



IMPROVE YOUR BAKINGS

By Using

BEAVER FLOUR

THE solution to the problem of—"How to improve your bakings and make bread, cake and pastry which are real food treats"—is simple—use Beaver Flour.

Why? Beaver Flour is made from the finest of selected Ontario Winter and Western Hard Wheat. It contains the world-famed richness of the former, and strength of the latter. When scientifically blended, these grains produce a flour—Beaver Flour—which is unequalled for purity and baking qualities.

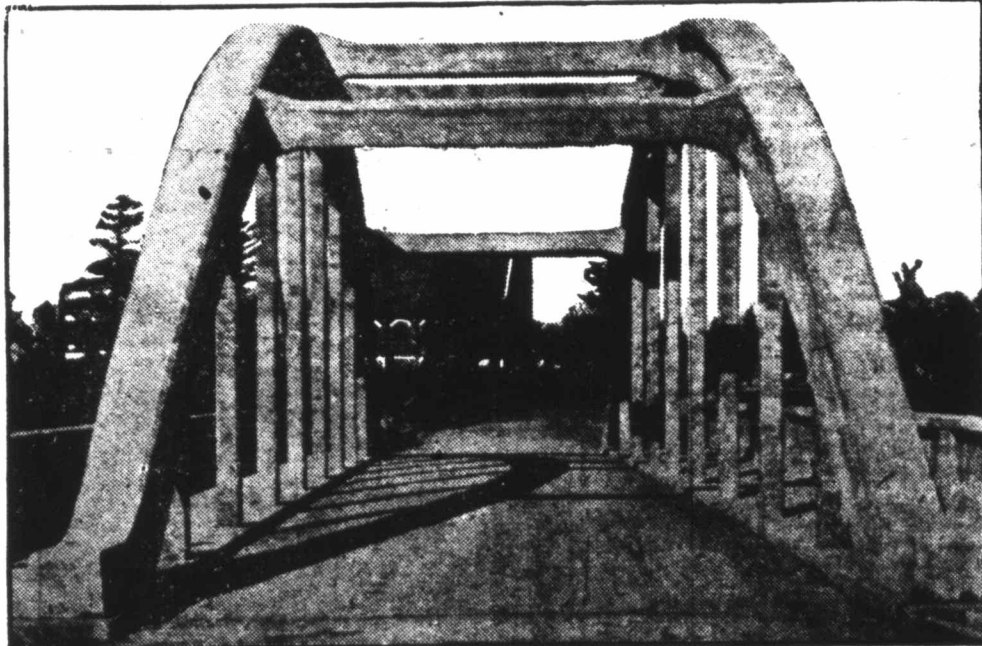
Let Beaver Flour prove to you that it will improve your bakings. Try it and note the difference in your bread, pies, cakes and pastry.

Sold by your grocer.

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO.
LIMITED
Chatham - Ontario



Concrete in Bridge and Road Building



Some of the Concrete Work on the Toronto-Hamilton Highway.

The Toronto-Hamilton Highway linking Toronto with a population of about 600,000 and Hamilton with about 110,000, skirts the shores of Lake Ontario for half of its length and passes through a section of Ontario rich in historic association as well as scenic beauty.

It was begun in 1914 to relieve a very serious condition of unemployment in the urban centres which followed the entering of Canada into the Great War. The work was placed in the hands of a special Commission consisting of Mr. Geo. H. Gooderham, Chairman, Mr. G. Frank Beer, Mr. W. S. Davis, Mr. R. H. Lush, Mr. M. C. Smith, Mr. T. W. Jutten and Mr. H. Bertman. On account of the relief feature the Commission decided to carry the work on by day labor. Original plans called for a cement concrete roadway sixteen feet in width but the minimum width was increased to 18 feet before laying of concrete was begun and later increased to 24 feet on the five miles nearest Toronto. The minimum width of sub-grade is 36 feet and earth shoulders have been provided except in special instances where broken stone has been added. More than fifty bridges and culverts have been replaced by modern reinforced concrete structures designed to carry a 20-ton road roller and having a minimum clear width of roadway of 36 feet. Four of the larger reinforced concrete structures are of the so-called truss type. The largest clear span is 120 feet, probably the maximum span for bridges of this type on this Continent.

The route followed was not precisely the one most travelled between Toronto and Hamilton. Part of it was sandy and for that reason used in bad weather but much of it was

portion being only ten or twelve feet in width. Maximum grades of eleven per cent have been reduced to four per cent.

A traffic census taken just before construction was begun showed a total of 526 vehicles per day on the most heavily travelled portion, including three motor trucks. On the busiest days now the traffic exceeds 3,000 vehicles, the average being about 2,000 and the average motor truck traffic about 400 per day. The road is kept open throughout the year in spite of rather severe snow storms. It was not closed for a single day during last winter.

Farmers living fifteen miles from the Toronto market who formerly made three trips by team per week by being up early and late now leave home at eight in the morning are home for dinner and supper and make 12 trips per week by motor trucks in comfort. Many of the farmers sell all of their market produce at their own gates to the motorist and some of them six miles off the highway, haul it to the wayside and community markets which have been encouraged by the Commission. A conservative estimate based on a partial investigation shows an increase in land values of 4 million dollars since the highway was first projected. Excellent homes are being built all along the road as districts 30 miles out are nearer in point of time than those 5 miles out were before the improvement.

The use of a comparatively high priced surfacing, cement concrete, has been justified by very low maintenance figures. Regardless of the great increase in traffic and in the cost of materials and labor, the cost per mile of maintenance on the concrete roadway was less in 1919 than

in any previous year since construction was completed.

An interesting case of the use of concrete in bridge building occurred in the double tracking of the North Toronto Sub-division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Leaside and North Toronto, which involved the replacement of bridges known as 0.9 and 1.8.

The bridges were constructed of reinforced concrete, and are a triumph of railway construction work. No. 0.9 being 286 feet long and 90 feet high, carrying two tracks and No. 1.8 of similar dimensions but a three-track structure. The length of the individual spans and the details of their construction are unprecedented in the engineering world. Previous to this no reinforced concrete beam with a length of more than about 25 feet had been attempted; the spans of these two C. P. R. structures are each from 35 to 37 feet long. The method employed in the erection of the reinforced concrete spans is a specially interesting feature of the structures. Each span as a unit weighed 55 tons, which was the limit load that could be handled by the C. P. R. 100-ton standard wrecking cranes. The crane engaged handled no less than 110 tons, each 55 tons in weight, or in all some 220 tons, and all this was done without a single mishap to either man or material. Another remarkable feature is that both structures were built without interruption from June, 1917, to July, 1919, which was a shorter period than would have been required to manufacture and erect similar structures in steel. Passenger and freight traffic on the C. P. R. main lines were continued without interruption during the progress of these interesting works.

HONOR ROLL ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Senior Department

Kathleen Doyle, Monica Donahue, Anna Daigle, Catherine Salterio, Florine Wright, Helen Lawlor, Sadie Kerr, Beatrice Doan, Doreta Connors, Gertrude Kilfoil, Maggie Campbell, Patricia Harquail, Florence Kilfoil, Bertha Dutcher, Helen Lick, Margaret Connors, Alice Esau, Dora Salterio, Florence McEvo, Georgina Dolan, May Dunn. Pupils of Senior Department making 75% in examinations during month:

Kathleen Doyle 93.5; Monica Donahue 93.3; Yvonne Daigle 92; Catherine Salterio 85; Florine Wright 83.9; Helen Lawlor 77.1; Sadie Kerr 67.

Gertrude Kilfoil 93.9; Maggie Campbell 92.4; Patricia Harquail 86.5; Florence Kilfoil 80.3; Bertha Dutcher 82.6; Helen Lick 82; Margaret Connors 88.2; Alice Connors 82.8; Ella Nowlan 75.5.

Commercial Dept.

Louise Cullen, Florence Shepherd, Jeanie Hayes, Annie Dolan, Edna Emory, May McEvo, Marguerite Mahoney, Eudora Mazerolle, Florence McAlon, Jose Jerrrey, Rose Cyr, Emma McDonough, Lottie Ullock, Lella Fitzpatrick, Hazel Sinclair, Lauretta Berra, Marguerite Flannery, Annie Murray.

Sub-Senior Dept.

Margaret Hartley, Bella Dunn, Laura Black, Hilary McConnell, Helen Dunn, Laura Long, Regina Saindon, Orlene Bourque, Aline LeBlanc, Mary Fletcher, Corrine Harquail, Helen Daughney, Susie Kingston, Elsie Dutcher, Alma Paulin, Ardely Ryan, Gaiya Donovan, May Douglas.

Pupils of this Dept. making 75% in examinations during month are: Margaret Hartley 96.5; Bella Dunn 87; Laura Black 92; Helen Dunn 85; Hilary McConnell 75; Corrine Harquail 90.7; Alma Paulin 77.2.

Intermediate Dept.

Gladys Hogan, Margaret Davidson, Francis Ryan, Edith McWilliam, Jack Kathleen Richard.

Junior Dept.

Delephine Murphy, Virginia Hayes, Genevieve Fitzgerald, Lea Savoy, Hilda Chasson, Helen McWilliam, Francis Tobin, Annie Chasson, Anna O'Brien, Mary Craig, Eileen Morrissey, Dorothy Dalton, Margaret McCafferty, Bessie Witzell, Mary Stuart, Veronica Daley, Marie Miense.

Primary Dept.

Frances Howard, Loretta Hogan, Yvonne Brown, Margaret Back, Frances Keating, Annie Finelon, Cecilia Richard, Mary Murphy, Julia McRae, Mary Matatall, May Rhonan, Mona Dalon, Marjorie Ritchie, Alma Wool, Isabel Connolly, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Eunice Mann, da Colette, Mildred Rhonan.

Music Dept.

May McEvo, Mona McWilliam, Florine Wright, Sadie Kerr, Aline LeBlanc, Rose Cyr, Florence McEvo, Lilla Paulin, Mary Fletcher, May Dunn, Monica Donahue, Marguerite Mahoney, Kathleen Richard, Alice McEvo, Catherine Salterio, Mona Esau, Orlene Bourque, Edna Esau, Patricia Harquail, Dora Salterio, Corrine Ryan, Kathleen Morrissey, Margaret Davidson, Corrine Harquail, Gertrude Kilfoil, Marie Salterio, Ella Nowlan, Florence McAlloon, Anna O'Brien, Florence Kilfoil, Regina Saindon, Helen Kingston, Fay Kingston, Alea Gaiya, D. Putnam, Ma McEvo, Marguerite Flannery.

McKinleyville School Standing For November

Number of days school was in session 22.

Perfect attendance: Archie Clarke, Stella McLean, Dorothy MacGregor, Howard McKinley, Etta MacGregor and Margaret Harrigan.

Also one day: Clara Clarke, Edna Clarke, Kathleen Duthie, Lilla Clarke, Stafford Smallwood and Harold Clarke.

Absent not more than two days: Margaret McKinley, Mary McLean. Pupils who excelled in their written examinations:

Grade I—(a)—Willie McLean 92%; Edna Clarke 88%; Archie Clarke 89%; Mary McLean 92%.

Grade I—(b)—John Harrigan 93%; Port McKinley 100%; Geraldine Walsh 85%; Hannah Brown 85%.

Grade I—(c)—Clara Clarke 100%; Margaret McKillop 100%; Stanley McLean 100%; Kathleen Duthie 90%; Edna Clarke 81%; Otto Doyle and Stafford Smallwood 85%.

Grade II—Harold Clarke 95%; Lilla Esau 91.4%; Wilbert McKinley 89%; Richard Dawson 78%.

Grade IV—(a)—Etta MacGregor 91.6%; Howard McKinley 71.8%; Lilla Clarke 89.6%; Stella McLean 81.6%; George Lawton 70%.

Grade IV—(b)—Dorothy MacGregor 100%; Margaret Harrigan 88%; Jean Carnahan 78%.



GUN COTTON BASIS OF SILK

French Inventor, After Long Study, Has Evolved a Truly Wonderful Artificial Product.

According to Count Hilaire, inventor of artificial silk, which is now produced by vast factories in Switzerland, Belgium, France, England and the United States, it has for its basis nothing less than gun cotton. One of the greatest problems he had to solve in perfecting it for everyday use was to render it nonexplosive.

The gun cotton under the chardonnet process is first dissolved in a mixture of alcohol and ether and then spun through fine capillary tubes by means of hydraulic presses.

Other chemical processes give it incombustible and nonexplosive qualities, together with the consistency and the transparency of the finest silk from Japan or China.

It took just 30 years of the 80 which Count Hilaire has completed to perfect his discovery and render it of actual and practical commercial value.

The illustrious chemist and scientist has just been elected to the supreme honor of membership in the French Academy of Sciences for his discovery of how to put one over on the silkworms. During the war he had been decorated by the French minister of war with the Cross of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for discoveries relative to the manufacture of high explosives growing out of his researches made primarily to render artificial silk stockings nonexplosive.

Polling In Queens And Sunbury On December 27th

Frederickton, Dec. 3.—The by-elections in Queens and Sunbury counties made necessary by the elevation of Hon. Dr. J. E. Hetherington and Hon. D. W. Mosher to positions in the provincial government, will be fought on a most as rapidly as the law allows.

When the meeting of the provincial government closed here a little before 10 o'clock Premier Foster said that the writs had been signed and would be sent out today, polling taking place on Monday, Dec. 27, with Dec. 28 as nomination day. The new ministers were sworn in before Lieutenant-Governor Fuglesby last evening and immediately afterwards attended their first meeting of the executive council.

READING OF NEWS-PAPERS IN SCHOOLS

That pupils in the public schools should be taught to read the newspapers and to read them intelligently, was the statement made in Chicago last week by James F. Hosc, noted Chicagoan, speaking before the National Council of Teachers in English.

"The newspaper is the most powerful factor in forming opinion in a country that is governed by public opinion," said Mr. Hosc, "and to have good newspapers we must have, however, an educated clientele."

"Like everything else, newspapers are just as good as their readers. All journalists look forward to the possibility of improvement in the quality of their papers as their reading public responds to better and more dignified treatment of current events."

Were Married After Death

Atami Janan, Nov. 8.—(A. P. Correspondence)—A marriage ceremony has just been performed here over the ashes of two bodies in the belief that a single young man and a married woman who committed suicide would have a happy married life in the next world.

The couple committed shinju, or double suicide for love, by throwing themselves into the sea from a cliff. Both bodies were later recovered and cremated with the Buddhist ceremonies. The ashes were then brought to the home of the girl's father and he performed a marriage ceremony over them.

According to the Buddhist faith, marriage contracted in this world will carry over to the next.

LOOK!

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis, as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial?

Peps are the discovery! Peps are little tablets, containing certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapor, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the lungs. In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing.

FREE TRIAL Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 50c. box.

Peps

Advertising A Public Necessity.

WHEN goods are scarce and prices high, people are more appreciative than ever of the right kind of advertising.

They are seeking information. They want to know how to buy to the best advantage.

They want to know how to fill their needs and avoid waste. They welcome news of desirable substitutes for the things the country needs to conserve.

They read the newspapers carefully.

The dry goods merchant, grocer, jeweller, or manufacturer who does not advertise is not only missing the purely selfish opportunity, but he is failing in the service he owes to his customers.