

Our Boys and Girls.

ROOM FOR ALL.

Don't crowd and push on the march
Of life.
Or tread on each other's toes.
For the world at best, in its great
unrest,
Is hard enough as it goes,
Or, why should the strong oppress
the weak?

Till the latter go to the wall;
On this earth of ours, with its
thorns and flowers,
There is room enough for all.

If a lagging brother falls behind
And drops from the toiling band,
If fear and doubt put his soul to
rout,
Then lend him a helping hand,
Cheer up his heart with words of
hope,
Nor season the speech with gall,
In the great highway, on the busi-
est day,
There is room enough for us all.

If a man with the tread of a pioneer
Steps out on your track ahead,
Don't grudge his start with an en-
vious heart.
For the mightiest once were led
By bird you loins for the coming
fray—
Let nothing your heart appal
Catch up if you can with the for-
ward man.
There's room enough for us all.

And if by doing your duty well,
You should get to lead the van,
Brand not your name with a deed of
shame,
But come out an honest man
Keep a bright look out on every
side,
Till heading the Master's call,
Your soul shall go from the world
below,
Where there's room enough for us
all.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN. — A
wise thinker once declared that all
he had ever learned was the result
of keeping his eyes open. There is a
good deal of truth in this. There are
so many people in the world who go
about in a dull sort of way, failing
to see what is before them or around
them, that their stupid condition be-
comes a warning. Intelligent boys
are continually picking up scraps of
information, here and there. Boys
who are constantly asking questions
are the boys that are bound to suc-
ceed. Their eagerness to know the
causes and purposes of things, even
that they are wide-awake. Observant
boys are wanted the world
over.

KEEP AT IT. — "When at first you
don't succeed try again," is an old
and wise maxim. Two men were
close beside a number of workmen
busily engaged in constructing a
building. "That seems nice work,"
said one to the other, observingly,
as he watched a mechanic driving,
with well-aimed force, nail after
nail into place.

"Yes, I should like to be a car-
penter, but I could never have the
patience to hit the same nail so
many times," answered the boy.

The workman paused, his hammer
lifted midway, and smiled. "You
would never succeed in carpentry,
then," he said. "It is only repeated
effort that brings good results."

This is true along any line of
work you may pursue. The art of
accomplishing a task skillfully is not
learned in a day, but often takes
years of steady effort. It is true
that "no great thing is ever done
lightly won." Boys and girls always
do your level best, and nothing more
can be expected.

AMBITION. — There are too many
of the young who don't seem to pos-
sess a spark of ambition. They
trudge along satisfied with the low-
est place on every occasion, and re-
semble persons in a lethargy. School
becomes irksome to them, and they
are liking to go to work. After a
little while they throw it up in dis-
gust, and spend their days loafing
around the streets. They are satis-
fied with their lot, as long as they
get three meals a day, and a bed to
lie in. But this state of affairs can't
last forever. They are brought to a
sense of their duty when circum-
stances compel them to provide for
themselves. Then they have to work
hard. They have to do menial work
while they had aroused from their
slumbers in time they would be occu-
pying themselves with work more
pleasant as well as more remunera-
tive. Boys, and girls, an ounce of
ambition, carry it with you, and when
you are to take your place in life,
that little ounce may save you more
than a pound of trouble and anx-
iety.

FALSE FRIENDS. — Some time ago,
we spoke of true friends. This week
let us hear something of false ones.
A false friend is one who under the
mask of hypocrisy pretends to be a
friend, but when the mask falls off
he stands before you as your enemy.
He is with you in time of peace
and plenty; that is, when you have
something to give him, but when
trouble begins and he sees there is
nothing to be gained he leaves you.
He is ever ready to plunge you head-
long into danger and rejoices when
you meet with a downfall. He is
the Judas who would kiss you like
the Judas of old did to our Divine
Lord, and the next minute would be-
tray you for a dollar. There is a
little story told which more clearly
illustrates the way false friends
should be avoided. A very thirsty
dog found himself at the bank of the
Plover Nile. That he might not be
taken by the monsters of that river,
he would not stop, but lapped as he

ran. A crocodile raising his head
above the water said: "Friend, why
are you in such a great hurry? I
have often wished to get acquainted
with you, and I should be glad if
you would avail yourself of this oc-
casion, the most favorable one you
can ever find." "You do me a great
honor," said the dog; "but it is to
avoid friends as you are that I am
in such a hurry." We cannot be too
much on our guard against false
friends, and persons of bad charac-
ter, we must shun them like croc-
odiles.

A DOG KEEPS LIGHTHOUSE. —
"Sailor" is the name of a wise dog
that is assistant lighthouse keeper
on Wood Island, off Bideford Pool.
Me. His master is Thomas H. Or-
cutt, keeper of the Wood Island
lighthouse.

Having passed most of his nine
years of life on rocky Wood Island,
where the waves beat ceaselessly on
the granite shore and the passing
vessels up and down the coast is the
chief thing to break the monotony of
life. "Sailor" naturally takes a
great interest in nautical matters.
Early in life, when but a 2
months old puppy, he was brought
to the island from a farm in West-
brook, Me. He was not a sailor then,
for his family were farmers, being
Scotch colliers and sheep dogs.

But "Sailor" was not long in
learning of the ways of the sea. He
took a deep interest in whatever his
master did, and followed him around
the light station wherever he went.
He noticed among other things, that
his master often pulled a rope that
made a bell ring.

"Sailor" could easily reach it.
One day "Sailor" thought he
would have a try at ringing the bell.
He seized the rope in his mouth and
pulled. The bell rang clear and loud.
"Sailor" was delighted. He wagged
his bushy tail vigorously, and pulled
again.

"Sailor" after a time noticed that
the ringing of the bell marked the
passing of a vessel or steamer. His
note of this fact resulted in his try-
ing an experiment. When he saw
the next vessel coming he anticipat-
ed his master in ringing the bell.
His master then dubbed "Sailor"
"assistant light keeper," a title he
has borne ever since.

As the years have passed "Sailor"
has kept on ringing salutes to pass-
ing vessels and steamers. Indeed,
he has kept it up so long that he has
become a custom. Sailors passing
craft, while skippers whose course
takes them often past Wood Island
are accustomed to see "Sailor" tug-
ging vigorously at the great bell
tongue.

They reply with a will on their
ship's bell horn, and in case of
steamer back to the canine watcher of
Wood Island, who gives a new mean-
ing to the good old sea term of "dog
watch."

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and of incurring the awful doom pro-
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ATTENDING MASS. — Besides the
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priests would like to see parents
bringing up their children thus. But
they often have to take the matter
in hand themselves. That is why
you see the children brought in by
their parents, placed where they can
follow what goes on at the altar,
and, in many places, led through the
Mass with instruction, prayer, and
singing by a priest. For all priests
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THE SCHOOL. — With regard to
the school, it is not necessary per-
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every pastor has to say so often.
The important thing now is to se-
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We must all remember that the school
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of a mission. Things are better, no
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NOTES FOR FARMERS.

MODERN FARM LIFE. — Farm
life of the future in Ontario will ex-
cel in the ideal of the city, says
the Toronto "Globe." There are
many reasons. The day of the pion-
ier is no more; the time of steam
plows and houses with every modern
convenience is fast approaching. The
weekly trip to the postoffice will
soon give way to a daily delivery
at the farm gate, indeed, at some
parts of the province the evening
bugle call of the concession mail de-
liverer is already a welcome sound.
The telephone is not improbable,
while electric railways along much
travelled highways connecting near-
by towns and villages are already in
operation.

But the most noticeable of all im-
provements that will add to the de-
sirability of farm life will be the
farm-house. On a 200-acre farm two
miles from Port Stanley stands one
of the best of the kind. It is a
residence in Elgin County. It was
built by Mr. Frederick Johnson, and is
a fair sample of what the careful far-
mer of the future will enjoy. Built
upon an elevation, with a running
stream a few hundred yards away,
sewerage disposal is thoroughly prac-
ticable. The house is equipped with a
kitchen sink cold spring water flows
from one tap, cold soft water from
another and hot water from a third.
A bathroom is similarly provided.

The soft water is supplied from a
tank containing 500 gallons of
water, the top of the house. When
that becomes exhausted a reserve
supply is pumped from a cistern to
the tank. In the basement is a ce-
ment floor laundry, fitted with taps
and tubs equal to those of the best
city houses. A weighted elevator
carries the laundry to the top of the
house. The floors are of hard
wood, with expensively tiled vesti-
bule.

The owner of this splendid country
residence is a thorough farmer. He
thinks that there is no calling equal
to farming, and he has made a suc-
cess of it. He has a study of farm-
ing all his life, and what he now en-
joys is the result of his own efforts.
He keeps a set of books as strictly
as the up-to-date merchant, and can
refer back and tell what department
of his farm has yielded the most in-
crease. He makes a careful study of
hog raising, and for years his some-
what extensive sales have yielded a
goodly profit. The farm of the future
in Ontario, if like that of Mr.
Johnson, will keep the boys and the
girls all about home.

ABOUT DAIRY PRODUCTS. — At
the recent convention of the Eastern
Ontario Dairymen Association, the
president in opening the convention,
said: —

With your present opportunities for
education and instruction there will
be no excuse for any factory em-
ploying an ordinary maker, having
an old, open or poor factory or not
having modern machinery with every
facility for making the finest goods,
for no business in this country rests
on a more solid foundation. We want
every dairymen in this country to
promise not to keep an ordinary
cow, nor have an ordinary stable,
but to commence now to weed out
every animal not profitable, to have
the stables the best, well lighted,
warm, properly ventilated, with the
very best healthy food, plenty of
pure water, everything around the
stables clean and neat so that the
milk produced will be the best. Then
we will not only be able to produce
the finest quality, which is the most
important, but also cheapen the cost
of production which is being so care-
fully studied by all. No industry in
our country can overlook the dairy
production. We must understand that
no healthy or finest quality of milk
can be produced from animals housed
in dark, damp and unclean stables
with poor food and worse attend-
ance than the sponser we all get. This
thoroughly impressed on our minds

and change our ideas, the sooner we
will all be placed in a position for
making money.

It will surprise you to know that
fully one-third of our dairymen are
not making money, nor have they
the facilities for doing the best work,
and apparently do not care. Was
there ever a time more appropriate
for turning over a new leaf than to-
day, the commencement of a new
century, and at this joyous season
when we are all forming new reso-
lutions, let us resolve to-day to keep
only the best cows, have only the
best stables and have a silo or two.
On our part to show yourself worthy
of this great heritage and the
many advantages that surround you.
It may surprise you to know that
we did not produce as much milk in
1900 as we did in 1899. While our
exports of cheese, from the 1st of
May to the 1st of November, were
2,077,000 boxes and the stocks on
hand, the make of 1900, were 323,
000, making 2,400,000 available for
export for the season, which will
bring \$2,500,000 more than in
1899, still our exports of butter will
be \$2,000,000 less than in 1899. This
is only a gain of \$500,000 on the
season's make, with the highest
prices throughout the season on re-
cord. I am very sorry that we did not
make more butter. There is more
room for expansion in butter than in
cheese. We have sixty per cent. of the
cheese trade with the Mother Coun-
try and only seven per cent. of the
butter, which is nothing like a fair
proportion, considering our facili-
ties. Let us push hard for our fair
shares of this important trade, which
is ours if we only persevere. Our but-
ter and cheese for 1900 will bring
the net sum of \$25,000,000 — \$20,
000,000 for cheese and \$5,000,000
for butter. I do hope our make in
1901 will be \$22,500,000 for cheese
and \$7,500,000 for butter, which
would make our product realize \$30,
000,000 for the year upon which we
have quite a factor later with our
intelligent care by all concerned and
it would make all our hearts rejoice
at our next annual meeting besides
bringing prosperity to every industry
in our land.

Of course our home consumption
has greatly increased, and will be-
come quite a factor later with our
improved quality. We should not
make winter cheese, but turn our at-
tention to finest butter from Novem-
ber till May in cheese sections. It
would equalize our product, keep off
the market goods that are not fan-
ciful, and a factor later with our
much money and a better reputation
by so doing. This association must
use its influence with our railways
to secure quicker transportation, in
clean, well ventilated cheese cars,
and lower freight rates. It is per-
fectly possible to have cheese two or
three days along the railway, in
some miserable old open coal car,
and expect it to bring top money,
when it has been greatly depreciated
in transit, in some cases two cents
a pound.

FIRST AND FOREMOST.
In the field of medicine is Hood's
Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and
unequalled merit by which it cures
all diseases caused or promoted by
impure and impoverished blood. If
you have rheumatism, dyspepsia,
scrofula or catarrh you may take
Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If
you are run down and feel weak and
tired, you may be sure it will do
you good.

The favorite family cathartic is
Hood's Pills.

NEW INVENTIONS.
List of Canadian patents recently
granted: —
69,842 — Eusebe Hardy, Montreal,
P.Q., bicycles.
69,845 — David A. Brittain, West-
field, N.B., skidding tongs.
69,860 — Wm. Hargrove, Montreal,
P.Q., door springs.
69,874 — Eric Marchand, St. Prime,
P.Q., stone and stump extractors.
69,876 — Narcisse Leger, Montreal,
P.Q., potato digger.
69,883 — Wm. W. Moorthy, Neltia,
Man., seed covers for seeding and
planting machines.
69,895 — Albert Van der Stichele,
Gard, Belgium, cultivation of plants
and the like.
69,897 — Uric Godin, Montreal, P.
Q., stone lifters.
69,909 — Albert Aberg, Hermegor,
Austria, improved splinter, dust and
like catchers or exhaustors.

That Snowy Whiteness
can come to your linens and
cottons only by the use of
SURPRISE Soap which has
peculiar and remarkable qual-
ities for washing clothes.
SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.
ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO.
St. Stephen, N.B.

The "True Witness" is mailed to any
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ticable. The house is equipped with a
kitchen sink cold spring water flows
from one tap, cold soft water from
another and hot water from a third.
A bathroom is similarly provided.

The soft water is supplied from a
tank containing 500 gallons of
water, the top of the house. When
that becomes exhausted a reserve
supply is pumped from a cistern to
the tank. In the basement is a ce-
ment floor laundry, fitted with taps
and tubs equal to those of the best
city houses. A weighted elevator
carries the laundry to the top of the
house. The floors are of hard
wood, with expensively tiled vesti-
bule.

The owner of this splendid country
residence is a thorough farmer. He
thinks that there is no calling equal
to farming, and he has made a suc-
cess of it. He has a study of farm-
ing all his life, and what he now en-
joys is the result of his own efforts.
He keeps a set of books as strictly
as the up-to-date merchant, and can
refer back and tell what department
of his farm has yielded the most in-
crease. He makes a careful study of
hog raising, and for years his some-
what extensive sales have yielded a
goodly profit. The farm of the future
in Ontario, if like that of Mr.
Johnson, will keep the boys and the
girls all about home.

ABOUT DAIRY PRODUCTS. — At
the recent convention of the Eastern
Ontario Dairymen Association, the
president in opening the convention,
said: —

With your present opportunities for
education and instruction there will
be no excuse for any factory em-
ploying an ordinary maker, having
an old, open or poor factory or not
having modern machinery with every
facility for making the finest goods,
for no business in this country rests
on a more solid foundation. We want
every dairymen in this country to
promise not to keep an ordinary
cow, nor have an ordinary stable,
but to commence now to weed out
every animal not profitable, to have
the stables the best, well lighted,
warm, properly ventilated, with the
very best healthy food, plenty of
pure water, everything around the
stables clean and neat so that the
milk produced will be the best. Then
we will not only be able to produce
the finest quality, which is the most
important, but also cheapen the cost
of production which is being so care-
fully studied by all. No industry in
our country can overlook the dairy
production. We must understand that
no healthy or finest quality of milk
can be produced from animals housed
in dark, damp and unclean stables
with poor food and worse attend-
ance than the sponser we all get. This
thoroughly impressed on our minds

and change our ideas, the sooner we
will all be placed in a position for
making money.

It will surprise you to know that
fully one-third of our dairymen are
not making money, nor have they
the facilities for doing the best work,
and apparently do not care. Was
there ever a time more appropriate
for turning over a new leaf than to-
day, the commencement of a new
century, and at this joyous season
when we are all forming new reso-
lutions, let us resolve to-day to keep
only the best cows, have only the
best stables and have a silo or two.
On our part to show yourself worthy
of this great heritage and the
many advantages that surround you.
It may surprise you to know that
we did not produce as much milk in
1900 as we did in 1899. While our
exports of cheese, from the 1st of
May to the 1st of November, were
2,077,000 boxes and the stocks on
hand, the make of 1900, were 323,
000, making 2,400,000 available for
export for the season, which will
bring \$2,500,000 more than in
1899, still our exports of butter will
be \$2,000,000 less than in 1899. This
is only a gain of \$500,000 on the
season's make, with the highest
prices throughout the season on re-
cord. I am very sorry that we did not
make more butter. There is more
room for expansion in butter than in
cheese. We have sixty per cent. of the
cheese trade with the Mother Coun-
try and only seven per cent. of the
butter, which is nothing like a fair
proportion, considering our facili-
ties. Let us push hard for our fair
shares of this important trade, which
is ours if we only persevere. Our but-
ter and cheese for 1900 will bring
the net sum of \$25,000,000 — \$20,
000,000 for cheese and \$5,000,000
for butter. I do hope our make in
1901 will be \$22,500,000 for cheese
and \$7,500,000 for butter, which
would make our product realize \$30,
000,000 for the year upon which we
have quite a factor later with our
intelligent care by all concerned and
it would make all our hearts rejoice
at our next annual meeting besides
bringing prosperity to every industry
in our land.

Of course our home consumption
has greatly increased, and will be-
come quite a factor later with our
improved quality. We should not
make winter cheese, but turn our at-
tention to finest butter from Novem-
ber till May in cheese sections. It
would equalize our product, keep off
the market goods that are not fan-
ciful, and a factor later with our
much money and a better reputation
by so doing. This association must
use its influence with our railways
to secure quicker transportation, in
clean, well ventilated cheese cars,
and lower freight rates. It is per-
fectly possible to have cheese two or
three days along the railway, in
some miserable old open coal car,
and expect it to bring top money,
when it has been greatly depreciated
in transit, in some cases two cents
a pound.

FIRST AND FOREMOST.
In the field of medicine is Hood's
Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and
unequalled merit by which it cures
all diseases caused or promoted by
impure and impoverished blood. If
you have rheumatism, dyspepsia,
scrofula or catarrh you may take
Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If
you are run down and feel weak and
tired, you may be sure it will do
you good.</