

WARREN Y. SOPER, President.



ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING HOMES OF THE PIONEERS. IT STANDS IN EAST YORK.

Ye Old Log House

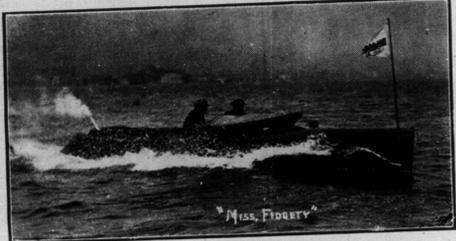
I must own to being quite a crank on log houses and, in fact, have a great respect and admiration for things old, for they are the history of past ages; log houses represent past years.

The respect for old land marks in Canada is sadly neglected, I am sorry to think. It is all to-day with a mass of Canadians, no yesterday, and no respect for things of the past years.

pen, chicken house, etc, and then destroyed. A building is razed to the ground in a few hours which took the hardy pioneers of this province weeks to erect.

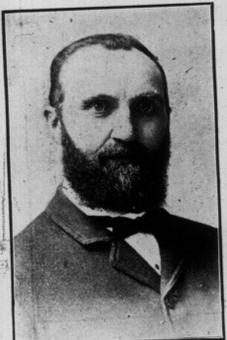
Fancy what hardships the pioneer had to undergo; tramping thru the forest in search of a suitable place for a home, crossing streams, deep ravines and other obstructions, having to pick his way and make a path for himself. He was often miles away from any other persons. Besides, he had to keep on the alert for the big black bear, the silent lynx and the ferocious wolf.

After finding a place that he thought would suit, he had to commence to cut down trees to clear a site for his little house, then cut the trees into suitable pieces so that he could handle them, making the sides



TYPE OF MOTOR BOAT BUILT IN TORONTO.

The few remaining log houses and barns are the only historical homes of this province, still no thought or care is taken of them, being left to decay after being used as stable, pig



JAMES CONNORS. A man who has seen many of the prominent people of the world and members of royalty during over 40 years' service as night clerk at the Rossin House.

flat in order that they would lay as snug as possible when erected, and keep out the wind. He notched each end of the log to make a key in order that the structure would withstand the storms. The crevices were stoppered inside with moss and on the outside with clay or earth. The roof was also of logs, for he had no means of getting boards, altho the timber was there to make millions of feet. Fancy that all this toil was necessary before one of those neglected, little-cared-for log houses was erected! These men certainly lived by the sweat of their brow. Still there is no thought of preserving the few of their homes that are left.

The only thing left of those past days as a memorial is the rare, neglected, patched, dilapidated and despised log house, the home of the hardy pioneer, round which happy children romped and played. They were no doubt the only joy in the little home of toil to brighten the hardships of those hardy men and women who worked from sunrise to sunset clearing the forest, bit by bit in order to grow enough food for themselves and family. Often, very often, just when they had accomplished that labor and the future looked bright, their days on earth were gone, and they were buried in some corner, now forgotten, leaving the future generation to reap the benefits of their hard labor. Now the towns and villages of Ontario occupy the sites of those early humble log houses and clearings made with so much toil by those men who are the real fathers and heroes of this province. Every log house was a victory and every clearing a battle won from the vast

forest. To their memory all honor is due.

The few remaining log houses are not many left, altho there used to be no other house thru the riding of East York, and for miles round. It certainly makes a great landmark, and if a few shrubs and trees were planted around it would be quite a retreat, and would repay any labor expended.

William Holbrook.

Dream of Science Realized?

A dream of science, which has been cherished for ages, has recently come so close to realization that the world has had a start, as it were. The artificial production of life, at which ex-

perimenters have aimed, almost since men first entered into any extended knowledge of the elements and of chemical action, appears to have been all but accomplished, and, while the man who has conducted the experiment which have shown such remarkable results, makes no loud acclamation over his discovery, he points to a work he has done and we can but wonder at it.

Artificial plants have been produced in test tubes by Professor Leduc of Nantes, France, as well as artificial seaweed produced from an artificial cell, also the culture of a single artificial grain. Artificial organs showing mushroom shape are of tremendous interest as well as the liquid cell tissues.

This French scientist, professor in "Ecole de Medicine de Nantes," has obtained these curious artificial plants, cells and tissues from cane sugar, coppered sulphate and potassium ferrocyanide, and altho they are composed of inert matter, these interesting objects sprout, branch and nourish themselves like actual living organisms.

The writer discusses at length the work of Prof. Leduc along this line and some very interesting photographs are reproduced in illustration.

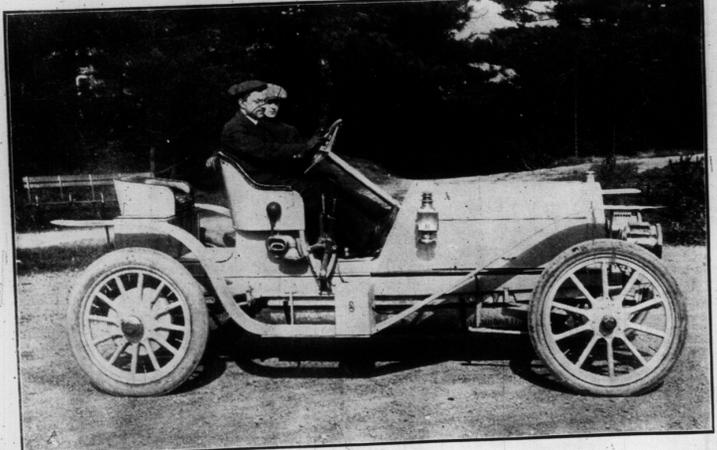
Playing With the Kids.

You talk about excitement and the luxuries of life I guess I've tried most everything from pistol, gloves and knife to champagne on the half shell and terrapin on toast.

And I've struck the combination that's dead sure and pays the most. So run along and roll your hoops and sell your papers boys, and try to think you're happy, 'cause you're not to make a noise. I'd like to stop and tell you, only the fun I've had jes' staying home and playing with the kids.

Press Clipping Humor.

Prof. Edmund Burke of the college of the City of New York received a letter from a press-clipping agency, his patronage was desired, and that as a sample of the work he would find enclosed a clipping from a speech by President Roosevelt, in which he had quoted the professor's words. Professor Burke read the clipping nearly thru before he realized that the president was quoting from Edmund



James Laughlin 3rd, and Dr. Charles G. Percival, sales manager the Cleveland Motor Car Co., in an 1908 Cleveland, the first entry, and already on the spot for the Ormond meet in March.



Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

CABLE ADDRESS 'PNEUMATIC' TORONTO
TELEPHONES MAIN 5328 & 5329

IN REPLYING REFER TO FILE NO.

MEMORANDUM:-

As the owner of an automobile you should be interested in knowing that many good tires are destroyed during the winter for the want of a little precaution before a car is finally garaged.

It is a mistake to leave the tires on the wheels under a full pressure of air. The weight of the car should not rest on the tires. The wheels should be raised and supported from the floor at the axles. The tires should be deflated and taken off and the rims painted with white lead, or some such paint, to prevent rust forming.

There is no necessity why the tires should be left on the car all winter. They will suffer much less deterioration if deflated and removed and hung up in a dry cool room away from the direct rays of the sun.

A damp floor is not good for tires. Rubber lives best in a cool dry place. Sunlight is equally bad. It takes the life out of rubber. Oil also eats into rubber and quickly disintegrates it. These conditions are to be avoided.

While on the subject we might remind you that spare covers are often ruined through neglect to see that water does not lodge in them when the car is being washed. A deposit of water in the inside of the cover soaks into the fabric and weakens its texture. Spare covers should be incased in waterproof cases, and not carried uncovered, as is the more common practice.

Our guarantee on tires is liberal. We say:--"You guarantee the usage and we will guarantee the service." We define "good usage" as the exercise of ordinary precautions in the care of a tire.

Yours respectfully,

THE DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO. Limited.

per

J. Westren
Mgr.



BABY BARBARA LEGASSICKE Caught in the act of digging up mother's garden.

Burke's speech on "Conciliation With the American Colonies," delivered about 100 years before Prof. Burke was born.

TABLE DECORATION.

Nothing makes a prettier table decoration than to own five of the glass baskets with handles that can be found now quite reasonably in the stores.

The one for the centrepiece is larger than the other four, which go at each corner.

The broad mouth of these baskets allows the flowers to spread gracefully and without stiffness.

Of course they come in handsome cut glass or rock crystal, but those of colored glass, either plain or with a gilt rim, are lovely and quite inexpensive.

If one cannot afford to buy flowers for these baskets for the winter they might be planted with Wandering Jew or nasturtiums, or some of the aquatic plants, like Parrot's Feather or Water Hyacinth. These grow in water, trail over the sides or stand above the surface, thus giving a dainty bit of green than the omnipresent fern dish.

The water, of course, must be added thru several months that is more novel than the ornamental fern dish.

The water, of course, must be added to as it evaporates and should have pieces of charcoal in it to keep it from getting stagnant.

New Problems for Great Cities.

Any good housekeeper could grant the sudden request of three hungry children for a "piece" with ease, and to the entire satisfaction of the petitioner. But if the hungry ones attracted by her bounty should be increased to thirty next day she would be much worried to supply their wants. If on the third day the demand should be presented by three hundred clamorous appetites she would probably shut herself up to have a good cry, and there would be an end of the matter.

The only difference between this imaginary incident and the parallel situation actually confronting the governments of the rapidly-growing cities of the twentieth century is that the municipal governments cannot give up. So the swift is the pace of progress that the village of to-day becomes the city of tomorrow, and the metropolises of the day after. Each stage of development presents a new set of problems pressing for immediate solution, each of which is more complex than any which preceded it. Population grows in arithmetic progression, while the problems it thereby creates increase in geometrical progression. Chiefly these problems concern the fundamental necessities of existence, for which the struggle in great cities tends to become so fierce that even the fittest scarcely survive to the end of life's allotted span.

While it is a relatively simple matter to manage acceptably the affairs of a village of a thousand inhabitants, to direct the destinies of a municipality of a million or more of people requires statesmanship of the highest order. Indeed, to administer the public business of a large city so as to secure the greatest good for the greatest number would seem to call for the presence of a prophet rather than the plodding drudgery of the engineer.

With this introduction, Charles Frederick Carter discusses at length the new problems of great cities in The Technical World Magazine for February. The article is a remarkable and striking one, and is finely illustrated with photographs.

Makes a Difference.

The young author was in a quandry. "Wouldn't you," enquired he, "have your hero tear down the street or tear up the street?"

"That depends. Is your hero a sprinter or a paving contractor?"

He Might Have Known.

"Here you've been a find of mine all these years and I just find out what a fool you are!"

"Well, on what grounds did you ever account for my friendship for you?"

Christmas Gift.

Some folks think about the past. Find that pleasant. But most thoughts are centred fast On the present.



MISS MABEL SCOTT Demure little maid of Henry-street.

Build-a-void rooms, hot-w Must be sold. H. H. W Realty Bro PROBS Deal Canadian Decide to Cross the Co. Secur A deal has thru to comp dan shipbuld its entire loc Bathurst ar will conceat Bridgeburg where it con tion being to for the turn shipbuilding The purcha formerly con Engine Work & Sons, mach chinery, with Arcade, Wh headquarters years, it has its own, but manufactured the local. The Abell Engine Sons, The p nounced. Decide The propos dealt with a holders of the Co., in the of on Saturday. chools said had been at a meeting of party, he exp taking had issue, the would be rec amount real "There is taining busi. "No, the br as usual," re W. D. Mat ters, said ha but intimat on a firm ba "We have ships," the Superintendent ed whether the Toronto v sure to the d ata, number been on strik that this par the primary account of th that the wor "But that out," he wen doesn't suit being carried engines are the rule some ram plant, wa ments. The steamers, say entirely inad gines needed Mr. Angstr offer of Ber closed with ed to be a probability B. Bridgeb The indust was not deo works, and v sent time. been design necessary. A been found adequacy, to ery right al purchasing o continue, bu complete pla be establish the whole pr the ground. Hagarly b large steam burg. New "Yes, we h covering abo said Anton. A. Berg & S terms are ve been finaly to remodel th employ helv everything b every kind o We have be thru havin some have h The firm's patents on e income on a \$15,000 a year. Hie The Came Limited, wa thorized cap 1902. Besid shipbuilding to acquire River at Bri fish its ye bought out Company, an operating bu ronto. The Niaga ronto and o many other ed out of th Big G.T.R. AN A Planned to s RO JANE Tolly, have here havin of part of in the harbo in Rio transfraseo Gerace. An simuly hee chief conspi