

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries dedicated to tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

THE CLOSURE OF THE YEAR.

The close of the year is always a time for serious thought and reflection. The past crowds upon us at such a time with far more than usual intensity and especially forces upon our attention our faults, failures and mistakes. Let us look them squarely in the face and profit by them. The wise man always does this, but the fool never. The latter goes on committing the same follies and making the same mistakes, never profiting by his experience, to say nothing of the experience of others. Every man makes mistakes. It may not be his fault the first time, but it is if he makes the same mistake a second time. We believe that the secret of success with those who succeed, and the cause of failure with those who fail, will be found largely in the ability and disposition to study the causes of both success and failure, not only in one's own experience, but in that of others. The farmer now has leisure to review the operations of the year and he should do it candidly and critically. Make a complete analysis of every important opinion. Find the weak places in it and trace them to their origin. Nothing will prepare one so thoroughly for the operations of the year to come as this kind of searching investigation.

And while we are about this business we should look just as carefully into our record of moral responsibility. We should be far more anxious to improve character and morals than to improve our farms. Serious study of our weak points and of means to strengthen them is a very profitable business at any time, and if pursued assiduously will strengthen and develop all that is good and admirable in our natures, and make us better, stronger, nobler men and women as the years go by. And the time will come in the life of every one when such a record of honest, earnest, persistent effort to improve will afford far greater satisfaction than anything else in his account with this world. We can wish no better thing for all our readers than that they begin the new year animated by a firm resolve to turn all its experience into profit for themselves, mentally, morally, socially and materially, and then to faithfully carry out the resolution.

WRITTEN BY A MOTHERLESS GIRL.

Many times a girl could be saved untold suffering, sometimes life itself, if some good Christian woman, with her best interest at heart, would but give her the advice she so much needs. We do not accuse you mothers of not feeling a warm sympathy for us, or of intentional neglect, but we keep it hid away in your hearts, how can it benefit us? We want your sympathy and love. We know you have your own troubles, your own life to live, but could you not

sometimes spare a few of your precious moments to the motherless girls at your door, who crave your sympathy and love? It will surely be "bread cast upon the waters," and an added star to your diadem. You may think from her surroundings and outward appearance she would not appreciate your interest. Try anyway. Learn something of her inner life. Outward appearances do not always bespeak inward happiness.

The heart yearning for mother love is never satisfied. Do not think there are any more deserving of pity, for try as we will the world is hard on us. Much is expected of us, often more than we can give. We are more closely watched, more severely criticized than anyone else. The world is ever ready to pull us down. Many for some slight impropriety, which was thoughtlessly committed, must endure the fiery darts of slander, which is by far the most unendurable anguish a human heart dearest than life itself to pure-hearted girls, mercilessly shattered, often by mothers of daughters, who themselves are not equals in moral worth, by the ones whose God given privilege is to help shield and protect girls.

Mothers, will you not hold out a hand to those who are struggling on discouraged, in some cases unappreciated, who sometimes feel they have no friend save Him who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." A kind word, rightly spoken, will go a long way and be immortalized in the memory of the one for whom it was intended.

Home is where the heart is, a place our feet may leave but not our hearts. Home is where peace, joy, comfort and happiness reign. Where father whistles merrily, where mother sings cheerily, where children are happy, joyous and gay; where the family gathers around the evening lamp, busy with books, the needle, the papers and the playthings and bask in the sunshine of each others love.

"Home is not merely four square walls of wood and brick and spacious halls."

If there is one thing above another a young man should be ashamed of doing, it is loafing without aim, purpose or profit, on the streets or in stores, day after day all week. If you have nothing to do, stay at home—a part of the time at any rate. No young man with any self respect will content himself with aspiring to no higher reputation than that of a chronic loafer and a store box magnate. Nothing will so blunt the higher faculties of the mind as inactivity; and no inactivity is so baneful and malevolent in its effect as that voluntary idleness termed loafing.

Never open the door to a little vice lest a great one enter with it.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A large Turk force was smashed by the British in the El Arish fight.

The German papers have been instructed to say that the Somme battle is ended.

Wounded French-Canadian soldiers in England were visited by the Royal family.

Mr. James Hedley, for thirty years editor of The Monetary Times, died in Toronto.

Leslie Reed, a young C.P.R. engineer, fell out of the cab of his engine near Poplar Point and was killed.

The crew and sixty passengers of the Swedish steamer Skiffet were drowned when the vessel was sunk by a mine.

Peter Alderson went back for his tools into a burning furniture factory at Warton and has not been seen since.

Mr. John Ross Robertson assumed the roll of Santa Claus at the Hospital for Sick Children for the thirtieth time.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police is to be recruited to full strength and come under the Federal authorities for military duty.

Canadian homesteads in the west will hereafter be available only for British subjects and citizens of allied or neutral countries.

Thomas McIntosh, sixteen years of age, was instantly killed by a piano falling over on him as he was trying to lift it out of a wagon, at Vancouver.

W. E. McDonald, a Hamilton man who was reported killed in the South African war and not heard from by his family since, returned home Christmas Eve.

Germany hopes to raise an additional 4,000,000 men for her armies by the "combing" out of civilians and the employment of more women on munitions, etc.

The body of James J. Wing, real estate agent, of Kitchener, 65 years of age, who disappeared mysteriously on Dec. 11, was found in a cistern in a vacant house.

Miss M. A. Storey, eighty years old, jumped from a moving train at Uxbridge, was drawn under the car and fatally injured, on returning from a Christmas visit.

Provost-Sgt. Chas. McGee, composer of "Your King and Country Need You," and who claimed to hold the record for the Dominion as recruiter, having personally signed up 1,506 men, died in hospital at Moose Jaw.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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C.P.R. CONSTRUCTION WORK in 1916

Completion of the Longest Tunnel in America

THE year 1916 has been an interesting one in the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It has been a year of progress, even though the Dominion is struggling in a great war. As compared with the previous year there has been a tremendous revival of trade. Several important works for which appropriations were made before the war, have been completed, the most important being the Connaught Tunnel through Mount Macdonald, in the Selkirk Mountains. The accomplishment of this task is a triumph of engineering and labor seldom equalled in the world's history. The tunnel is the longest double track tunnel in the Western Hemisphere. The length is about 5 miles, the time in which the work was performed, in two and a half years, constituting a world's record. The number of men employed was about 600. The tunnel will mean the elimination of several miles of snow-sheds, will considerably reduce the distance connecting railway points, and affect a big grade reduction. The cost of the tunnel was \$6,500,000. The amount of material taken from the bore is approximately 750,000 cubic yards, and weighs considerably over 1,000,000 tons. Much of the centre portion of the bore was through solid rock. The work has been carried out under the supervision of Mr. J. G. Sullivan, chief engineer of the Western Lines of the C. P. R.

Previous to this the longest railway tunnel on the American continent was the Hoosac Tunnel, 4 1/2 miles long, on the New York Central Railway line. The work of the Connaught Tunnel began in 1914, and has progressed steadily since that time. The contractors who had the work in hand applied an entirely new method in tunnel piercing, known as the "Pioneer Bore." It consists of an entirely separate tunnel driven in a line fifty feet parallel with the course of the main passage through the mountain.

The tunnel, which is 29 feet wide and 23 feet high, follows a straight line under Mount Macdonald, emerging in the Beaver Valley at a point about 1,000 feet below the present line. The eastern entrance is directly below Hermit, a station just east of Rogers Pass. The highest point reached in the tunnel is 3,795 feet above the sea level and 4,065 feet below the summit of Macdonald Peak. The passage through the mountains will have a grade of 1 per cent. up to the interior summit.

Previous to the war the C. P. R. annually spent from \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000 on the development of the West, and the excavation of the Connaught Tunnel during the period of hostilities shows that Canada is strong to advance at home as she is undoubtedly strong to fight abroad.

On July 17, 1916, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, paid a visit to the tunnel and complimented the Canadian Pacific on the progress that the company was making. Then he baptised the new work "The Selkirk Tunnel." Some weeks later at the request of Lord Shaughnessy, His Royal Highness consented to have the tunnel called after himself. Henceforth it is to be called "The Connaught Tunnel."

Improvements have been made to several stations along the Canadian Pacific, but the two notables are the new stations erected at Quebec and North Toronto. The latter on upper Yonge Street, was formally opened on June 14, when Mayor Church started the first train running between the new terminal and Montreal, and declared the station to be opened for traffic. Mayor Church congratulated the Canadian Pacific on its foresight and enterprise, dealt with the good relations existing between Toronto and the company and referred to the offer of the old station to the city, to be used as a

market place. Amongst the speakers was Sir James Carroll, New Zealand, who, in expressing his felicitations, described the C. P. R. as a powerful factor in the Empire.

The new station at Quebec, which was opened on August 10th, is a triumph of modern railway station construction. The building has a central block and two wings, is akin to old French chateau style of architecture, and is admirably adapted to the quaintness of the old French-Canadian city. On the outside of the station building there is a pretty ground which in the summer time, when its shrubs and flowers are in bloom, will be a beautiful set-off to the stately edifice. At the banquet, held on the occasion of the opening, Mr. A. D. MacTier, General Manager of the Eastern Lines, presented a silver key, bearing the coat of arms of the city of Quebec to Mayor Lavigne. It is interesting to note that the large window over the main entrance, which helps to light the ticket lobby, contains the arms of the seven greatest men of Canadian history, viz.:—Montmagny, the first Governor of Canada, 1665-1647; De Tracy, Viceroy of Canada, 1726-1747; Montcalm and Wolfe, the famous French and English generals, whose names are familiar to all; Frontenac, Governor of Canada, 1672, and Talon, the first Intendant of New France, 1665-1672.

Recently the C. P. R. acquired the Lake Erie and Northern Railway, and by doing so brought their lines into touch with a flourishing and interesting territory in Western Ontario, running from Galt to Port Dover. The new line has connection with the Canadian Pacific main line at Galt and runs in conjunction with the G. P. & H. Railway, which gives access to Kitchener and intermediate points, as well as direct connection with Port Dover, Brantford and intermediate points. The district in which the L. E. & N. runs will benefit much by the new line which the C. P. R. is putting into the train service there. The transportation of the farming produce, so abundant in this part, will be facilitated, and the tourists who wish to travel in the beautiful locality will find a convenient and satisfactory service.

During the year a new railway station was built at Brantford, as a result of an agreement between the C. P. R. and the Hamilton Railway. The new station is to be used by both. The building will be a pretty set-off to the town, and a convenience to the travelling public, as well as for the business people in the neighborhood. The Canadian Pacific Ocean Service had a busy and most successful year. On the Pacific the Empress of Russia and the Empress of Asia, two of the biggest C. P. R. vessels, which were released by the Admiralty, have returned to their regular routes between Vancouver and Hongkong. The Canadian Pacific is spending \$1,500,000 on the development of the port of Vancouver. Greater trade with Russia was one of the objects of the shipping lines during the latter part of the year. It was with a view towards developing trade with Russia that the C. P. R. appointed Mr. Owen as their general agent at Vladivostok, where he will look after the handling of business.

During the summer improvement work has been carried out at the C. P. R. terminal at St. John, N.B., making it possible to handle freight in a more expeditious manner than in the past. The large piers in the course of erection last year have been completed, and many new tracks have been laid down, so that there is accommodation now at Sand Point for about 1,500 cars. Several new shipping berths which had been under construction during the year are now in use and at least 25 more

ocean steamships can be handled in excess of the number that was handled at the port last winter.

Never a year passes without some alterations being made to the various hotels constituting the long chain owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific. The comfort and convenience of its patrons are ever in the mind of the management, and it is these factors which dominate all improvements.

At the Lake Louise a new kitchen has been completed which is one of the finest on the continent.

It is something like thirty years since the Canadian Pacific Ry. built its first hotel in Vancouver. Since that time various extensions and alterations have been made costing tremendous sums of money, and now the Hotel Vancouver stands one of the most magnificent hotels on the American Continent, and is complete with the exception of the new dining room, construction of which has to be postponed for the present.

The Algonquin Hotel, a very popular hostelry on the Atlantic coast, has been slightly altered, the office has been moved to the space formerly used as a drawing room, and the old office now forms an extension of the lounge, so that this splendid large room with its two fireplaces is now devoted exclusively to the comfort of the guests without interruption from the office routine. In 1917 there will be new quarters erected for the staff. One of the most famous hotels in the world is the Banff Hotel, with its most picturesque surroundings in the heart of the Canadian Pacific Rocky Mountains—the delight of the tourist. Here the C. P. R. has built a new boiler house, and a "Heaps" Dormitory. This was quite a large work, and a valuable acquisition to the hostelry.

The decision of Lord Shaughnessy to provide, through the department of Natural Resources of the C. P. R., farm homes for many of the returned soldiers, is a further proof of his desire that those who take part in the war will have recognition of their services. The extent and magnitude of the work of preparing 1,000 farms will be realized when it is noted that it involves: Building 1,000 houses, building 1,000 barns, constructing 1300 miles of fence, digging 1,000 miles, breaking and cultivating 50,000 acres. The buildings will require about 2,000,000 feet of lumber to erect. The preparation of the farms will entail an expenditure of about \$3,500,000.

Early in the year Lord Shaughnessy decided that Dominion-wide organization should be formed for scientific research in connection with Canada's vast metal, hydro-electric and chemical resources, which would ultimately result in the practical application to industry of many minerals heretofore neglected or exported to other countries. During the year the C. P. R. proceeded to mobilize the best brains in the country, and to utilize them in the manner which the President, and, indeed, the country at large, deems desirable. Arthur D. Little, Ltd., the Canadian branch of the well known Boston organization of analytical chemists, have been commissioned to put the idea into practical effect.

The C. P. R. has given more men to the army since the beginning of the war than any other concern in Canada, and large numbers of employees continue to join. The total number of the C. P. R. men enlisted is something like 7,000 and the number of killed who have appeared on the honor roll is 170, the number of wounded 493. Early in the year Colonel F. S. Meighen, a director of the C. P. R., was made a Brigadier-General, and he is now doing invaluable work overseas. Many officials occupy important commands at the front.

ONE OF NATURE'S PICTURES.

A Green Heron and Something Else No Artist Could Paint.

I saw a simple picture of nature's painting once, which has returned to my memory again and again, and if it could be put on a canvas or fastened in a poem it would forever remain a masterpiece of art. And yet it was nothing but a green heron standing in the swift shallow current of a brook with the diamond bright wavelets breaking around its slender legs and a tuft of water grass trembling beside it. I was lying, idly enough, at full length on the brook's bank, so that beyond the bird, as I gazed, opened a breeze was blowing with an effect wholly indescribable, shaking tall flags and tossing the dragon flies about in the sunshine. The whole effect was cooling and tranquilizing, with a subtle hint in it of a land somewhere just out of reach where one might dream the lotos dream forever.

Now, a good artist might easily have painted the little scene so far as painting usually goes, but it would have required such genius as is yet to be born to imprison in the sketch the hint of what seemed to lie just beyond the dreamy horizon. None but the most masterful genius would have been able to keep up to the sweet, quiet key of the coloring and yet be satisfied with the tender, wavering outlines and the soft, transparent shadows. The liquid tones of sound and color in the brook came so harmoniously to my senses, along with the motion of swaying flags and bubble headed waves, that the graceful bird, seen through half closed eyes, appeared to be a half fanciful embodiment of the spirit of calm delight, knee deep in some tide of enchantment or romance. — Maurice Thompson.

Corrected.

"We have a large ladies' waiting room in our new store."
"And none for the small ladies!" — Boston Transcript.

Why Proof-readers are Bald.

Przasnysz and Przemyśl are not the only things that the Russians have to contend with, for some day their whole advance may be wrecked upon one of the following:

Hajdu Szoboszo.
Nyiregyhaza.
Dzialszice.
Wloszczowa.
Szczuczyn.—Columbia State.

H. G. Wells Predicted "Tanks."

The descriptive writers are at it again. This time it is the mysterious, new armored monster in France that is giving a fillip to their fancies. "What the formidable new 'animal' is like the public will at present have to infer as best it can from the varying imagery available. Here are a few similes as basis: "Spiny hedgehogs," "giant tortoise," "prehistoric monsters," "an ichthyosaurus," "vast toads," "dry land submarines," "mobile forts," "snorting Billies," "land dreadnoughts," "monster tanks," "the Jabberwock," etc. And their behavior? Well, they behave like "grasshoppers," says one, "like kangaroos," says another.

Mr. H. G. Wells, who had a prophetic vision of these monsters nearly ten years ago, described them then as "something between a block-house and a giant dish-cover."

Mr. Wells' description of the creature of his imagination is indeed well worth recalling. "It had the effect," he wrote nine years ago, "of a large and clumsy black insect—an insect the size of an ironclad cruiser crawling obliquely to the first line of trenches and firing shots out of port-holes in its back. The thing was putting down its feet one after the other, and hoisting itself farther and farther over the trench. . . . It continued to crawl until it was all over. . . . As soon as a gun came into play the monster turned itself almost on end and made, not for the gun, but for the nearest point on its flank from which the gunners could be shot down."

Rarely does real life plagiarise so slavishly from romance. — London Daily News.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Mattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

For a Greater Canada.

There is a movement on foot in Canada having for its objective the inclusion of the Bermuda Islands and the British West Indies in the Dominion. The inspirers of the movement include a number of prominent Canadians, who have banded themselves together as the Canadian West Indian League. The proposition has not as yet passed beyond the embryonic stage, but it is believed that the people of the islands would generally welcome the change. If the proposed union should be effected, British Honduras and British Guiana—and possibly the far away Falkland Islands—might also be included in the consolidation. Newfoundland, which has hitherto persistently refused to become a part of the Dominion, would probably relent and thus complete the unification of British America, if the rest of British colonies in the Western Hemisphere should get together.

Newfoundland has a population of about 250,000, and the other British American colonies have altogether rather more than two million people. The white inhabitants of the Bermuda constitute about two-fifths of their population, but the whites in the British colonies to the southward hardly exceed two per cent. of the inhabitants. The proposed annexations would prove a drain upon the Dominion treasury, but would result in a profitable trade between Canada and its tropical friends. The great prosperity which has come to Porto Rico since the Stars and Stripes were raised over it would, although in a lesser measure, be experienced by the British American tropics under a free interchange of products with Canada. The Canadian market itself is a great one, and Canada can consume all the sugar, tobacco, and other products that the British American tropics have to sell.

An Office Cushion.

If those of you who have a husband or brother or sister working in an office will go to the trouble of making a fat cushion for the chair of the worker you will find that it saves the trousers or skirt from getting shiny and also helps to retain the garment in form.—Good Housekeeping.

Older Still.

"It makes a chap feel rather old to meet the grown son of a former college mate."

"That's so, but if he tries to make love to the grown daughter of a former college chum she'll make him feel older still."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Zutoo

Will cure any headache in 20 minutes, will nip a cold in the bud, relieves the monthly pains of women, and in every case.

Leaves you Feeling Good.

Harness at Old Prices

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased the entire stock of Harness, Blankets, etc., of Mr. W. T. Maguire, desire to announce that they will have some bargains to offer for a short time.

Meanwhile, we hope, by strict attention to business, to be able to attend the needs of Mr. Maguire's customers as well as those of our own, and by fair and honorable dealing to merit the custom of the public.

FERGUSON & SMYTHE

TAYLOR'S BLOCK