"

Free State Patrol—"What for would I be wanting to see it if you have it? If we had it, it's not there. I'd want to look at it."—Punch Near St. Louis Hotel, Jan. 2-4-1924.



A crucifix about two inches long, shown above in X-ray photo, was removed recently from the throat of a woman patient of a Boston hospital. Dr. Edward Monahan (shown above also) removed it, where it had been embedded for 10 days.

After Grippe
**SCOTT'S
EMULSION**
should be taken
every day for a month

COMFORTABLE CLOSED HACKS

I have two closed, roomy hacks for winter service and am prepared to drive patrons at any hour.

One of these closed rigs is made to accommodate stretchers cases going to the Hospital.

If you require a team or rig of Motorist—"I have that. Are you going to see us?"

N. W. LEVESQUE
Livery Stable
Near St. Louis Hotel,
Jan. 2-4-1924.

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TEA
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Gifts That Last

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