

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS.
and in packages

HOW DEATH COMES

In a New York magazine Mr. Irvin S. Cobb, writing from a unique personal experience, tells how death comes. One night not long ago, so the story goes, Mr. Cobb fought for twelve hours to keep his grip on life. He was close to death but was conscious throughout. He knew and felt and thought, and now gives an extraordinary fragment of autobiography Says Mr. Cobb:

"I have not set down this account merely through a desire to talk about my own ailment or to glorify in print my own adventure.

"I think I have a decent motive. We are all of us going to die. Some may look upon death with indifference, some with a shrinking dread in their souls. Some—and this, I assume means the majority—in times of health put from them all contemplation of death as a concrete fact; even so, there must be hours when they speculate upon it as applying to themselves.

"So to all such, I, who have skirted the Valley of the Shadow, say that if my own experience is typical—and it

surely must have been—then those among us whose lot it will be to face the finish while still in reasonable possession of our faculties will face it without fear and without bitterness without reluctance and without repinings, without sufferings, whether physical or mental; we shall find it at last, but a peaceful transition, an eternal change mercifully accomplished.

ASK MOTHER!

There are many, very many, mothers who through the years have proved the power of

Scott's Emulsion

of pure vitamine-bearing cod-liver oil to help nourish and strengthen the poorly developed child. It is abundant in the vitamins that are so essential to the welfare of children and adults.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 22-42

Nerves So Bad That She Would Sit and Cry

Mrs. Mary Hocking, Madoc, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a wonderful lot of good. I suffered from general weakness and was so run down and my heart and nerves were in such bad shape that I would sit down and cry and not know what I was crying about. I also used to have weak spells. Thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, however, I am real well now. I shall always keep a box of the Nerve Food in the house, and recommend them to my friends; they are a wonderful medicine." (Mr. J. W. Vince, Druggist, of Madoc, Ont., says: "I have sold Mrs. Hocking your Nerve Food, and the medicine has done her much good.")

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD
50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Furnaces, Stoves, Ranges

This is the season of the year that the above LINES are in demand. I can furnish you with any or all of your REQUIREMENTS.

HEATING STOVES—of most all kinds made.

RANGES—the finest Ranges made in both Camp and Kitchen Styles.

FURNACES—of any kind, with or without pipes.

Hot Water Heating and Plumbing a Specialty

I will be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock. Prices and information cheerfully given.

STOVES RANGES PLUMBING
B. F. MALTBY,
Phone 121 Newcastle, N. B.

OIL TREATMENT OF STREETS

From various viewpoints, one of the most important of the modern civic developments in Ottawa, has been the oiling and tarvia processes by which in recent years the streets have been kept free from dust and the roadway preserved.

Beginning as far back as 1913, when the use of light oil for dust laying was introduced, the system has been gradually improved in method of use and extended in area, till today over 50 of the 100 miles of the city streets which are not paved, are either oil or tarvia treated. Ottawa has 165 miles of streets. Of this number 65 miles are asphalt paved, and the remainder are either macadamised or remain in their original soil condition. Of the 100 miles which are not paved, 50 miles are sufficiently macadamised or improved so that oil or tarvia can be applied.

At the outset the oil and tarvia process met with considerable opposition from ratepayers. There were then and still are, minor inconveniences in connection with the work, but as the years have passed the people generally have come to so appreciate the merits of the oiling and tarvia systems that they are willing to overlook the temporary drawbacks of the fresh tar in view of the final benefit.

Street oiling has now entirely replaced street sprinkling here. In 1918, before oiling was introduced, there were 50 street sprinkling wagons in use in Ottawa. These have been replaced by three tarvia wagons and four motor driven street flushers. If street sprinkling were still in force some 60 wagons would be required, and the cost would be enormously greater than the cost of the oiling and tarvia systems.

In the period between 1913 and the present, experience has shown that the tarvia is preferable to oil for good macadam roadways, as the tar makes a carpet as it were over the roadway and tends to preserve it, as well as lay the dust. The oil has been used mostly on non-macadamised streets, where tarvia could not be suitably used. It is an excellent dust layer, but is not as good a preservative. During the past couple of years an oil with an asphaltic base and which has much the effect of tar, has been introduced and will probably be considerably used. The complaint against the oil used to be that it would not dry quickly or make a "coat" on the road. The new mixture dries fairly fast and "sets" well.

When oil was first introduced the rate under the sprinkling by-law was set at 4c. per lineal foot property frontage, the same as the water. From that time (1913) on, the cost of oils of all kinds and labor steadily mounted, and the frontage rate has had to be increased from time to time till this year, the rate is set at 10c. per lineal foot frontage. If water sprinkling were still in force the frontage rate would now be seriously greater. At the present rate of \$8 per day for teams, it is estimated the work could not be done for less than \$400 per day, notwithstanding the fact that the city would not pay anything for its water.

But such has been the benefit of the tar and oil processes that even if they cost more, instead of much less than the water, the people would undoubtedly prefer to dig a little deeper into their pockets and get the dustless streets—Ottawa Journal.

Catarrhal Conditions

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood upon Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE gives the patient strength by improving the general health, and assists Nature in doing its work. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

"BUY AT HOME"

100 Striking Miners Arrested At Mine In Alberta

Edmonton, Jan. 3.—Crammed to capacity the city police station is the home of one hundred striking miners arrested yesterday for disorderly picketing and rock throwing at the Standard mine. The whole afternoon was taken up in identifying the men arrested and they asked for a remand to give them time to consult with lawyers. The men were charged jointly. Adjourment was allowed the defence until this morning.

The imprisoned men went on a hunger strike at noon but when supper time came the strike was broken, and the men ate heartily.





PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"
and Better Pastry too.

USE IT IN ALL YOUR BAKING

THIRTY YEARS SUCCESSFUL FARMING

SAMUEL LARCOMBE
and his exhibit of grain and vegetables
at KANSAS CITY EXHIBITION

In a period when the profession of farming is more or less stagnant, when the tendency in so many countries is from rural districts to the cities and industrial centres, and the oft-made complaint is that the ardors of deprivations of an agricultural life are not commensurate with its compensations, it is consoling to read the history of a satisfied farmer of thirty years' standing, one of the continent's premier agriculturists, celebrating his seventieth birthday in the tranquil satisfaction of the honors which have come to him in his chosen profession.

Such a man is Samuel Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba, who expresses pride in the realization of the signal part he has played in making the possibilities of Western Canada known to the world.

The record of Mr. Larcombe's thirty years of farming is almost phenomenal. In that period, with the products of his Manitoba farm, he has carried off no less than three thousand prizes, including the world's championship for wheat at the Peoria International Fair in 1917, and

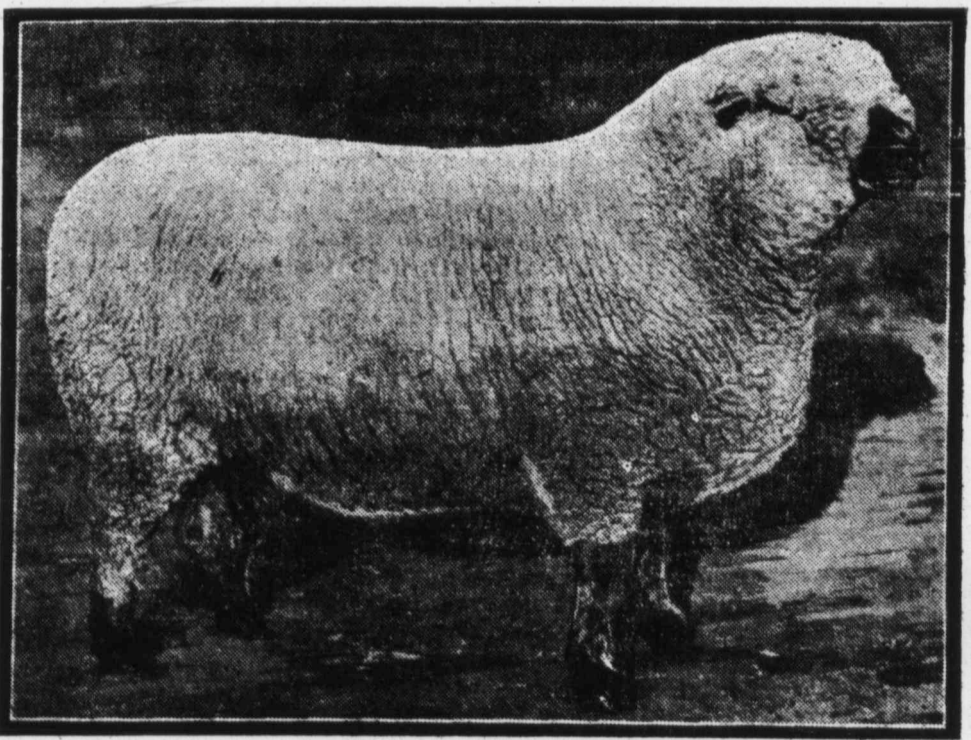
the sweepstakes for the best individual farmer's exhibit as well as the sweepstakes for wheat in the dry-farming section at the World's Soil Products exhibition in Kansas in 1918. His Canadian successes constitute an aggregate which gives him an average over his farming years of one hundred prizes per year.

Born in a little Devon village and for ten years following the pursuit of market gardener, Mr. Larcombe's experience forms a further addition to the examples of outstanding success achieved by immigrants from the British Isles, unacquainted with Western conditions. He came to Winnipeg in 1889 and proceeded to Birtle, where even then existed a thriving colony of old country farmers. After a year's experience as hired man with a farmer in the district, he rented a farm, which, after five years he purchased and still occupies.

At a time when everyone was engrossed in wheat he concentrated not so much on grains as on vegetables. His first local exhibit won three

prizes, and in his first ten years of farming he made forty entries and secured 134 awards. From 1905 to 1908 he grew roots, vegetables and grain for the Canadian Pacific Railway for exhibition purposes in other countries, and produced citrons, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash and marrows for the Dominion Government for the same purpose.

Mr. Larcombe's career as an exhibitor has been one consistent succession of triumphs too lengthy to mention in detail. His international successes have brought considerable renown to Western Canada and widely advertised the wonderful possibilities of intelligent farming with assiduous application. Mr. Larcombe recently celebrated his seventieth birthday on the farm which has been the scene of every one of his achievements. He can look back over his thirty years of agricultural life in Manitoba with supreme satisfaction in the knowledge that in winning renown and prosperity for himself he has pointed the way to thousands of his fellow-countrymen.



FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES' RANCH.

HERE'S the grand champion Shropshire ram bought for \$500 by the Prince of Wales at the recent International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, for the "E. P. Ranch," covering about 3,000 acres in Alberta, Canada, 60 miles south of Calgary, owned by the Prince of Wales, and which will be the future home of the great Shropshire sire. The Prince signs himself

"E. P.," meaning "Edward Prince," and when he bought the ranch during his tour of Canada he rode the range of his prairie "dominion" beyond the seas," with the Alberta cowboys, and decided that its proper moniker was "E. P. Ranch." Since then the Prince has sent a large flock of Shropshire sheep, Dartmoor ponies, thoroughbred fillies descended from Ormonds, St. Simon and Bend Or and shorthorn bulls

and cows from his Cornwall, England, stock farm to the Alberta ranch. The purchase of the Shropshire grand champion was made by the Prince's representative, Prof. W. L. Carlyle of Calgary, who attended the Chicago Exposition in quest of the best Shropshire ram exhibited. This ram, which weighs 250 pounds, was exhibited by J. C. Andrews, West Point, Ind., a director of the International.