

More Loaves

From Purity Flour you will get more loaves than from the same quantity of ordinary flour. Purity is the strongest and most nutritious flour made—it absorbs more water, and the housewife benefits in her baking and reduces the family budget.

The Purity Flour Cook Book will be mailed postage paid to you for thirty cents—its worth more. Write for one to-day to Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg.

More bread and better bread

PURITY FLOUR

MANNERS THREE CENTURIES AGO

Very Plain Language Used—Customs of the Times.

Liverpool.—Letters and documents dealing with manners and customs of daily life in the 17th century which came to light recently tend to show that it was customary in those days for "persons of quality" to have sets, their own spoons knives and forks which they took with them when invited out. These papers were of particular interest just at this time to collectors of antiques in connection with an addition made recently to the British Museum. This was the earliest hall-marked table fork known, engraved with the crest of Manners and Montagu, 1632. About the same time a silver spoon of identical hall-mark and crest was taken to Haddon Hall.

Mention of such a set is made in the will of Mrs. Katherine Ridgeway, dated May 9 1627 which was among the documents destroyed in a fire some time ago at the Four Courts, Dublin. The will says: "I bequeath to the Right Honorable the Lord Chancellor my little seller of chystol bottles intem. I give and bequeath to my lady of Elye my gilt spoon with the forks and pen-knife suitable to it."

Mrs. Ridgeway was widow of George Ridgeway, secretary of the Irish Council, and the Lord Chancellor was Adam Lofus, Lord Loftus of Etyl.

Books on etiquette and able manners were far from being the prerogative of the Victorian age, it is revealed as in 1663 there was published in London a book entitled "The Accomplished Lady's Rich Closet of Rarities," in which the following rules are laid down:

"A gentiewoman being at table abroad or at home must observe to keep her body straight, and lean not by any means upon her elbows—nor by ravenous gesture discover a voracious appetite. Talk not when you have meat in your mouth; and do not smack like a pig—nor eat spenemeat so hot that tears stand in your eyes.

"It is very uncourtly to drink so large a draught that your breath is almost gone, and you are forced to blow strongly to recover yourself. Throwing down your liquor as into a funnel is an action fitter for a juggler than a gentiewoman. In carving at your own table distribute the best pieces first, and it will appear very decent and comely to use a fork; so touch no meat without it."

Reference to the fork was of particular interest to the museum authorities, for those present say indispensable instruments had not then been long introduced, it appears.

Forks were first imported from Italy and their use in England at the time was considered pedantic and laughable. One writer of the time speaks of a silver fork as "being used of late by some of our spruce gallants," which did not tend to make a fork popular at all among certain sets.

WHY ELECTORS DO NOT VOTE

A book has been issued by Chas. Edward Merriam and Harold Foote Gosnell, instructors in political science in the University of Chicago which has a peculiar interest. It is called "Non-Voting," and it presents an exhaustive study of conditions as they existed in Chicago at the municipal election of 1923.

The authors not only obtained the views of 300 experts in electoral processes, but examined 6,000 non-voters selected from scattered groups through out the city. They found that about half this number were simply indifferent or neglectful, the classification being as follows:—General indifference, 2,240; intended to vote, but failed; 677; indifference to particular election, 153. The other half gave the following explanation: Illness, 770; absence, 660; ignorance or timidity regarding elections, 565; disbelief in woman's voting, 505; insufficient legal residence, 450; fear of loss of business or wages, 396; disgust with politics, 338; disgust with own party, 267; belief that one vote counts for nothing 126; detained by helpless Member of family, 120; failure of party workers to get them out, 117; poor location of polling booth, 108; congestion at polls, 64; objections of husband, 60; belief that ballot box is corrupted, 52; disbelief in all political action, 35; fear of disclosure of age, 16.

Many of these "reasons" would be better described as excuses. The voter who will not vote unless he is driven to the polls, or unless the polling booth is handy to his home or who pleads that his one vote "doesn't count" can hardly escape the verdict of "indifferent or neglectful." And voters are also guilty of neglect when they stay indoors all day and then find themselves barred from the polling booth in the last half hour of voting because so many others have done likewise.

The findings in Chicago would be

Accept No Substitute

for the distinctive quality of

"SALADA"

TEA

No other brand is quite so pure, fresh or delicious. Try it.

or so; sold 10 year 4% per cent bonds at 99.42. Although the ten year bond is an attractive investment the province got a better price for the issue of \$808,000; than the Province of Quebec received for an issue recently.

GOT GOOD PRICE FOR BONDS
That there is still some money on the go may be judged from the fact that the province within the past day

For Headache



ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

- Headache Colds
- Pain Neuralgia
- Toothache Lumbago
- Neuritis Rheumatism



Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mononitro-salicylic acid of Salicylic acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Here and There

An unusual consignment passed through Montreal recently in the care of the Dominion Express Company when six Rocky Mountain sheep were shipped to Austria to form part of a zoological exhibit there. The animals, which are valued at \$600, came from the National Park at Banff, Alberta.

Alberta farmers have recently been shipping a new commodity to the market. During the past few years there has been a considerable increase in the number of bee-keepers and last year 160 keepers had a total production of nearly 60,000 pounds of honey, valued at approximately \$15,000. The exact number of bees is not known.

Contract for aeroplane spruce has been made between Vickers Limited, manufacturers of aeroplanes, and Frank L. Buckley, of Vancouver, B.C. The spruce will be logged on the Queen Charlotte Islands and milled at the Buckley Mill at Port Clement, on Graham Island and at Burrard mill, in Vancouver. The contract calls for the delivery of two million feet during 1925.

Canada leads the world in automobile exports in proportion to production, domestic sales or ownership of motor vehicles or to population. Not relatively but absolutely the automobile exports of the Dominion are only exceeded by those of the United States. Since 1920 the motor vehicle exports of Canada have nearly doubled, the increase being from 9.8 per cent. to 17 per cent. of the automobile export trade of the world.

A special train of forty-two cars, containing nearly 900 head of stock for export to Great Britain, arrived at the Canadian Pacific Railway's East End stock yards, Montreal, recently. These, added to shipments from Pakenham, Ont., Toronto and other points in Ontario and Quebec, made up what cattlemen claimed to be the greatest concentration of Canadian cattle for export in the history of the trade. From the yards the cattle were shipped by special train to the ship's side at St. John, N.B.

When the round-the-world cruise passengers aboard the Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of France," reached Egypt recently, they were entertained by Ensal Khattab, a prominent sheik holding authority over a large number of villages along the Nile. Unfortunately, the sheik succumbed to a sudden attack of heart failure. The visitors from across the Atlantic before returning to their ship were permitted to attend the funeral, which was conducted in the desert with weird and impressive religious rites, an experience few world-travellers have known.

Between 300,000 and 400,000 Canadians and Americans of Norwegian origin will gather at Minneapolis and St. Paul in June next to celebrate by a great national gathering the hundredth anniversary of the landing of the first organized party of Norwegian settlers on this continent. President Coolidge, King Haakon of Norway and Lord Byng, Governor-General of Canada, have been invited to attend. Meetings of some forty Norwegian organizations, divine service by the Bishop of Oslo (formerly Christiansia), field sports, musical contests and historic pageants will make up the programme.

Here and There

He tried to cross the railroad track, Before the rushing train; They put the pieces in a sack, But couldn't find the brain!

One hundred British farm families are due to reach British Columbia early next spring. These are the fore-runners of 3,000 families that are to come out to settle in Canada on the land. Provincial and British Government assistance is being given them to get started.

A remarkable statue modelled entirely in ice is to be seen at Quebec. It represents one of the latest or 2300-type locomotives of the Canadian Pacific Railway, about one-fourth full size and is perfect in every detail. Ice statuary has been brought to a fine art in the Ancient Capital.

Skaters from New York, Boston, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa will compete with Quebec champions in a great international amateur figure skating contest, to be held in Quebec city February 23-24, for handsome trophies and medals donated by the Frontenac Winter Sports Club. A record attendance of spectators is expected.

Skiing parties over the week-end are being conducted by the Laurentian Winter Club in different points in the Laurentian Mountains, the tours being superintended by a competent skier. To those remaining in Montreal the big six-chute toboggan slide on Mount Royal has an added attraction in toboggan races every Saturday, winners receiving prizes.

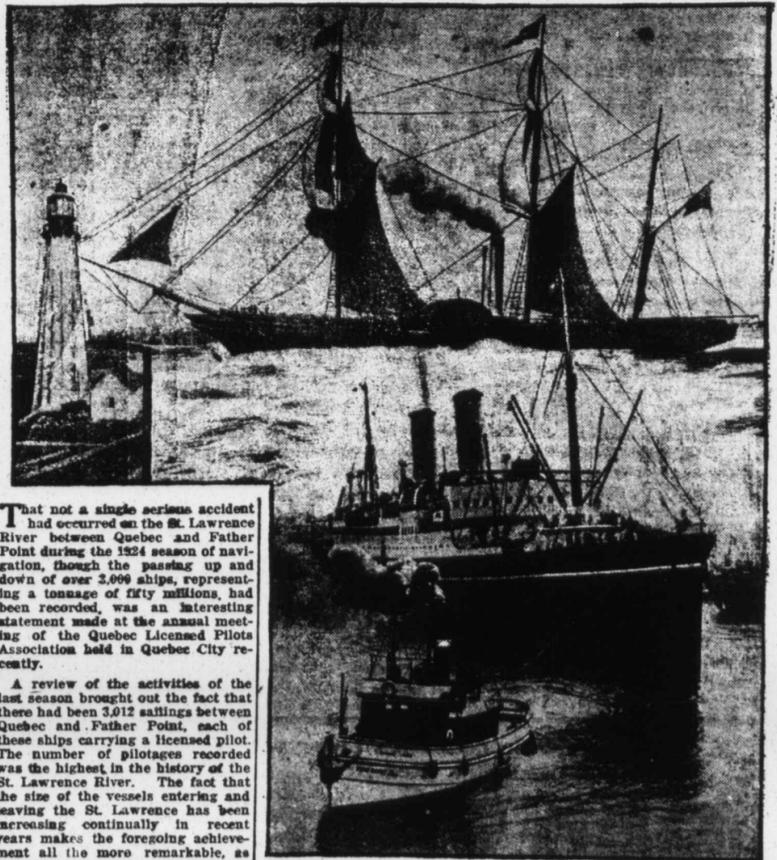
That Canada is on the verge of a trade boom which may last until the end of this year was the statement made in Toronto recently by Richard Conway, Vice-President of the Brookmire Forecasting Service of New York. "The main factor responsible for the upswing of Canadian business, he said, is the opening of the foreign markets to the grains of the past year.

Federal control of United States railroads, adopted as a war measure during the period December 31, 1917, February 29, 1920, cost the country \$1,874,500,000, of which \$1,123,500,000 was total loss, \$536,000,000 estimated expenses and \$15,000,000 was required to reimburse small deficit roads, according to James C. Davis, Director General of Railroads, who has just submitted his annual report.

Remarkable absence of timidity is being shown by wild animals in the neighborhood of Banff, Alberta, it is reported, as a result of kindly treatment. Heavy snows recently brought elk and deer into the main part of the town, where a parade by these animals is not an uncommon sight. They make the rounds of the houses, looking for tit-bits, which are not denied them. One big elk, with a magnificent set of antlers, is as regular on his schedule of calls as the milkman.

The most recent addition to the Canadian Pacific Railway's British Columbia fleet of 28 passenger ships, freighters, barges, ferries and tugs is the British Admiralty Rescue type tug, "St. Florence," which will leave Glasgow at an early date to make the 8,600 mile journey to Victoria under her own steam via the Panama Canal. She will be one of the largest towing tugs in Pacific coast waters and is capable of towing the biggest liners making use of ports in that ocean.

St. Lawrence Route Claims Pilotage Record



That not a single serious accident had occurred on the St. Lawrence River between Quebec and Father Point during the 1924 season of navigation, though the passing up and down of over 3,000 ships, representing a tonnage of fifty millions, had been recorded, was an interesting statement made at the annual meeting of the Quebec Licensed Pilots Association held in Quebec City recently.

A review of the activities of the last season brought out the fact that there had been 3,912 sailings between Quebec and Father Point, each of these ships carrying a licensed pilot. The number of pilotages recorded was the highest in the history of the St. Lawrence River. The fact that the size of the vessels entering and leaving the St. Lawrence has been increasing continually in recent years makes the foregoing achievement all the more remarkable, as this has naturally increased the draught of the liners, some of which, as in the case of the Canadian Pacific steamships, reached thirty and at times thirty-three feet.

Advance bookings to date, indicate that the St. Lawrence route during 1925 will prove even more popular than heretofore. A large number of Holy Year pilgrims to Rome will enjoy a trip down the River on the

Above, "The British Queen," one of the first steam vessels to ply the St. Lawrence. Below, a huge Canadian Pacific steamship, with pilot aboard, is towed into the stream at Montreal. Inset, the lighthouse at Father Point, where the pilot will leave her.

Canadian Pacific S.S. Melita early in May, and when the more general movement of tourists to Europe begins later in the year, large numbers of them, whether from the United States or Canada, will leave from Quebec or Montreal. With but four days on the open sea, this route to Europe affords advantages other than scenic which are responsible mainly for the increase in traffic and the corresponding increase in tonnage and size of vessel operated over it.