

WORKING ON AN ELECTRICAL MOTOR

W. J. O'Leary, Formerly of Richibucto.

(Charlottetown Guardian)

William J. O'Leary, engineer, formerly of Montreal and now of Dayton, Ohio, is in the city. Mr. O'Leary, who is a son of the late Henry O'Leary, Richibucto, whose wife was from St. John, has been working since 1916 on an invention of his own, a new type of electrical motor of a very durable character and productive of extraordinary cheap power which will soon be available, as the machine has been perfected and a manufacturing plant is in process of completion at Dayton. The tools and machinery for manufacture have been made and are being assembled. With Mr. O'Leary in the business is associated Mr. L. H. Timmins, of Montreal. By next summer the company will be in full operation and the new motor, which is known as the "Rotor" when once placed in the market will be expected, revolutionize to some extent, the system of electrical power production.

Mr. O'Leary's name will be remembered in connection with the proposed Electrical Light and Power Company for Prince Edward Island, capitalized at \$2,000,000 and incorporated under act of the provincial legislature. Owing to unfavorable industrial conditions at the time an extension of two years for the beginning of operations had been granted. Conditions, Mr. O'Leary states, are still unsatisfactory. Capital is slow to invest in legitimate enterprises; though wild-cat schemes still find the proverbial suckers and it is doubtful if steps towards the erection and equipment of the plant will be made for some time. The initial expense involved will necessarily be great. Asked if the company proposed to get under way next year, Mr. O'Leary said he did not think so.

General business conditions throughout the country owing largely to unsettled conditions in Europe, and in Canada to the emigration of so many into the United States, continue to be far from satisfactory. Business men do not know when another war may break in Europe with effects even more devastating than the last Titanic struggle.

While prices in many lines are going down, capital still remains shy and the prospect of an early recovery to sound financial conditions is not too hopeful.

Mr. O'Leary is an ardent advocate of better transportation facilities in this province. "With the natural opportunity you have here; it is too bad that you should be tied up with a transportation service which would not be tolerated on the mainland," he said.

Mr. O'Leary was convinced that the winter service could be greatly improved. Either another car ferry steamer should be provided, or two; or even three crews and captains should be placed on the present ferry so as to provide continuous operation. The wear and tear of machinery would be practically nil. In other places ferry steamers operate continuously day and night and he did not see why the Island steamer should not be able to do this; at least until very heavy frost when ice conditions became an actual menace.

Mr. O'Leary is remaining in the province on business for a few days.



The Family Herald's Offer

Many of our readers who have known and read the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal for thirty, forty and even fifty years still marvel at the constantly increasing excellence of that remarkable farm and family journal. As each year succeeded another it seemed that as far as was humanly possible the point of perfection had been reached, but inevitably this astonishingly progressive paper would launch some new feature and make improvements here and there that would add immeasurably to its attractiveness and value. And so, for the coming season all who wisely subscribe to the old reliable Family Herald and Weekly Star may depend upon receiving even greater value than in the past, with many pleasant surprises thrown in. One of the nice surprises this year is a most beautiful picture of a remarkable lovely woman, entitled "The Wonderful Heroine," which will be given free to each new subscriber and to each present subscriber who renews in time for another year. Truly this is value heaped up, pressed down and running over.

The remarkably life of the beautiful and heroic woman who is the subject of the painting has been published in booklet form, and our readers may obtain a copy free by sending a post card to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal.

What's A Name

"What's in a name?" cried Shakespeare in a fine frenzy; and he leaves us to assume that there is nothing in it. But his own name flows stands for a great deal and another authority has said that a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. A rose by any other name may smell as sweet, but the practical advertising man will tell you that it would take a lot of money to persuade people that this is so. In law it has long been recognized that a name is a valuable asset, and the person or company who has spent time and effort building up a name that counts will be protected against the theft of that name. Trade names and trade marks are forms of property. They may be bought and sold, and they must not be taken and used without the owners' consent. To obtain legal rights to a trade mark, application must be made to the Minister of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa, and a letter addressed to that official will bring you a booklet with the necessary forms and full information. As most larger businesses are now organized on a joint-stock principle, the name of the company comes up in the application for a charter. If the name proposed is so like some other name already in use, the charter will be refused until a satisfactory name is substituted. Government officials look over the names already in use. Besides this, it is necessary to advertise that a charter is being applied for under such and such a name; and if you ever see a notice of an application that contains a name that may be confused with the one you are using, you should immediately notify the Provincial Secretary (in the case of a provincial charter) and the Minister of Trade and Commerce (in the case of a Dominion charter). In spite of all precautions, it sometimes happens that two companies are authorized to use names so similar as to be confused in the mind of the public. But you may rest assured that all the machinery of the law will be at your disposal to help you guard the good name you have patiently built up. And as to the unauthorized use of your trade name by another there is no question whatever. You can easily get it stopped by injunction: for no one can take and use your trade name any more than he can take and use your office furniture.

Here and There

In appreciation of its wonderful exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition last year, the Canadian Pacific Railway has been awarded a special medal.

The Prince of Wales' Ranch at Fish Lake, Alberta, contributed the highest priced bull at a recent fair sale in Calgary, Princeton Crusader, which fetched \$255.

Canadian wheat exports for the twelve months ending September 30th, 1923, amounted to 225,747,361 bushels, valued at \$259,445,616, while for the twelve months ending September, 1922, they were 169,637,538 bushels, valued at \$194,677,125, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Exports of bacon from Canada to Great Britain increased almost 3,000,000 pounds during the first nine months of the current calendar year. For this period, during 1922, there were 70,983,000 pounds of Canadian bacon shipped to the British market, while this year the corresponding figure rose to 73,334,000 pounds.

The value of the asbestos exports of Canada for the 12 months ended August, 1923, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, exceeded the value of those of the previous year by nearly \$3,000,000. These exports for the last year amounted to 202,646 tons, valued at \$3,375,249, compared with 122,785 tons, valued at \$5,604,551 in 1922.

The first consignment of 1,000 pounds of British Columbia Douglas fir seeds has been shipped to the British Forestry Commission, London, by the Dominion Forestry Branch, from its plant at New Westminster, British Columbia. The seeds were extracted from the cones recently gathered in the Fraser Valley districts.

The year 1923 will see a new record in Alberta coal production. It is expected the total production for the year will reach 7,000,000 tons, in comparison with less than 6,000,000 last year. The production up to November 1st is 1,500,000 tons greater than the production for the same period last year. The record production previously was in 1920, when 6,400,000 tons were produced. The pay-roll this year is expected to exceed \$18,000,000.

Great interest is being manifested in the International Dog Derby to be run at Quebec during the Winter Carnival on February 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1924. The race is for teams of huskies driven by Indians, trappers, traders, mail carriers and others. At present ten entries have been received and others are expected from the north shore of the St. Lawrence and from the Abitibi mining district. As navigation will soon close, it will be necessary for entries from the latter district to mush 400 miles to reach Quebec. About five American teams will probably take part, their object being to regain the gold cup for the United States.

What might have resulted in a very serious train wreck was avoided in the nick of time on the Canadian Pacific Railway Parry Sound subdivision, by section foreman Conzani, who while patrolling the track near Brigid recently discovered two large iron nuts on top of the rails, securely fastened with hay wire. The foreman had just time to unfasten the wire and remove the nuts to clear the track for a train was due in five minutes. Two boys in the vicinity admitted, after questioning, that they wired the nuts to the rails. They were sentenced to the local shelter for one month and their fathers were required to give bond and report to the authorities for two years.

Evidence given by farmers before the U.S. Tariff Commission showed that under American railway rates a bushel of wheat could be hauled only 35 miles for one cent, while under Canadian rates the same amount of money would move the same amount of grain 66 miles. American farmers claim that this is a saving in favor of the Canadian producer of 41 per cent, or about 8 cents a bushel. The reason given for the difference is that in the United States grain rates are based on cost of moving it to-day, while in Canada they are based on 1897 costs, when the Crow's Nest Pass agreement was made between the Government and the Canadian Pacific.

SCHOOL TAX BOOKS

Poor and County Rate Books, Dog Tax Books, Receipt Books in Duplicate, Mill Saw Bills, Deed Forms. Teachers' Agreements, for sale at the

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DEED FORMS

We have in stock, Deed Forms. Teacher's Agreements, School District, School Tax Books, Dog Tax Books, Assessment Lists, Road Tax Books, Poor and County Rates.

THE ADVOCATE

ECZEMA You are no longer a sufferer from this terrible skin disease. It is cured by the use of the "Eczema Cure" which is a simple, safe, and effective remedy. It is sold by all druggists and chemists. Write for a free trial bottle to the Eczema Cure Co., 111 St. Clair St., Detroit, Mich.

A COLLECTION APPEAL

Here is one that appeals. It is used by a Chicago firm; is perfectly good-natured throughout, and is notable for its originality. Attached to the letterhead near the salutation is a common Pin, and the letter reads as follows:

"Gentlemen:
"Here's a pin.

"Looks a good deal like any other pin, doesn't it?

"But this isn't an ordinary or garden variety pin. It is really and truly a magic pin.

"It will relieve you of a lot of bother and us a lot of worry. It will set you square with us and help us square up with the other fellow. So be careful and don't lose it.

"Better be sure of it and play safe for it is the pin you will want to use to attach your cheque to this letter in payment of the statement enclosed.

"Thank you for the cheque. No charge for the smile we hope you get out of this letter.

"Yours expectantly.

"P.S.—Please hurry. We want to use this magic pin on another fellow."



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Colds

GRIPPY COLDS
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BRONCHIAL COLDS

There's a story and a moral in what follows.

Johnson's Liniment

taken internally mingles directly with the inflamed and irritated tissues and membranes, and recovery begins at once. No waiting for rubs and lotions and other externals to reach the seat of trouble over the slow route of penetration and absorption. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a physician's prescription—internal and external use—and has been successfully conquering colds for more than a century. Doctors admit its proven superiority. All dealers. 25 and 50c. **OVER 100 YEARS OF SUCCESS**

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Waving farewell to loved ones on the Metagama.

fate was not more kind to them after they had settled here. Forty-five of their number were carried off by fever in the first year and the war of 1812 wiped out the settlement, homes, stock and crops.

In 1812 Lord Selkirk's agent, Colin Robinson, of the Isle of Lewis, persuaded a number of his fellow islanders to whom the abolition of the Clan system had brought high rents and misery, to settle in the Red River district. This party encountered the hostilities of the Indians and, through their industry and progression, the jealousy of the white traders. When the settlement was wiped out on one occasion and many of them wiped out, the remainder were forced to leave. However, they returned in time to harvest the first western wheat crop and many attribute to this fact that Winnipeg stands where it does to-day.

Life will not be a bed of roses for those who have newly arrived and they will have to work, and hard; but this they can do. They are the descendants of the "lords of the isles" who by strength of arms repulsed the invasions of the Scandinavians and Scots. Social and industrial development was retarded to a great extent by the clan system, but those who have adopted Canada are well educated and a simple life of toil in adversity through generations has given them a splendid physique and simple dignity. Although forced by hard times to leave their homes to make new ones, most of them are in sufficient funds and not a few families aboard the Metagama were possessed of over \$1,000. Some have stopped in Ontario but the larger proportion of them have gone to Red Deer, Alberta, where they will form a small colony.