

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries dedicated to tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

If there is anything we desire above all other things, it is to be broad-minded and liberal. We have no use for prejudices and narrowness, be it in one party or another. This is a good world to live in, but it can be made a great deal better. We believe that human nature is naturally good; and that sooner or later it will throw off the selfishness that is the cause of the misery of the down-trodden. We believe in the religion of humanity, in the brotherhood of the race. No man owns a muzzle for us. We are poor as Job's turkey, probably always will be, but we are rich in one thing—the independence to speak our honest thought. No man stays very long in this world; he should try and make it better for having lived in it. In the long run it will yield more happiness than any other course. There is no better friend, can attend a man at his death than the consciousness that he has tried to do right. These may be old fashioned ideas, but they are good enough for us.

For a wonder, it is now the fashion for woman to be as healthy as she can. Fresh air is admitted to be a good thing for the complexion. No one disputes that a girl who is an invalid can walk five miles a day without dying of fatigue, and an hour's canter on a good horse is recommended as a more helpful pastime than lying abed or reading French novels. The new style for women has not arrived a bit too soon.

This is the best land in the world and a man is utterly inexcusable for being ill-tempered here. Look at Growl, Spitfire, & Brothers, waspish, cross-grained, naggy fellows, whom children avoid, customers flee from and everybody dislikes. They frown and snarl and snarl through the world until the last drop of milk of human kindness is frozen at the bottom of their hard hearts and the last spark of human interest is quenched in the ashes of their selfishness. But here are Merry man & Warming, poor boys when they came from the country, carrying all they had in one small roll, with another's gingerbread in their luncheon and mother's blessing in their ears, "Be good boys and mind the boss." They were soon favorites in the store, accommodating and cheerful everywhere, and when they set up for themselves, everybody flocked to the place where even the shelves and counters seemed running over with good cheer.

If there is a mother who reads this column that ever expects to whip her

child again, let us ask you something. Have your photograph taken at the time and let it show your face red with vulgar anger and the face of the little one with eyes swimming in tears and the little chin dimpled with fear, looking like a piece of water struck by a sudden cold wind. If that little child should die, we can not think of a sweeter way to spend an autumn afternoon than to take that photograph and go to the cemetery, where the maples are clad in tender gold, and when little scarlet runners are coming like poems of regret, from the sad heart of the earth; and sit down on that mound and look at that photograph and think of the flesh now dust, that you beat. Just think of it. We could not bear to die in the arms of a child that we had whipped. We could not bear to feel upon our lips when they were withered beneath the touch of death, the kiss of one we had struck.

Waste neither time, money, talent or opportunity.

Men ought to be mighty good to women, for nature gave them the big end of the log to lift and mighty little strength to do it with.—Lincoln.

The boy seems to be turned loose at a tender age to wander at will into the paths of sin and vice and then we wonder where all our tramps and worthless specimens of humanity come from. It is a regrettable fact that too many of them come from seed germinated in good homes and then sown in a careless manner.

Says a father of a small family to us, "My boys and girls do not leave my doorway after 7 o'clock unless especially detained." We know of others that adopted the same rule years ago and their sons and daughters are to-day a credit to the town and community. There is nothing elevating in a street education.

War is no respecter of seasons. They are killing just as many as the Yuletide approaches as they did when the great conflict first started and with just as little heed for "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

There are a few hardy souls that can struggle along on stony soil—shrubs that can wait for the dews and sunbeams, vines that climb without kindly training—but only a few. Utter the kind word when you see that it is deserved.

Farms for Returned Veterans

The Canadian Pacific Railway, through its Department of Natural Resources, now makes an official announcement of its plans whereby its land holdings in Western Canada are placed at the disposal of such men who, having seen active service in the British forces in the European war, are desirous of taking up agricultural work at the close of hostilities.

After defining that amongst the many big problems to be faced by the British Empire after the war is the return to civil life of the many millions of men who, as volunteer soldiers, have taken part in the great struggle, the company recognizes "that active service in this cause will have created a desire on the part of many men who, before the war, were engaged in other work, to take up outside employment, and that of this number a considerable proportion will be desirous of obtaining land upon which they can create farm homes."

"Western Canada offers one of the best opportunities in the British Empire for those men who may wish to engage in farming. While of course any general scheme of land colonization in Canada by returned soldiers must necessarily be formulated and administered by the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway, as a large landowner in the western provinces of Canada, is desirous of doing its share in attempting to solve this important problem."

Only those are eligible who can produce proof of service in the Canadian unit of the British Army or in the British Army or Navy, are married, of physical fitness and have had previous experience in agriculture. Candidates are required to appear before an examining committee before a contract is entered into.

Two kinds of farms will be available for colonization—Improved Farms and Assisted Colonization Farms. In the first case, a limited number of farms in selected colonies, with distinctive military names, will be made available to the colonists by the erection of a house, barn and fence, the provision of water supply, and the breaking of forty acres. Live stock, implements and seed grain will, where necessary, be provided. In the Assisted Colonization scheme, in which an almost unlimited amount of land will be available, farms will be first selected by the intending colonists, and then improved by them with assistance from the company in the way of advances of building and fencing material, livestock, implements and seed grain.

The examining committee is satisfied that the colonist is unable to provide living expenses for himself and his family during the first year of his occupation, financial assistance, in the way of cash advances not exceeding one-half the value of any work done by the purchaser in permanently improving the farm may be made.

On each Improved Farm Colony a Central Control Farm will be established and operated by the company, in charge of a colony superintendent.

The colonist's operations will be directed with the advice of the superintendent, and the central farm will be used for purposes of demonstration, to maintain service animals and to keep on hand the larger and more expensive machinery which the individual farmers would probably not be able to buy at first, for the use of which a fixed daily charge will be made. Assisted Colonization Farmers will also receive the benefit of instructive directions given by the company's inspectors.

Land will be sold to bona fide settlers only, settlement and occupation being the basis of the contract. Evidence will be required periodically that this requirement has been complied with. The maximum amount of land sold to one man is 160 acres under the Improved Farm scheme, with a reduction to eighty acres in case of irrigable land, and 220 acres of non-irrigable land under the Assisted Colonization scheme, but adjoining land will be as far as possible reserved for future extensions and for pasture.

The terms of payment provided are very easy. In the Assisted Colonization scheme, land will be sold on a twenty-year basis, and the first payment will not be due until two years after the date of the contract. In the Improved Farm scheme, the colonist will occupy the farm as tenant for a period of five years, and will be required to make any payment in the nature of rent until the end of three years, when an amount equal to six per cent. on the cost of permanent improvements will be charged for each year that has passed since the colonist went into occupation. The colonist will, at that date, enter into an agreement to purchase the land on a twenty-year basis, and will make his first payment on account of that contract one year later. No water rental will be charged for the first two years on irrigable land. The cost of permanent improvements and any cash advances made will in the case of both schemes be added to the purchase price of the land and thereby spread over a twenty-year basis of repayment. Livestock, implements and seed will be secured by lien notes or mortgages.

The announcement concludes: "The project has been formulated and brought into force with a keen desire on the part of the company to do its share in recognizing the work of men who have fought for the empire, and who desire to take up farming at the close of the war, and while it is recognized that the scheme must of necessity contain something of philanthropy in the way of easy terms and material assistance in the earlier years of the colonist's efforts, it is not intended to do otherwise than advance these farms on a thoroughly businesslike basis, or to allow them to be taken up except by men who are earnest in their intention to try and make a success of farming and who have the foundation qualifications to justify an expectation of success."

Practical Prohibition in France.

The Government of France has decided to prohibit the consumption during the remainder of the war of alcoholic beverages, with the exception of wines and beer. This has caused consternation in the liquor trade, although it is but the logical culmination of a series of restrictive measures which have been taken since the outbreak of hostilities, such as the suppression of absinthe in March, 1915, the raising of the tax on spirits last June, and the granting to private distillers of the privilege of distilling spirits from the produce of their own farms.

The Laziest Shepherd.

A century and more ago a pamphlet entitled, "The Shepherds of Salisbury Plain," set forth their notorious laziness and said a gentleman offered a prize of a guinea to the laziest of a slumbering group. Some started up to claim the prize, which was won by the shepherd who merely murmured an invitation to shove it into his pocket.—London Globe.

Novelty.

"Anything new in the show?" asked the local manager.

"Yes," answered the visiting agent. "The biggest supply of new songs, new faces, new jokes ever thrown in captivity. Just to show you the trouble we've taken with that show, we've been collecting all that material for the last ten years."—London Opinion.

Turkey is holding several Americans so as to preserve military secrets.

The Lewis machine gun was rejected by the United States War Department.

Hon. Joseph Ryan, Judge of the County Court for the Central Judicial District of Manitoba, retired after a service of more than thirty years.

Joseph Rouselle, Renfrew, was found dead in his garage an hour after he had started the engine of his auto. Heart failure was the cause. He was aged sixty years, and was in the coal and cartage business.

EVERY MONTH MANY WOMEN

Take ZUTOO Tablets and are free of the Gripping Pain and Sick Headaches.

Read what Mrs. Wright says: "I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes, I was entirely free of pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."

Mrs. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Que.

TAKE ZUTOO

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PUREST COD LIVER OIL

usually stops a stubborn cough or chest cold when ordinary specifics fail.

It helps strengthen the lungs and throat—adds energy to the blood—and gives the system the force to help resist disease.

Use SCOTT'S Refuse Substitutes

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War Sentiment.

The Mistress—Mary, what is that old paint-pot doing on the corner shelf?

The Cook—It belongs to the man who worked here last spring.

The Mistress—You may throw it away.

The Cook—I'll do nothing of the sort, mum. It's all I have to remember him by.—Punch.

The tax on excess profits yielded the British Government £73,799,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Harness at Old Prices

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the entire stock of Harness, Blankets, etc., of Mr. W. T. Maguire, desire to announce that they will have some bargains to offer for a short time.

Meanwhile, we hope, by strict attention to business, to be able to attend the needs of Mr. Maguire's customers as well as those of our own, and by fair and honorable dealing to merit the custom of the public.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

—Taylor's Block

ABOUT 60 CENTS TO THE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

The incredibly Low Cost of Administering a Great National Fund.

No other Canadian Fund of the size and multiplicity of detail of the Canadian Patriotic Fund has ever been administered at so small an impairment of the contributed amount.

It is almost incredible, but it is true, that of every one hundred dollars subscribed to the Fund, approximately ninety-nine dollars and forty cents go into the pockets of the dependents.

There is no middleman between the giver and the receiver to exact toll.

When you contribute to the Fund, you know that your money goes, practically intact, to relieve the wives and families of our citizen soldiery.

This great and unusual result is due to two main reasons: one, that bank interest on deposits brings in a handsome revenue available for administration expenses; the other, that nearly all the work of administering the Fund is performed freely by patriotic men and women.

In every town in Canada where there is a Branch of the Patriotic Fund, are to be found public-spirited men and women devoting without remuneration, their time and energies to collecting funds, visiting dependents, working for them along many lines of service, and carefully distributing the moneys allotted to these wives and children of our soldiers.

Think of it! Of the sixty cents deducted for administering each \$100 about 25c goes for stamps. The Fund sends out approximately 60,000 cheques a month, and each one requires at least four cents in postage and war tax.

The very basis of the Fund's existence is public confidence. Every man who has examined the workings of the Fund gives that confidence in fullest measure. Every man who has any doubts is urged to study the Fund, and make himself acquainted with its operations. The officers invite always the closest scrutiny. It is their object and pride to administer the Fund at a cost far below that of any other national undertaking.

Hon. W. D. McPherson, K.C., the new Provincial Secretary, spent a busy day at the Parliament Buildings after taking his office chair for the first time.

Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, has taken up the case of a retail grocer to whom a western Ontario retailer is alleged to have refused to sell sugar because the retailer lowered the price.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR.

The prize list of the Ottawa Winter Fair, to be held in Ottawa, January 16th to 19th, has been distributed, and additional copies may be obtained on application to the Secretary (see advertisement in this issue). The officers have put forth every effort to maintain the high standard of this Show, in order that it may be of the greatest possible benefit to live stockmen and breeders in Eastern Ontario. As a result the prize list classification and prizes in live stock rivals and the poultry prize list is unequalled by any other show in Canada. Breeders and feeders of all classes of live stock cannot afford to not take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the Winter Fair of getting in touch not only with the best breeding stock in this country but also the best types from the standpoint of both the feeder and consumer. Canada, owing to conditions existing as a result of the war, will in the future be looked to for all classes of live stock for breeding purposes, and also to supply the meat market of the world. Live stock men should, therefore, take every advantage of the Ottawa Winter Fair, which has done so much for the live stock industry in Eastern Ontario during the past few years, as a means of getting in touch with the best breeding stock in the country.

The Inter-county Live Stock Judging Competition which was introduced at the last Winter Fair will be held again in conjunction with the coming Show. This competition is open to Stock Judging Teams from each of the counties in Eastern Ontario, as far West as Peterborough, including Northumberland, each county will be represented by a team of three men who have attended one of the agricultural courses held in these counties and will be in charge of the District Representative for the County. In addition to the cash prizes for this competition a handsome silver trophy donated by Mr. Peter White, K.C., will be awarded to the team scoring highest and a silver medal will be given to the members of the winning team.

During the week of the Ottawa Winter Fair, single fare rates will prevail on all railways.

The United States Government has protested to Turkey against the starving of British prisoners.

S. A. Armstrong, Assistant Provincial Secretary of Ontario, has been appointed Director of the Military Hospitals Commission.

Bertram Spain, aged sixteen, has been arrested in Toronto, charged with the murder of a farmer and his wife at Stonewall, Manitoba.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Canada As Senior Partner


LORD SHAUGHNESSY looked strikingly fit as he stepped briskly to the pier on his arrival in New York on Friday afternoon. He stated that he had been deeply impressed by the Mother Country's attitude toward Canada, and seems thoroughly imbued with the Imperial spirit, which is now the keynote of British effort. He went on: "Britain's forges are burning, her steel chains are being forged, and her integral parts will be bound together as never before. It has been her boast for years that only a silken cord connected the Mother Country with her overseas Dominions and Colonies. That time is past. The war has demonstrated that unity of effort and direction must continue. Canada has assumed a heavy portion of the burden of the war—far greater than anyone anticipated. Canadians have stood in critical positions and have held them. They have done men's work, fulfilling the terms of the partnership that exists between the various members of the Empire. Canadians have won a name which will forever distinguish them. Never will they be confused with other nationalities on this continent."

"Canada will, in fact, be a senior partner in the British Empire, bearing an equal share of the burdens, reaping an equal, proportionate share of the profits and filling a prominent seat at the council table. Lord George's elevation to the premiership, undoubtedly is the outcome of a desire on the part of the more aggressive party in the House of Commons to have a Government that will prosecute the war with more vigor. The change merely indicates that the people of Great Britain wish to utilize every resource and every force at their command to ensure victory. Britain wants peace just as soon as the demands made by her and her allies are won from Germany. Anything less is not victory. The masterful way in which Britain is financing the war is no less impressive than the achievements at the front. Her wealth and resources are almost limitless and are being freely pledged. This war is developing the individual. Every man, woman and child must do a share. Women in the United Kingdom are taking the men's places at home. They have demonstrated that they can do the work heretofore done by men and do it as efficiently. They work on the railways, manufacture munitions, do the farm work, in fact, there is nothing except the actual fighting in the trenches that they are not doing. Every woman at man's work, puts another rifle on the firing line."

"As to Canada's future, I have always been certain. The war has only hastened development. With a population nearly equivalent to that of New York State, and a territory larger than the United States, her possibilities are vast. The quality of her fighting and her share in the war has carried her fame to remote corners. Before the war immigration was rapid but not a measure to what it will be when peace is declared. I firmly believe that Canada will have an influx of population not unlike that in the United States about fifty years ago. A great deal of money and many thousands of settlers have already gone to Canada from the United States. The farmer finds there a good field for his wealth, and the settler a fertile soil for his plow. Rewards have come quickly to both. Canada looks to the United States more than ever, she did before for two reasons, money and men are plentiful here and the supply from overseas is cut off."

Fire caused by an oil lamp in a canvas-covered sleigh in which fifteen persons were driving in 40-below-zero weather near Emerson, Man., caused the death of one child and probably fatal injuries to three others.


The Intercolonial Railway's freight and passenger earnings this year show large increases, due partly to war business and partly to good business conditions generally in the Maritime Provinces.



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