THE FUENS REP RTER, FEB 7 1912

FEDERAL AID FOR GOOD ROADS.

Bulletin--Distributed on behalf of the Ontario Goud Roads Association.

The Ontario Highway Improvement Act, when first introduced, included section providing for the construction of roads to specifications approved by the Public Works Department, before counties were to be entitled to participate in the Government grant. This pro-vision was omitted in the act as finally passed, the one million dollars appropri-ated being largely for educational work and to encourage the counties to buil-and maintain a letter class of roads the counties to build class of roads. The result has been that twenty counties have assumed 3,620 miles of road, on which \$2,681,435 has been expended, onethird being contributed by the Province. Some of the work on the county sys-

tems has been of an elementary charac This was to be expected, and was largely due to two causes: (1) The lack of experienced road superintendents to immediately take charge of the work, and a consequent term of experiment in cach county until definite standards were reached; and (2) uncertainty on the part of councillors and ratepayers as to road-building, the organization neces-sary, and results to be expected. The llighway Act to the present time has aone much toward training a number of practical road superintendents; Las edu cated and formed public opinion as to what roads should be; and has produced in actual road improvement. gool re-sults for the money expended. Much excellent pioneer work and organization as been done.

There has been, and is, however, a lack of uniformity in methods and results, but a great unanimity of effort to se-cure the proportion payable by the Gov-trament. The aunouncement by Premier Borden that Federal aid would be pro-Sorien that rederal and would be how vided for highway improvementing teen received with the heartiest approval in Ontario. Those interested in good reads are now considering how the Federal aid can be best applied.

The Ontario Good Roads Association. recognizing the necessity for a better lass of county roads, and the lack of uniformity, passed a number of resolutions at its annual meeting in March, 1911.

TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

I. "For Provincial co-operation for maintenance of county roads by levying a tax of fifty cents per horsepower on are fewer than 25 chocolate manufactur-ers in the United States, as against motor vehicles." The horsepower of all the licensed

cars in Ontario is estimated at 240,000. This would produce a revenue of \$120,-000-and the number of automobiles is rapidly incerasing.

INCREASED PROVINCIAL AID.

11. "For increasing the proportion of Provincial grant where roads are built according to a standard to be determincd by the Provincial Department of Public Works."

This is the original idea contained in the first draft of The Highway Improve-ment Act-county roads should be constructed in accordance with specifica-tions prepared by a central authority. There should be uniformity in ... every county where the local conditions are the same. The construction of roads of higher standard will cost more money The suggestion is that the cost of roads of this class should be provided. one third by the Dominion, one-third by the Province, and one-third by the county. PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS.

"III. For a system of Provincial highways to be assumed and built by the Province.'

This is a new idea, received with favor by the Provincial authorities since the offer of Federal aid was announced. A 4

And though thereafter I may take The pathways where temptatio temptation call. And though I have a thirst to slake And other habits hold their thrall, shall maintain until my wake That trying's good, although you fall! Tis better to resolve-and break Than never to resolve at all!

an effort howsoever small, A little boost for goodness' sake.

ai dshould be provided, and the advisa-MANYLES JUKES bility of establishing a Good Roads Bur-can at Ottawa. It will not be difficult to apply Federal aid in Ontario, but it OF SKIN ERUPTION is not certain that a similar system wil work out in Quebec, or some of the other Provinces that have not taken up It will be necessary in every Province to divide the roads. The four classe

sugested for Ontario are: I. Provincial roads, to be constructed

and maintained with reactal ad.

III. County roads, constructed with

IV. Roads constructed and maintained

part in every Province. It will be neces-sarr also to determine the basis on

which Federal aid should be apportioned amongst the Provinces, after which each should be allowed to work out its own

Roads Association is completing ar-rangements for a Provincial deputation

to attend at Ottawa on Thursday, the day of February, and wait upon

Premier Borden and the members of his

hod it can best be distributed and applied throughout Canada, and Ontario

The annual convention of The Ontario

Good Roads Association will be held at

Toronto on the 26th, 27th and 28th days

of February. In view of the added in-terest created by the question of Fed-eral aid, it is expected that the meeting

USE OF COCOA INCREASING.

Manufacturers of cocoa report that

that drink is becoming more and more popular in the United States. Many families are using it exclusively in pref-erence to coffee and tea.

extracting a large percentage of original oil of the bean, which

percentage of cocoa imported goes eventually to the candy manufacturers.

-From the Baker and Confectioner.

Than never to resolve at all. Reform, you say, is but a fake?

My

obtained as reduced to a fine

the largest in the history of the

th

in particular.

association.

and maintained with Federal aid.

Four Children Constantly Scratching. Nearly Tore Limbs Off. Cured in a Month by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

"Two of my daughters and two of my sons were suffering nom very bad heads, the doc-tor ordering my daughters to have all their hair cut out so as to prevent is from spreading all over their heads, and to



Would hearly tear their limbs oit. The bolsters would be literally covered with blood. "The teachers would not let them attend echool for fear of infection spreading among the other children, so I resolved to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I found to benefit my children greatly. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for one month, and the result is a marvelous cure." (Siemed) George Arthur Robinson, 37, Fitzwilliam St., Hoyland Common, ar. Barnsley, Yorks, Eng. Jan. 3 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are old throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin will be ent free, on application to Potter D. & C. Corp. 46 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

THE WAIL OF BUSINESS. We don't ask favors or charity;

We're not the sort who are standing

There are as many varieties of cocoa and grades of each variety as there are We're merely asking where we are at. One Court says "Ha!" and the other "Hum!" of tea or coffee. Cocoa is produced by

Another "Tweedle," another "Dum!" is Meantime we're getting a deal that's known as cocoa-butter. The mass thus

raw We want to be lawful-but what's the law?

Obtained as reduced to a time powear. Within the last five years the United States has become the largest consum-er of raw cocoa in the world, practically all of which comes to New York. There We awnt to be lawful-but what's the

With all this opinion running loose? To-day we're right and to-morrow

some 500 in Germany. Germany is see-ond, France third, Switzerland fourth and New England fifth in the amount wrong; Now, how the deuce can we get along When the law's a matter of hide and of cocoa consumed. By far the largest

seek That shifts and changes from week to

week? What comfort or moral can be draw We want to be lawful-but what's the

law?

We want to be lawful, and will be, too If you'll tell us certainly what to do; Federal license, or what you please, Only-give us some sense of ease; Leave us somewhere but up in the air (We're horribly inscoure up there); somewhere but up in the air We're weary of legal phrase and flaw-We want to be lawful-but what's the

law? _Berton Braley, in Puck.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks vows of goodness are a stall Perhaps; yet if I try-and fall At least I've had the heart to make

and cost a lot of money. Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with liniment left it on all night. Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the warding off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

FARMERS DU MOT PRUDUCE ENOUGa"

To the Editor of The Globe: The above is the heading of an editorial in The Globe of Saturday, the 20th inst., and the first sentence contains the foland the first sentence contains the fol-lowing: "One cause of the high cost of living is the failure of farmers to raise on their farms as much as they might do with profit to themselves and improvement to their farms." Had you finished the sentence at the word "do" you surely would have uttered a tru-ism. The latter part of the sentence, however, robs it of that virture, and leaves it open to a good deal of discuss sion. Farmers, no doubt, make many and quite serious mistakes, but I think it will curely be admitted that they are the best judges as to the amount of It will curely be admitted that they are the best Judges as to the amount of production that produces the greatest profit. Even so good an authority as Dr. Rutherford, who in Tuesday's Globe points out the decline of the beef in-dustry, would find it very difficult did he attempt to persuade the farmer that the production of two dozen eggs at fifteen cents a dozen is more profitable

femce is one which comes directly under military law. This bill was brought in after the murder some months ago of Mme. Gouin by soldiers, one of whom. Graby, was sentenced to death. His sen-tence was eventually commuted to one of life imprisonment it being deemed inadvisable to ask men doing compul-sory military service to form a firing party. The Ohamber of Deputies passed the bill.—From Petit Parisien. fifteen cents a dozen is more profit than the production of one dozen thirty cents. Farmers, not only once, but on two or three occasions during the past fifteen years, made the mis-take of overproducing in the hog line, and The Globe is quite familiar with the To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoes. Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the results. The election returns quite de monstrated the fact that the great weight of opposition to larger mark-ets came from the urban centres. Then why not allow the farmer quietly to enjoy the satisfaction he gets from watching the cost of living soar upels, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, where caused by weakness peculiar to our.sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Ad-viser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. b. Windsor. Ont. vards?

Without wishing to be at all resent ul, permit the thought that, should the cost of living reach to an intolerable neight, the farmer will still be found fnl producing for himself and family an abundance of the necessities of life. The farmer will hardly be accused of being a. trifle selfish, since that is a characteristic common to all m J. W. HAY.

Troy, Ont.

Sickness is usually caused by the accumulation of waste matter and impurities within the body.

Dr. Morse's Indian

Root Pills,

enable the bowels, the kidneys, the lungs and the pores of the skin to throw off these impurities. Thus they prevent or cure diseasc.

25c. a box.

WARMER HOUSES. (Stratford Beacon.)

Port Dufferin, N. S., "I was troubled with Kidney Diseases for several years. My back was weak. I had terrible headaches, and was so restless that I could not sleep at night. At last a friend told me about Gin Pills. I, at once, got a box and after taking them I felt better-after taking three boxes, I was cured. Build warmer houses and save fuel is lesson which the Peterborough Exam-her draws from the recent cold shap t points to the fact that it would also ave pumcers' bills and the houses which It points to the fact that it would also save pumcers' bills and the houses which would be warmer in winter would be cetter in summer. This is good advice if people in preparing the houses to re-tain the heat would also not forget that if the air is entirely or almost entirely shul out the house is unhealthy. There does not seem to be any system of venti-lation yet invented which is perfect and does away with the necessity of opening windows. Of course, if the walls of a house are so constructed as to keep out the cold or rather retain the heat, when

States.

(Forestry Press Bulletin No. 53.)

In a pulpwood forest products bulletin

shortly to be published by the Dominion

Forestry Branch, statistics are given of

the amount of pulpwood exported from

Canada into the United States during

thousand cords of pulpwood (60 per cent, of the total Canadian puip log cut), worth \$6,210,000, were shipped across the

000, from Ontario. It is interesting to note to what extent provincial industry would have been increased if the pulp

wood exported to the United States had been converted into pulpwood on Cana-dian soil. The 779,000 cords exported

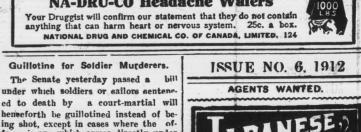
from Quebec would have supplied ma-terial for a year to fifty-six pulp mills of the average size operating in Quebec. In Ontario five mills of the average size

could have been kept running with the

pulp logs exported from this province. The 90,000 cords shipped from the ports of New Brunswick would have produced

he most startling results if the amount had been domestically manufactured into pulp. The amount exported was suffi-

ETHEL DALCOMBE. Write us for free sample of Gin Pills to try. Then get the regular size boxes at your dealer's, or direct from us-50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. Money refunded if Gin Pills fail to cure. National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Degt. HL., Toronto. the cold or rather retain the heat, when windows are opened it can afterwards be more easily brought up to the requisi-ite temperature than if they allowed the heat to escape, and the Beacon agrees with the Examiner that for the trifling difference in the entire cost a house abcuid, like a street, be built perma-nently.



TO submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

e is one which comes directly under

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

Wcmb. Painful or Irregular Periods. Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths.

oterine and overlain Andrew Constraints and the algorithm also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melan-chefy Pains in the Head, Back or Bow els, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, where

MISTOOK THE DUCHESS.

Andrew Carnegie, who was invited to

Whitelaw Reid's the other night to meet

the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, did

not recognize Her Royal Highness when

later in the evening she approached him. "Oh, Mr. Carnegie," said the Duchess,

"I want to meet you; I have heard so

much about you.' The laird looked at the lady doubtful-

ly. "I don't believe yonu koow really who I am." the latter said, after they had talk-

am," the latter said, after they had take ed for some time. "Oh, yes, I do," protested Mr. Carne-gie, "you are Mrs. Lawrence." The Duchess did not deny it, but later

Mr. Carnegie found out his mistake, and

"Oh, I'll always be Mrs. Lawrence to you," laughed the Duchess.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DOCTOR'S

BILL?

(Asylum Report, Iowa County, Wis.)

(Asylum Report. Iowa County, Wis.) Health and disease are parts of the plan of creation, the former is found among earth's children in every clime and the latter is busy from pole to pole. Fezr of disease and dread of death are parts of human nature and cause man-kind everywhere to appeal to the phy-scian; the prince in his palace; the peas-ant in his cottage, and the outcast in his hovel; the citizen in his mansion; the laborer in his shanty and the felon in his dungeon; the man with his millions and the man with his hoc; the conquer-or and the captive; the lord and the serf; the sallor and the soldier. All classes of men and women imploringly turn to the physician for relief.

WOMEN NEED GIN PILLS

Port Dufferin, N. S.,

ETHEL DALCOMBE.

good-night, he apologized.

when he

went to the Duchess to say



COLORS ONE CANNOT SEE. Perhaps you know that there is no such thing as color in the objects you look at. some process in the brain trans forms the waves of light that come from different things into what are call-ed colors. When there is no light you see no colors and a red rose is the same

shade as a green tree. At present people can distinguish seven colors in the rainbow, but scientseven colors in the rainbow, but scient-ists say there are others beyond those we see which the human eye cannot see-yet. They have proved that some in-sects, such as ants, can see rays of light beyond the violet, just as it has been shown that there are animals that can hear sounds which are too fine for hum an ears to detect.



CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use NO chance of using the WRONG Days fo one has to color. All co'ors from your I Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORY The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS CARD.

The exchange of greeting cards, although now such a recognized part of Christmas tide ceremonial, is a custom of quite recent origin.

The honor of its invention is claimed for three men, all famous in other con-nections, the Rev. Edward Bradley (bet-"Verdant Green"); J. C. Horsley, R. A., and the late W. C. T. Dobson, R. A. Cuthbert Bede had a card printed from his own design for circulation in 1845, and two years later his printers, a Newcastle firm, put a number of cards on the market. About the same time, in 1846, J. C. Horsley designed a card for

Sir Harry Cobe, of Summerly's Print-ing House, Old Bond street. The subject was a typical scene of feasting and jollity. One thousand cop-ies were printed and one of the few suries were printed and one of the few sur since for £50 wa sold a few years



system of roads conceting all the county towns to be assumed, constructed, and maintained by the Province the Fed-gral Government assisting in proportion to the expenditure, would be ideal. This would require 2.000 miles, costing ap-proximately \$8,000 per mile, or sixteen million dollars-not a large sum, when we consider that it would be a number of years before this mileage could be tpleted.

The equalization of road expenditures In this way would give great impetus to the work of road improvement in the lo-cal municipalities, and be some compensation for the necessary dodging and dust created by the ever-increasing traf-fic of motor vehicles.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS.

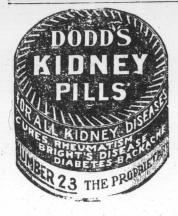
"IV. For the establishment by the Dominion Government of a Eureru of flighways, along the lines of the Office of Public Roads in connection with the United States Department of Agriculture.'

This would be valuable for the collec-This would be valuable for the conce-tion of information in reference to puve-menia, and highway construction. The determination of specifications, and gen-erally to harmonize the work of road improvement throughout Canada, f which Federal aid would be available. throughout Canada, for

FEDERAL AID.

No question of as great importance as Federal Aid for highway improvement has been suggested for many years. This is no doubt the result of the gradual growth of public opinion to an apprecia-tion of the fact that the improvement of the main highways is as necessary to the further development of the coun necessary

try as railways have been in the past. It is expected that the Dominion Go crnment-will refer the whole question to a commission to report on highway im provement, the extent to which Federal



Minard's Liniment Cure Garget in Cows.

VOICES OF THE NIGHT.

VOICES OF THE NIGHT. (Chicago Tribune.) "Maria, you're going to be late for the opera again, as ucual." "Well, good night Mrs. Jipes. We've had a splendid time. Good night." "Good right. Come again. Good night. Got everything? Well, good night." "Good night. You must come and see us coon. Good night." "We wil.. Isn't this your umbrella? Well good night. "No: we didn't bring any. Good night." "No: we didn't bring any. Good night." "Sood night. Weenjoyed your call ev-er so much. Good hight." "Good night."

"Good night."

READ "PICKWICK PAPERS."

READ "PICKWICK PAPERS." (St. Nicholas.) Every one of you ought to know the "Pickwick Papers," even though you should never turn another page of Dick-ens, which would be a vast pits. But this bock, at lenst, you should read, for the love and the fun, and the pathos, and the make-believe, the reality and the adventuring spirit of Dickens are crowd-ed into its pages, which are as cramful of everlasting youth as the sun is of stindar. You can't forget it, any more than you can forget you have hands and feet; and in a way you aren't really com-plete unless you do know it. Something is missing out of your mind that ought to be there.



(Montreal Gazette.)

(Montreal Gazette.) Thirty-five thousand piacards reading "Smoking prohibited on these premises uncer penalty of the law," are being patted in piaces of business in New York by the Fire Commissioners. The ortekes smoker has had a long day and has left a trail of destruction in his wate. There will be few who will sym-pathize with him when his pleasure is consided. He has earned the punishcarele has l wake. pathize v curtailed. ment.

WHEN THE SLEEPER AWAKES.

She-What did you mean by kissing me when I was asleep in the hammock this morphig?

morting? He-I only took one little one. She-You didn't. I counted at least seven before I awoke.

MODERN EDUCATION.

(New York Sun.) Knicker-Is Jones well educated? Eccker-He can read a speedometer and write a cheque.

It takes twice as long to figure out how to avoid doing a thing as it does to do it.-Washington Post.

St. John. WHERE WAS JOHN? San Francisco woman, whose hus-

A San Francisco woman, whose hus-band had been dead some years, went to a medium who produced to her satis-faction the spirit of her dead husband. "My dear John," said the widow to the spirit, "are you happy now?" "I am very happy," John replied. "Appier than you were on earth with me?" she asked. nently Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. Canadian Pulp Wood in the United

me?" she asked.

"Yes," was the answer. "I am far happier now than I was on earth with

"Tell me, John, what is it like in heaven?"

"Heaven!" John replied, "I'm not in heaven."-National Monthly.

1910. Nine hundred and forty-three When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarti... — Feels Fine — Acts Quickly. Try it for Red. Weak, Watery Eyes and Grannlated Eyelids. Illue-trated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists — not a "Patent Med-icine" — but used in successful Physicians' Prac-tice for many years. Now dedicated to the Pub-lic and sold by Druggists at 36 and 66 per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago worth \$6,210,000, were shipped across the border in a raw state, without vider-going any form of manufacture. This pulpwood export was cut from the vari-ous provinces in the following amounts and values: 779,000 ccrds, worth \$5,000, 000, from the timber limits of Quebec; 00,000 cords, worth \$647,000, from New Brunswick, and 74,000 cords, worth \$473,

A FIRE PREVENTION PLAN.

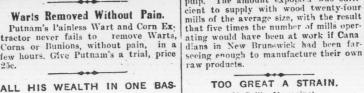
A FIRE PREVENTION PLAN. (Pittsburg Gazette-1 Imea.) New York City's fire 1k s in 1911 ac-port, just issued, was \$5,04,000, London's was about a third of that. New York has goo fires a year for every 100,000 inhabi-tants. Berlin has 57, London 81, Paris 74, st. Petersburg 73, and Vitna 59. Com-missioner Johnson says New York is sper.ding \$5,000,000 a year on its fire de-partment, which is concerned solely with the invested advantageously in the ounce of prevention that proverbially is worth a ton of cure. His idea is that there should be a bureau of experts devoting use califorminating danger-ous canditions and educating householders and others in protective measures.

Warts Removed Without Pain.

Putnam's l'ainless Wart and Corn Exractor never fails to tractor never fails to remove warts, Corns or Bunions, without pain, in a few hours. Give Putnam's a trial, price 25c.

KET.

000



(Unicago Tribune.) "Officer, would you mind walking a block or two with me? I have to pass a dark alley a little way ahead." "Got too much money wid ye" "Money nothing. Twe got a pound of. butter, four eggs and six slices of bacon. (Chicago Tribune.)

TOO GREAT A STRAIN. (McCall's Marazine) Theatre Manager-You say you object to having real food on the table in the banouet seene Mr Greesepavnt. Why, the rest of the company are delighted with it? Mr. Greenservant-Yes, but my part re-ourse moutor from the table after a couple of mouthfuls and say "It cannot eat to-night-a service dread comes over me. To the service dread comes over the diment for the service of wonder u-Minard's Linimont Core- Colds, Etc.

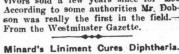
PARAFFIN.

A few drops of paraffin applied to a cut or gash will give instant relief and completely heal it in a few hours. A small quantity added to the water for boiling while clothes will make them

for boiling while a beautiful color.

Two tablespoonfuls mixed with a bucket of boiling water in which tables or boards are to be scrubbed will render them beautifully white and smooth. With the addition of a small lump of

lard paraffin mase an excellent tute for cycle lamp oil, and gives a steady, clear light.



JOURNALISM.

(Puck.) Editor-Sce here! You didn't send us in a single word on the burning of the city of Wangdoodle one of the biggest stor-ies of the war. War Correspondent-Of course I didn't. Didn't I set it myself in order to attract the elention of the other correspondents so I could heat them to the telegraph office and give you there "scoop" in that office and give you the "scoop" in that: skirmish by the Tzegang River?



q Many of Canada's shrewdest and best informed investors have bought Western Canada Power Co. Bonds. At their present price of 90 they pay over 5½%. The plant is located 35 miles from the growing cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C. and has secured perpetual water rights from government. Can develop 100,000 H.P. as demand increases and should earn this year three times bond interest. Engineer in charge, R. F. Hayward successfully constructed Mexican Light Heat & Power Co. In addition to high rate of interest bonds should appreciate considerably in next year. Directorate includes Sir Max Aitken; C. H. Cahan; A. R. Doble, Secretary Bank of Montreal; Jno. Hendry; Wm. McNeill, Vancouver; Mr. Campbell Sweeney, Manager Bank of Montreal, Vancouver. This is an exceptional investment opportunity from standpoint of both security and interest. Write us for full particulars. both security and interest. Write us for full particulars.

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