

FEDERAL AID FOR GOOD ROADS.

Bulletin—Distributed on behalf of the Ontario Good Roads Association.

The Ontario Highway Improvement Act, when first introduced, included a section providing for the construction of roads to specifications approved by the Public Works Department, before the counties were to be entitled to participate in the Government grant. This provision was omitted in the act as finally passed, the one million dollars appropriated being largely for educational work, and to encourage the counties to build and maintain a better class of roads.

The result has been that twenty counties have assumed 3,820 miles of road, on which \$2,081,435 has been expended, one-third being contributed by the Province. Some of the work on the county systems has been of an elementary character. 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 lack of experience in each county until definite standards were reached; and (2) uncertainty on the part of councillors and ratepayers as to road-building, the organization necessary, and results to be expected. The Highway Act to the present time has done much toward training a number of practical road superintendents; has educated and formed public opinion as to what roads should be, and has produced in actual road improvement, good results for the money expended. Much excellent pioneer work and organization has been done.

There has been, and is, however, a lack of uniformity in methods and results, but a great unanimity of effort to secure the proportion payable by the Government. The announcement by Premier Borden that Federal aid would be provided for highway improvement has been received with the warmest approval in Ontario. Those interested in good roads are now considering how the Federal aid can be best applied.

The Ontario Good Roads Association, recognizing the necessity for a better class 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 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 increasing.

INCREASED PROVINCIAL AID.
II. "For increasing the proportion of Provincial grant where roads are built according to a standard to be determined by the Provincial Department of Public Works."

This is the original idea contained in the first draft of the Highway Improvement Act—county roads should be constructed in accordance with specifications prepared by a central authority. There should be uniformity in every county where the local conditions are the same. The construction of roads of a 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 system of roads connecting all the county towns to be assumed, constructed, and maintained by the Province. The Federal Government assisting in proportion to the expenditure, would be ideal. This would require 2,000 miles, costing approximately \$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 completed.

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS.
"IV. For the establishment by the Dominion Government of a Bureau of Highways, along the lines of the Office of Public Roads in connection with the United States Department of Agriculture."

This would be valuable for the collection of information in reference to pavements, and highway construction, the determination of specifications, and generally to harmonize the work of road improvement throughout Canada, for which Federal aid would be available.

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 appreciation of the fact that the improvement of the main highways is as necessary to the further development of the country as railways have been in the past.

It is expected that the Dominion Government will refer the whole question to a commission to report on highway improvement, the extent to which Federal

aid should be provided, and the advisability of establishing a Good Roads Bureau at Ottawa. It will not be difficult to apply Federal aid in Ontario, but it is not certain that a similar system will work out in Quebec, or some of the other Provinces that have not taken up the question along modern lines.

It will be necessary in every Province to divide the roads. The four classes suggested for Ontario are:

I. Provincial roads, to be constructed and maintained with Federal aid.

II. County roads, to be constructed and maintained to a specified standard, with Provincial and Federal aid.

III. County roads, constructed with Provincial aid, as at present, under the Highway Improvement Act.

IV. Roads constructed and maintained by the local municipalities.

This classification could be applied in part in every Province. It will be necessary 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 system, subject to the approval of a Dominion authority.

The Executive of the Ontario Good Roads Association is completing arrangements for a Provincial deputation to attend at Ottawa on Thursday, the 8th day of February, and wait upon Premier Borden and the members of his Cabinet to present their views in reference to Federal aid for good roads and how it can best be distributed and applied throughout Canada, and Ontario in particular.

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 interest created by the question of Federal aid, it is expected that the meeting will be the largest in the history of the association.

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 preference to coffee and tea.

There are as many varieties of cocoa and grades of each variety as there are of tea or coffee. Cocoa is produced by extracting a large percentage of the original oil of the bean, which is known as cocoa-butter. The mass thus obtained is reduced to a fine powder.

Within the last five years the United States has become the largest consumer of raw cocoa in the world, practically all of which comes to New York. There are fewer than 25 chocolate manufacturers in the United States, as against some 500 in Germany. Germany is second, France third, Switzerland fourth and New England fifth in the amount of cocoa consumed. By far the largest percentage of cocoa imported goes eventually to the candy manufacturers.

—From the Baker and Confectioner.

Shiloh's Cure
STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS
PRICE, 25 CENTS

Resolutions
BY BERTON BRALEY

'Tis better to resolve—and break,
Than never to resolve at all.
Reform, you say, is but a fake?
My vows of goodness are a stall?

Perhaps; yet if I try—and fall
At least I've had the heart to make
An effort however small.
A little boost for goodness' sake.

And though thereafter I may tattle
The pathways where temptations call,
And though I have a thirst to slake,
And other habits hold their thrall,

I shall maintain until my wako
That trying's good, although you fall.
'Tis better to resolve—and break
Than never to resolve at all!

Minard's Liniment Cure Gargle in Cows.

VOICES OF THE NIGHT.
(Chicago Tribune.)
"Maria, you're going to be late for the opera again, as usual."

"Well, good night Mrs. Jipes. We've had a splendid time. Good night!"
"Come right. Come right. Good night. Got everything? Well, good night."

"Good night. You must come and see us right. Good night."

"We will. Isn't this your umbrella? Well, good night."

"No, we didn't bring any. Good night."

"Good night. We enjoyed your call ever so much. Good night."

"Good night."

READ "PICKWICK PAPERS."
(St. Nicholas.)

Every one of you ought to know the "Pickwick Papers," even though you should never turn another page of Dickens, which would be a vast pity. But this book, at least, you should read, for the love and the fun, and the pathos, and the make-believe, the reality and the adventurous spirit of Dickens are crowded into its pages, which are as cramful of everlasting youth as the sun is of shining. You can't forget it, any more than you can forget you have hands and feet, and in a way you aren't really complete unless you do know it. Something is missing out of your mind that ought to be there.

NO SMOKING.
(Montreal Gazette.)
Thirty-five thousand placards reading "Smoking prohibited on these premises under penalty of the law" are being posted in places of business in New York by the Fire Commissioners. The careless smoker has had a long day and has left a trail of destruction in his wake. There will be few who will sympathize with him when his pleasure is curtailed. He has earned the punishment.

WHEN THE SLEEPER AWAKES.
She—What did you mean by kissing me when I was asleep in the hammock this morning?
He—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?
Pecker—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.

MIRACULOUS CURES OF SKIN ERUPTION

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 from very bad heads, the doctor ordering my daughters to have all their hair cut off so as to prevent it from spreading all over their heads, and to get to the seat of the trouble in order to be able to rub some ointment on it. But the doctor gave them, well into the night, the most terrible itching. These sores started in small blotches, which got larger and larger and then burst and spread all over their heads, and in some cases down their backs and bodies. The doctor said it was eczema, but the children were constantly scratching themselves. This made the sores burst, and the matter flowed all over their heads. We had to cut their finger nails and at times to put gloves on their hands. The irritation was so bad, to keep them from digging into the flesh, and at night they would nearly tear the limbs off. The doctors would be literally covered with blood."

"The teachers would not let them attend school 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. My children are now healthy and are sold throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin will be sent free on application to D. C. C. Co., 44 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 pat.
We're merely asking where we are at.
One Court says "Ha!" and the other "Hum!"
Another "Twiddle," another "Dum!"
Meantime we're getting a deal that's raw.
We want to be lawful—but what's the law?

We want to be lawful—but what's the law?
With all this opinion running loose?
To-day we're right and to-morrow wrong.
Now, how the deuce can we get along
When the law's a matter of hide-and-seek
That shifts and changes from week to week?

What comfort or moral can we 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 insecure up there);
We're weary of legal phrase and flax—
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 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 left it on all night.

Next morning the swelling was gone and I attributed the vanishing off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

St. John.

WHERE WAS JOHN?
A San Francisco woman, whose husband had been missing for some time, went to a medium who produced to her satisfaction 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.
"Happier than you were on earth with me?" she asked.

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

"Tell me, John, what is it like in heaven?"
"Heaven!" John replied. "I'm not in heaven."—National Monthly.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granular Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine" but a "Scientific Preparation" for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by Druggists in the U. S. and Canada. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A FIRE PREVENTION PLAN.
(Pittsburgh Gazette-Herald.)
New York City's fire if it is in 1911 according to Commissioner Johnson's report, issued, was \$3,000,000. London's was about a third of that. New York has 300 fires a year for every 100,000 inhabitants. Berlin has 57, London 51, Paris 74, St. Petersburg 73, and Vienna 53. Commissioner Johnson says New York is spending \$4,000,000 a year on its fire department, which is concerned solely with the extinguishing of fires, and he suggests that a little of this money might be invested advantageously in the prevention of fires. His idea is that there should be a bureau of experts tooting their time to eliminating dangerous conditions and educating householders and others in preventive measures.

Warts Removed Without Pain.
Putnam's Painless Wart and Corn Extractor never fails to remove Warts, Corns or Bunions, without pain, in a few hours. Give Putnam's a trial, price 25c.

ALL HIS WEALTH IN ONE BASKET.
(Chicago Tribune.)
"Officer, would you mind walking a block or two with me? I have to pass a dark alley a little way ahead."

"Surely nothing. I've got a pound of butter, four eggs and six slices of bacon."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"FARMERS DO NOT PRODUCE ENOUGH."

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 following: "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 truism. The latter part of the sentence, however, robs it of that virtue, and leaves it open to a good deal of discussion. Farmers, no doubt, make many and quite serious mistakes, but I think it will surely 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 industry, would find it very difficult to attempt to persuade the farmer that the production of two dozen eggs at fifteen cents a dozen is more profitable than the production of one dozen at thirty cents. Farmers, not only once, but on two or three occasions during the past fifteen years, made the mistake of overproducing in the hog line, and The Globe is quite familiar with the results. The election returns quite demonstrated the fact that the great weight of opposition to larger markets came from the urban centers. Then why not allow the farmer quietly to enjoy the satisfaction he gets from watching the cost of living soar upward?

Without wishing to be at all resentful, permit the thought that, should the cost of living reach to an intolerable height, the farmer will still be found producing for himself and family an abundance of the necessities of life. The farmer will hardly be accused of being a true selfish, since that is a characteristic common to all men.

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 disease.

25c. a box.

WARMER HOUSES.
(Stratford Beacon.)

Build warmer houses and save fuel is a lesson which the Peterborough Examiner draws from the recent cold snap. It points to the fact that it would also save purchasers' bills and the houses which would be warmer in winter would be cooler in summer. This is good advice if people in preparing the houses to receive the heat of summer do not forget that if the air is entirely or almost entirely shut out the house is unhealthy. There does seem to be a very system of ventilation 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 the windows are opened it can afterwards be more easily brought up to the requisite temperature than if they allowed the cold to escape, and the Beacon agrees with the Examiner that for the trifling difference in the entire cost a house would, like a street, be built permanently.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Canadian Pulp Wood in the United 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 1910. Nine hundred and forty-three thousand cords of pulpwood (99 per cent. worth \$6,210,000, were shipped across the border in a raw state, without radergoing any form of manufacture. This pulpwood export was cut from the various provinces in the following amounts and values: 779,000 cords, worth \$5,000,000 from the timber limits of Quebec; 60,000 cords, worth \$647,000 from New Brunswick; and 74,000 cords, worth \$473,000 from Ontario. It is interesting to note to what extent provincial industry would have been increased if the pulpwood exported to the United States had been converted into pulpwood on Canadian soil. The 779,000 cords exported from Quebec would have supplied material 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 the most startling results if the amount had been domestically manufactured into pulp. The amount exported was sufficient to supply with wood twenty-four mills of the average size, with the result that five times the number of mills operating would have been possible if Canada in New Brunswick had been far-sighted enough to manufacture their own raw products.

TOO GREAT A STRAIN.
(McCall's Magazine.)

Theatre Manager—You say you object to having real food on the table at the banquet scene. Mr. Greenpant. Why, the rest of the company are delighted with it.

Mr. Greenpant—Yes, but my part requires me to eat from the table after a couple of months' time say "I cannot eat" for the rest of the audience would be shocked.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

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

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers
Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box. NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, 124

Guillotine for Soldier Murderers.
The Senate yesterday passed a bill under which soldiers or sailors sentenced to death by a court-martial will henceforth be guillotined instead of being shot, except in cases where the offence 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, Grange, was sentenced to death. His sentence was eventually commuted to one of life imprisonment, it being deemed inadvisable to ask men doing compulsory military service to form a firing party. The Chamber of Deputies passed the bill.—From Petit Parisien.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.
To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Uterus, Painful or Irregular Periods, Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, etc., 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 Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. S. Windsor, Ont.

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 Duchess did not deny it, but later Mr. Carnegie found out his mistake, and when he went to the Duchess to say good night, he apologized.

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

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DOCTOR'S BILL?
(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. Fear of disease and dread of death are parts of human nature and cause mankind everywhere to appeal to the physician, the prince in his palace; the peasant 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 hoe; the conqueror and the captive; the lord and the soldier. All classes of men and women implore to turn to the physician for relief.

WOMEN NEED GIN PILLS
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."

ETHEL DALCOMBE.
Write us for free sample of Gin Pills to try. Then get the regular size boxes at your druggist's, or direct from us—50c a box, \$2.50 a dozen. Money refunded if Gin Pills fail to cure. National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Dept. H.L., Toronto.

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 white clothes will make them a beautiful color.

Two tablespoonsful 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 makes an excellent substitute for cycle lamp oil, and gives a steady, clear light.

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS CARD.
The exchange of greeting cards, although now such a recognized part of Christmas tide ceremony, is a custom of quite recent origin.

The honor of its invention is claimed for three men, all famous in other connections, the Rev. Edward Bradley (better known as Cuthbert Bede, author of "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 Cope, of Summery's Printing House, Old Bond street.

The subject was a typical scene of feasting and jollity. One thousand copies were printed and one of the few survivors sold a few years since for \$50. According to some authorities Mr. Dobson was really the first in the field.—From the Westminster Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

JOURNALISM.
(Puck.)

Editor—See here! You didn't send us a single word on the burning of the ships of Wargoodle, one of the biggest stories of the war.

War Correspondent—Of course I didn't. Didn't let myself in order to attract the attention of the other correspondents as I could hear a lot of news from Mr. Dobson and give you the "acop" in that skirmish by the Teagang River?

1912 CONTEST
COUNT THE Xs AND Ts
\$100.00
GIVEN AWAY

And many other prizes according to the Simple Conditions of the Contest (which will be sent).

This is a chance for clever persons to win Cash and other Prizes with a little effort. Count the Xs and Ts in the Square, and write the number of each that you count neatly on a piece of paper or post card and mail to us, and we will write you at once, telling you all about it. You may win a valuable prize. Try at once.

SPEARMINT GUM & PREMIUM CO., Montreal, P.Q. Dept. 104

PROFITABLE POWER BONDS
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 5 1/2%.

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.

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