

WORLD'S CHAMPION HOCKEY TEAM



CANADIAN OLYMPIC HOCKEY TEAM 1924

Top row, from left to right: Harold McMunn, right wing; Albert J. McCaffery, left wing; Reg. (Hockey) Smith, centre; Seattie Ramsay, defence; Ernie J. Colle, goal; Cyril Slater, left wing; Jack Cameron, goal. Bottom row: Peter G. Campbell, Harry E. Watson, left wing; W. A. Hewitt, sporting editor, Toronto "Star"; Canadian Olympic hockey representative; Dunc. Munroe, captain, and Frank J. Rankin, coach.

CANADA WINS WORLD HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeats United States Team 6 to 1 in Final Game of Olympic Series

CHAMONIX, Feb. 3—Canada won the blue ribbon event of the 1924 Olympic winter games and added ten Olympic points to her score when the Dominion's hockey team today defeated the United States in the final of the hockey series by a score of six to one. It was a fast and furious contest from start to finish and when Paul Lesin of Belgium, the referee, blew his whistle and the game was over, the United States players were physically exhausted and stumbling from fatigue. Smoothness and finish of the Canadian offensive combination overwhelmed the brilliant individual play of the United States. As regularly as though conducted by well-oiled machinery, the puck passed from Smith to McCaffery or from Munro to Smith to Watson and into the net. Drury, who scored the lone tally for the United States, did so after a single-handed dash down the ice. Munro and Ramsay made an almost impenetrable defense for the Canadian goal and smothered the individual efforts of the United States forwards with efficiency. There was little love lost between the two teams, rivals since the Olympic hockey started. The game had not proceeded more than two minutes when Watson was bleeding from the nose and Rice was stretched out on the ice after a collision with Smith. The United States fought hard in the opening session when they were fresh and frequently Rice, McCarthy or Drury, getting the puck sailed down the ice only to be blocked hard. Then began the regular action of the Canadian combination, its almost mechanical perfection heart-breaking for the United States. The puck seemed to pass ceaselessly between the sticks of the Canadian forwards.

Hard back-checking was of little avail. The fast skating and stick-handling of Uncle Sam's representatives was futile against the relentless Canadian machine. The thousands of spectators who filled the stands watched the most hard-fought and swiftest hockey that Europe had ever seen, thrilled to the desperate stand made by the United States under the pressure of the better co-ordinated team. Time after time cheers broke from the crowd as Drury or Rice clashed away for a rush into Canadian territory only to be foiled as he reached Ramsay or Munro. Shots from outside and from the rim of point were easy for Cameron. Counter checks rose as the popular Canadians penetrated the United States lines and drove their bullet-like shots at Lacrox. The referee had his difficulties from the opening of play and his frequent cautionary admonitions seemed of little avail. Collisions between rival players were frequent and time was called often when either a Canadian or a United States player lay stretched out on the ice.

As the game progressed, the United States team, probably not in quite as good condition as the Canadians, showed the effect of their individual efforts to stem the rushes of their opponents. The occasions on which they were able to break away for ties became fewer and their general play suffered in consequence of fatigue. The Dominion's representatives seemed to be a good deal fresher and pressed the attack hotly still retaining the beautifully co-ordinated play to which they owed their success in the earlier stages of the game. During the sixtieth minute of play when the United States, exhausted and staggering on their skates gamely fought to prevent the rolling up of a larger score, the Canadians played successfully, merciless pressing the puck through and through the United States lines.

The line-up for the match was as follows: United States—Lacrox, goal; Small, right defense; Abel, left defense; Drury, centre; Rice, right wing; McCarthy, left wing. Canada—Cameron, goal; Ramsay, right defense; Munro, left defense; Smith, centre; McCaffery, right wing; Watson, left wing.

POOR THING

Proud Father (showing baby): "And do you think he looks like me?" Visitor: "Why—er—I'm afraid he does."



FEEL IT HEAL! Mentholatum COLDS - CHAPPED HANDS - BURNS

NOT COLLEGE GIRLS ALONE

President Smith Explains His Strictures Upon Some New-Type Women

(In an editorial in our issue of Jan. 25th we made reference to a statement reported to have been made by Dr. Chas. J. Smith, president of Roanoke College, Salem, Va., with reference to the modern college women. Evidently his statements were misquoted, as evidenced by the following letter which appeared in the New York Times.—Ed.)

To the Editor of The New York Times: I feel that your report in your issue of January 16 of the address delivered by me at the Hotel Astor was most unjust to the great body of American college women, as well as to me. I trust I am too chivalrous to make such a generalization as your paper suggests. I cannot apologize for what I did not say, but I do offer college girls everywhere an apology for what you so erroneously reported me as having said. The address was delivered to a private company of college Presidents and Deans, without any knowledge that it would be given publicity. The newspaper reports, as printed, represent so flagrant a misinterpretation of my address, and challenge so much of the integrity of some of the best of American womanhood that I feel it only fair to give some further statements as to what was really said.

The paragraph reported was only incidental to the main theme of the address, and was used simply to illustrate a new type of American woman which has been produced by the present social order. This type was said to be one of the new social phenomena of the present time, and, therefore, presenting a real problem to all thoughtful people. It was distinctly stated that this did not refer to college women or to the youth of any one section of the country. In spite of this fact I have been quoted very generally as assailing college women. I wish to say that this portion of the address made no reference either to college women or to the women of the community in which I live. It does represent a social situation, in greater or less degree, in every community of our country—a situation with which every observing person is familiar and for which many varied explanations may be given.

My argument was that colleges are better morally than they were twenty-five years ago; that they are safer places for you than the average home town; that the past decade has been marked by a moral breakdown throughout the world, more noticeable among women than among men, especially in the case of the type which I described and with which description the newspapers contented themselves; that the decline in moral appreciation is not confined to the homes of the humble, but has infected the homes of many of the so-called best families; that its cure lies not in legislation, of which we have too much already, but in the building of proper homes and in sympathetic Christian education. My indictment was not of youth, but of the lower moral level upon which our present-day American life is being lived. My prophecy was that a new and better social atmosphere may be generated if our American people desire it and will work toward it.

We are living in a time in which parents, all too often, expect colleges and universities to be corrective of bad habits formed by their children while they have still been in the home. Surely every true American wishes to see his country made the best possible country for the best possible people. This is the new patriotism. The fact remains, however, that the type of women to whom I really referred exists everywhere, and that they must share the responsibility for the present situation with the young men with whom they associate.

WHEN THE EVENIN' LAMP IS LIT

Well, there ain't no riches waitin' For a farmer nowadays, And there's mighty few transactions That a fellow makes that pays. And he's apt to git to gloomin' And a-worryin' a bit, But he's got to own he's happy When the evenin' lamps are lit.

When the cows are in their stanchions, And the horses had their hay, When the cyrin' chores are tended And the things are put away; When you're goin' toward the kitchen, Led by smells of cookin' things, When the evenin' lamp is lighted And the kettle sings and sings.

When you pull off your galoshes, Throw your mittens on the floor, And you stoop to kiss the baby Waitin' by the kitchen door, Well, it ain't quite heaven, maybe, But it's mighty close to it. When the day dies in the country And the evenin' lamp is lit, —Jay B. Iden, in Country Gentleman.

PAYING DEBTS PROMPTLY WOULD HELP BUSINESS

Pay your debts. It is all right to be economical, to be conservative about expansion in a time of business depression, but it is not all right to delay payment of bills that can be paid so as to keep more money on hand. If everybody were to pay bills just a little more promptly than in normal times the result would be a stiffening up of business all along the line. Make the money we have as active as it is possible to make it. If A pays B the \$100 he owes him, B will pay C \$100 and C will buy \$100 more goods from D who will replace it by buying from E. And so on. But supposing A delays payment three months just to keep his funds liquid, business drags to that extent all round the line. Multiply A by 1,000 and these 1,000 A's would make a difference of many millions in the total of Canadian business done. "He's prompt pay," is one of the biggest recommendations business men desire concerning any man. We appeal to A to hurry up in the interest of all the rest of us. And in his own interest, too. That \$100 has to be paid eventually. Why not now? Somewhere along the chain that nimble \$100 will help others to pay A or buy from him. The sluggish dollar needs a touch of the whip.

The nimble dollar is the chief present need. What keeps the West in depression? Unpaid debts nothing else. They are in process of being paid, and as that process quickens so will the West. That will make for prosperity and prosperity will attract immigrants. The immigrants will bring money. The money will spur up trade. And so on ad infinitum. Or it might be an infinitum if process would remain stable and prosperity not become a boom. When that time comes the proper advice will be "keep your head level and your feet on the ground." Just now it is "Pay up. The sooner debts are liquidated the sooner business will jump ahead."

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

Flapper: "Reggie proposed to me last night." Flipper: "Doesn't he do it beautifully?"

HEALTH TOILET PAPER

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The Acadian Store

REV. H. B. CAMP ACCEPTS PASTORATE OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH AT NATICK, MASS.

(Natick, Mass. Bulletin) The Rev. Harold B. Camp has accepted the unanimous call extended to him by the First Baptist Church; his letter of acceptance was read at the annual meeting on Wednesday evening. Mr. Camp is at present a student in the Newton Theological Seminary at Newton Centre, but has already had experience in pastoral work. For three years, while still a student at Acadia, he had charge of the Baptist Church at Waterville, N. S., and during that period the church membership showed a net gain of 104 members, practically all of these having come into the church by baptism.

Mr. Camp has been supplying the pulpit during which time his sermons have been of a high order, and have resulted in increased attendance at all the services. Mr. Camp, with Mrs. Camp, and their two children, will occupy the parsonage at the close of the school year in June.

W. A. STEPHENS Has Just Received 300 NEW SPRING COATS 150 NEW SPRING SUITS 100 NEW SPRING DRESSES

Ladies Take Note that these are the Very Latest and no two alike. All these I am placing in my Grand Clearance Sale at Special Sale Prices of \$8.50 to \$28.75.

NOTICE! THIS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th - 9th a Representative will make a Demonstration in my store of the Latest New York and Paris Models in Suits and Coats and take Special Measurements from showing. Have your new Spring Suit and Coat tailored to your individual measurements.

Don't Fail To Attend. W. A. STEPHENS, WINDSOR, N. S.

Big Year's Gain

Table comparing 1922 and 1923 insurance statistics: Insurance Issued (\$9,528,850.00 vs \$13,840,920.00), Insurance in Force (34,460,044.00 vs 42,175,180.00), Cash Income (1,430,823.81 vs 1,699,840.33), Assets (4,789,562.74 vs 5,472,666.94)

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