

### You'll Need a Camera for Easter!

Springtime's here, next week is Easter Week. Snapshots will be more the craze than ever. The camera users will be getting their equipment ready. How about yours? We have in stock all grades and sizes of Cameras suitable for Easter Gifts, all the accessories that go with them, and we're here to give suggestion and advice to Camera users.

Get your Camera requirements from:

**TOOTON'S,**  
The Kodak Store, 309 Water Street.  
PHONE 131.

## "The Curse of Scotland."

The Nine of Diamonds and its Sinister Name.

The curse of Scotland! What a strangely sinister name for such a harmless thing as a playing card to bear; yet every card-player knows the nine of diamonds by its quaint title. Where did that one card of all the pack acquire such distinction?

One explanation is that the "curse of Scotland" is an allusion to the coat of arms of the first Earl of Stair. The Earl was undoubtedly unpopular in Scotland because of his connection with the notorious Massacre of Glencoe and the Union of 1707; and his armorial bearings were, in the quaint language of heraldry, "Or, on saltire azure, nine lozenges in the field." The Earl of Stair may have been denounced as the "curse of Scotland," but he was not the only notable of Scottish history who was so dubbed, for it is a known fact that Lord Justice-Clerk Ormiston, who earned notoriety by his severity in suppressing the Jacobite Rising of 1715, was another so-called "curse of Scotland." His armorial bearings had no resemblance whatever to the nine of diamonds. The strongest objection to the Stair tradition is that while the Balmaclellan Arms have certainly nine lozenges, they are arranged in three rows of three—an entirely distinct placing from the two fours and centre pip of the nine of diamonds.

#### An Exploded Myth.

An explanation which has obtained the acceptance of the public mind before or immediately after the battle of Culloden in 1746 the Duke of Cumberland, who was then in the North of Scotland leading the Crown forces against the Jacobites, "wrote upon the back of the nine of diamonds a cruel and inhuman order for the destruction of the persons and properties of the rebels." To substantiate this story was even claimed that the identical card the Duke had written on was preserved at the seat of Lord Errol at Glamis Castle, Aberdeenshire. A search resulted in a card being actually found—but, unluckily for tradition, it proved to be the eight of diamonds, and the words written on it were a "cruel and inhuman order," but a graceful apology from the Duke of Hamilton to the Countess of Yarborough.

A print dated October 21, 1745, shows the young Pretender, the Jacobite champion, attempting to ride across the Tweed a herd of Bulls laden with curses, excommunications, and indignities. On the ground before the bulls lies the nine of diamonds, and the title of the print is "The Association Against the Bulls." The known anti-Papal feelings of the Scotland of that date are said to have caused the Pontiff to be called the "curse of Scotland." The players will recall the once popular game Pope Joan, in which the nine of diamonds was known as "the Pope." By association of ideas, the "Pope" card is thus ingeniously asserted to have become generally known as the "curse of Scotland." Another flimsy explanation is that the card gets its evil reputation from a Scottish member of Parliament, of whose arms include the nine of diamonds. He voted for the introduction of a mill tax into Scotland, and was thus immortalized for his crime. A Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue in 1785 says that diamonds imply wealth, and every ninth King of Scotland has been observed "to be a great and a curse to that country." It is claimed that the nine of diamonds is the curse of Scotland. Yet another theory is that the nine of diamonds got its name because it was a great winning card at "Comette," a card game introduced into Scotland by the French attendants of Mary of Scots. "Comette" became a craze with

Scottish noblemen, and losses at it brought about the ruin of many of the leading families of the time—who naturally "curse" the nine of diamonds.

#### A Likely Explanation.

A final explanation, which has the merit of simplicity at least to commend it—though it lacks the romantic traditional touch—is that the "curse" is simply a perversion of the old Scots word "corse," in the same way that the ordinary English word "griddle" became "griddle" and "burst" assumed the form "burst" by a tendency on the part of the Scots to change the position of an "r" in many words. The "corse" of Scotland is thus nothing more deadly than the "cross" of Scotland—the St. Andrew's diagonal cross—which may be seen depicted on the nine of diamonds if one holds two narrow strips of paper diagonally across the pips of the card. In support of this theory, it is pointed out that the nine of diamonds in olden times had all its pips arranged diagonally across the card—two lines of five pips crossing, the central pip, of course, counting only once—which is the true saltire-formation of the St. Andrew's Cross of Scotland. The explanation of the "curse" is as hotly disputed to-day as ever it was; but to the end of the chapter the nine of diamonds will probably continue to be known by its sinister name.—Glasgow Weekly Herald.

## LUMPS OF INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once fixes your Sour, Gassy, Acid Stomach.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset here is instant relief—no waiting! The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress caused by acidity is relieved. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize the harmful acids in the stomach, and give almost instant relief; besides they cost so little at drug stores.

## MUTT AND JEFF

## Side Talks by Ruth Cameron

### BROMIDIUM DAY.



I have been housecleaning on my desk and as a consequence today is Bromidium Day.

That means I find that my collection of Bromidioms, which I always keep, has reached the stage where it overflows from the envelope into the newspaper. You remember, don't you, what a Bromidium is—one of those statements which are so obviously true that they spring to the lips whenever the subjects they relate to arise.

Gelett Burgess has given them that name in his classification of the human race into "The Bromides" who react to everything along conventional lines, and "The Sulphides" who react as individuals.

Here is my latest collection supplied partially by listening to people talk (myself included) and partially by contributions from letter friends who are also keeping on the watch for me.

#### Light People and Dark.

"Well, you know light people always look young longer than dark people."

#### Iron Ore, the Basic Material.

IS WORTH VERY LITTLE.

The foundation of the whole structure known as the steel industry is what is commonly called labor. Physical application of human energy, plus intelligence, knowledge and skill, applied to material things such as woods and metals.

Labor is the greatest contributing factor to cost in the industry to-day, and, in fact, the determining one, with transportation coming next. Labor, again, is the chief factor in transportation charges.

The United States Steel Corporation in its system of cost practice values iron ore in the ground at only ten cents per ton because it is only just plain mud. They reason that by the application of human energy, plus intelligence and skill, and aided with modern tools and equipment and with a further application of heat, that they can convert this mud into merchant steel working industry at a profit.

#### Remuneration.

The man who first takes a rough bar of wrought iron may be a blacksmith who has only partly learned his trade and has no ambition to rise above the anvil. The best possible thing he can do with his bar of iron is to make it into horseshoes, and he congratulates himself upon his success. He reasons that the rough lump of iron is worth only three or four cents per pound and that it is not worth while to spend much time or labor upon it. However, his enormous muscle and small skill has raised the value of this lump of iron say from \$1 to \$10.

Along comes another artisan known as a cutter, with a little better education and a little more ambition, and looking at the blacksmith's and his product says: "Is this all you can see in that lump of iron? Give me a bar and I will show you what brain and skill plus hard work can make of it." He has seen a little further into the rough bar. He has studied many processes of "hardening" and tempering. He has acquired tools and grinding and polishing wheels and an annealing furnace. Under his hand the iron is further fused, carbonized into steel, drawn out, forged,

"Yes, it's colder in the higher altitude but you don't feel the cold so much."

"You've met him. Isn't that interesting?" (on discovering a common acquaintance).

"I want to see my own country before I go abroad."

"When the weather is cool, the water is always warm" (said in regard to the temperature of the water at the seashore).

"It can get along even if it is hot in the daytime as long as the nights are cool."

"A girl looks taller than a man if she is the same height."

"Those strawberries have the real strawberry flavor."

"You know a strain is often worse than a break."

A Twentieth Century Bromidium.

"The worst part of driving an automobile is looking out for the other fellow. You can look out for yourself but you can't tell what he's going to do."

"Yes they always bring their love with them."

"Horses are more apt to run away in a sleigh because they don't feel so much weight behind them."

There, that empties the cupboard where the bromidioms are kept.

Perhaps my Letter Friends have some on hand, or perhaps I should say in mind, to help fill it up again for me.

tempered, heat soaked and quenched in liquid of some nature to improve its tempering and finally ground and polished with great care and patience. When this work is done he shows the astonished blacksmith \$1,000 worth of knife blades, where the latter only saw \$10 worth of crude horseshoes.

Along comes another artisan and looking at the product of the cutter, he says: "Knife blades are all very well if you can make nothing better, but you haven't half brought out what is in that bar of iron." He can see the higher and better uses. The third artisan has a more delicate touch, finer perception, higher ideals, better training and superior determination, which enable him to look still further into this rough bar—past the horseshoes and past the knife blades—and he turns this crude iron into the finest needles, with eyes cut with microscopic exactness. The production of the invisible points requires a more delicate process, a finer grade of skill than the cutter possessed. This feat is considered marvelous and the third artisan thinks he has exhausted all the possibilities of the iron because he has multiplied the value of the cutter's product many times.

Along comes still another skilled mechanic with a mind more finely organized and a still more delicate touch, more patience, more industry and of a higher order of skill together with better training, and he passes with ease by the horseshoes, the knife blades, and needles, and returns the product of his bar of iron in fine hairpins for watches. Where the others saw horseshoes, knife blades and needles only worth a few thousand dollars, his penetrating eye shows a product worth tens of thousands.

Ands and following the process down still further we find the little barbed instruments used by dentists to draw but the finest branches of dental nerves being sold at a price worth hundreds of times as much per pound as gold itself.

By the application of this human energy, intelligence, skill, patience and scientific training, together with the use of modern plant equipment and machinery, our products of commerce are produced, and in some particular lines the price of pig iron per ton at the blast furnace practically has no meaning at all, because the one main thought, the one big factor that enters into the whole proposition is the value of the human energy involved.—Financial Post.

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
A Vapor Treatment for Coughs and Colds  
The time for Vapo-Cresolene is at the first indication of the cold or cough. It is simple to use, you just light the little lamp that carries the Vapo-Cresolene and place it near the bed. The soothing antiseptic vapor makes breathing easy, relieves the cough, eases the throat and congestion, and protects against infection. Recommended for Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Measles, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hay Fever, and all respiratory ailments. The benefit is unquestionable. Send for descriptive booklet. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 1000 Broadway, New York.

## JEFF GETS AN EARFUL OF CHEERFUL NEWS.

**JEFF GETS AN EARFUL OF CHEERFUL NEWS.**

Panel 1: "I ALMOST FORGOT ABOUT MY INCOME TAX REPORT! I'LL GO AROUND TO AN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND HAVE HIM TEND TO IT RIGHT AWAY!"

Panel 2: "CERTAINLY I'LL ASSIST YOU WITH YOUR INCOME TAX REPORT. FIRST, WHAT WAS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF YOUR SALARY IN 1920?"

Panel 3: "NOT A CENT. I DIDN'T WORK!"

Panel 4: "ANY INTEREST FROM LIBERTY BONDS, SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, DIVIDENDS FROM STOCK, AND SO FORTH?"

Panel 5: "NO, NOT A CENT. NOW THAT YOU'VE GOT THE DOPE WHAT'S MY TAX GONNA AMOUNT TO?"

Panel 6: "NOTHING, OF COURSE. YOU'RE EXEMPT!"

Panel 7: "I AM?"

Panel 8: "GEE, THIS IS THE FIRST PIECE OF LUCK I'VE HAD FOR A LONG TIME!"

Do Not Delay Bargains, are selling quickly.

**Bishop, Sons & Co., Limited**

New Bargains Opening Every Day.

## SENSATIONAL PRICES!

**\$1.00 Value Circular Pillow Cotton for 66c yard**

**American Flannelettes 20c, 28c and 30c Per Yard**

## NEW DRESS MUSLINS

Only **43c** Yard

**36 inch American Calico only 31c Yard**

**27 inch Cotton Tweed Only 30c yard**

**Men's \$2.50 Value Work Shirts Only \$1.60**

**Dress Plaids Only 28c Yard**

SEE WINDOWS

## Fashion Plates.

A PRACTICAL "EASY TO MAKE" APRON.



Pattern 3497 is here depicted. It is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 32-34; Medium, 36-38; Large, 40-42; Extra Large 44-46 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

Gingham, drill, alpaca, saten, lawn percale, chambray and jean may be used for this style.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps.

## A SMART SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY.



Pattern 3503 was used for this style. It is cut in 5 Sizes: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years. A 4 year size will require 1/2 yards of 44 inch material.

Serge, chevot, flannel, pongee, seer sucker, galates, linen, drill and velveteen could be used for this model.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver or stamps.

Name .....

Address in full: .....

Size .....

NOTE:—Owing to the continual advances in price of paper, wages, etc., we are compelled to advance the price of patterns to 15c. each.

## Household Notes.

Before washing greasy plates, rub with cornmeal, scrape off, and feed to chickens.

A discarded thermometer case makes an excellent holder for bobbins and darning needles.

To remove soot from a carpet without leaving smears, cover with coarse salt and sweep up.

If melted paraffin is poured over the cut end of a ham, it will not mold and will keep indefinitely.

—By Bud Fisher.

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er flours.

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D.B., 1921, gaining a flour for

time of each you have it

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It makes

M. LIND.

roduce!

Fresh Country Eggs.

els Local Potatoes.

and Free from Rot.

THIS WEEK.

els Local Turnips.

& Moore

ale Grocers.