

Westboro'

"Ottawa's Westmount"

An Illustrative Number Devoted to its Past,
Present and Future Growth.



FC 3096
.52
W47
1913
fol.
p***

June 21st., 1913.

PUBLISHED AND PRINTED UNDER
THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF
J. BOWER LYON, ADVERTISING
SPECIALIST, OTTAWA, Can.

FC2076
 52
 1147
 1913
 Feb.
 2777



National Library
of Canada

Bibliothèque nationale
du Canada

Why Not Buy A Home On The Easy Payment Plan?

A Small Cash Payment Down And The Balance Monthly

LEAVING in Westboro' is a boon to the salaried man. Whether you are paid by the day, the week or the month I can place you in a home that will suit you and you pay for it as rent. My listings include some of the finest cottages and right up to the largest brick homes. Every kind, every size and built in almost every style.

Supposing you do not care for anyone of these homes I can sell you a lot and arrange to have a home built upon it in any style that you may choose.

Below we give a small list of our present offerings, we have others. They are coming in all the time. Come out and see them. It is a visit worth while. Even if you do not care to live in them yourself there is not a better way of saving money than by investing in Westboro' on the easy payment plan.

Read this List

- \$1900 East of River Street, 6 room frame dwelling, lot 96X130 ft. Terms half cash.
- \$1700 North of Ash Street, 2 room frame dwelling, lot 60X120 ft. Terms \$500 cash.
- \$1000 South of Bill Lane, 2 room frame dwelling on cement foundation, terms 500 cash.
- \$1200 East of River Street, lot 96X130 ft. 6 room frame house, terms half cash.
- \$900 North of Electric Lane, new 6 room dwelling, finished complete. Terms \$500 cash.
- \$2200 West of Edison Street, 6 room brick veneer dwelling, large lot, terms half cash.
- \$2000 East of Xavier Ave, 6 room frame house, full lot, Terms 500 cash.
- \$1000 West Main Street, 10 room new brick veneer, lot 60X130. Terms half cash.
- \$2000 West Main Street, 2 room brick veneer, 2 corner lots 60X130. \$1000 cash.
- \$800 East Edison Street, 9 room cement block, lot 60X130, terms half cash.
- \$1250 West Prospect Ave, 8 room frame, mantle hot air heating, lot 60X130. Terms half cash.
- \$2000 West Cole Ave, 9 room cement block veneer, all improvements, \$2200 cash.
- \$2000 Cor. Golden Street, 9 room, all improvements, a splendid residence, terms half cash.
- \$2000 North Richmond Road, 9 room brick veneer, 2 large lots. Terms half cash.
- \$2000 East River Street, 9 room brick veneer, very large lots, \$1000 cash.
- \$2000 West Florence Street, 8 room brick veneer, two mantles.

Low Price Lots

- 100 lots, Highland Park, \$500 to \$800 cash, easy terms - \$25 cash, balance \$5 a month.
- 125 lots, Woodroffe Park, \$350 to \$750 each, \$50 cash and balance on easy payments.
- Suburban acreage, \$200 to \$800 an acre.
- \$600 East River Street, 60X100 ft. \$100 cash handles.
- \$450 E. Alexander Ave, 50X100 ft. Terms half cash.
- \$475 W. Prospect Ave, 60X130 ft., terms \$100 cash.
- \$900 N. Centre St. 60X100 ft, terms half cash.
- \$900 E. Xavier Ave, 60X100 ft, terms half cash.
- \$900 E. Prospect Ave, 60X100 ft, terms half cash.
- \$500 Cor. Birch St. 50X115 ft, terms \$50 cash.
- \$500 W. Main St. terms \$100 cash.
- \$600 W. Main St. 60X100 ft, terms \$200 cash.
- \$750 River St. 60X120 ft, terms \$300 cash.
- \$1100 W. Golden St. 70X130 ft, terms cash.
- \$800 W. Golden St. 80X100 ft, terms \$150 cash.
- \$800 W. Florence St. 50X95 ft. \$25 cash.

My listings include Houses, Lots, Garden Acreage and Suburban Farms at Every Price according to Location that can be Purchased upon Exceptionally Low and Easy Terms

MY MOTTO

"A Square Deal"

Residence Phone: Queen 3404.

C. W. ROSS
 SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE
 AND LOANS

OFFICE:
 NEXT TO TOWN HALL
 WESTBORO'
 Office Phone: Queen 6510.

Westboro'

"OTTAWA'S WESTMOUNT"

Sweet Auburn, loveliest village
Where health and plenty cheered the laboring swain.

CITIZENS of the twentieth century at least those of us, who were fortunate enough to visit the village of Skead's Mills some years ago could not help but pause to consider at its relative relation to the picture drawn by Goldsmith in his immortal master poem "Sweet Auburn". There was the village blacksmith at his forge — the wandering cow slowly meandering along the village street — The long winding road grown almost over with grass with here and there a break where recent heavy loads have passed upon their way.

But now to-day all is changed the scene of quite contentment and listless enjoyment has gone forever. Activity stirs in every limb, hurry and bustle meets you at every step. Men have entered in the race of life — the making of a town is well upon its way. A new life has been born — new blood enfused in its veins. Skead's Mills it is no longer, but Westboro, a thriving suburb of the Capital of Canada.

On every side and on every hand new homes are springing up — homes of the better class — homes that you and I would be proud to live in and call them *home*. Up in the highlands — down in the low lands and everywhere the rush continues unabated. The city man — the man of means, each vying with the other to build and enter his home first.

In issuing this, first publication turned out for the village of Westboro we have sought to produce a magazine that would be a credit to Westboro, one that every resident of Westboro should be proud to send as a souvenir to their friend abroad, and one which will be indicative of the present progress and future possibilities of the town it represents.

We use this means of extending to all those who, by their support, have made it possible for us to tissue this edition, our most heartfelt thanks. We further express the confidence that in the benefits which this edition will bring to the town and district, they will assuredly share.

THE EDITOR.

HIGH PARK OR CARLING AVENUE NEAR MAIN ST., WESTBORO, Ont.

THIS property, I am offering to-day is immediately south of Highland Park or Carling Avenue and East of McKellar Town site. It was formerly known as the Taylor Farm. It is beautiful land, high and dry and suited in every way for building. You'll have no trouble finding a lot to suit you.

I consider and offer High Park to you as a good safe and conservative buy for home building and investment.

Already several lots have been sold and building is under way.

Divisions of Lots are made with 25 feet frontage with an approximate depth of 100 feet with 70 foot lanes.



F. X. LADEROUTE

Developer of High Park, Overbrook, Mansfield Park and other subdivisions.

Two of these will cost you \$400, one only \$200, or any number of feet you want at foot frontage basis. 5 p. c. off for cash in thirty days from the date of sale.

As to getting out to High Park, take a "Somerset Street car" Britannia line, get off at Main St., Westboro, go south on Main St. to Carling Ave. to High Park or phone my office and I'll send an "Auto" for you.

Ten Dollars down and One Dollar a week are the terms on which I will sell or arrange special ones to suit special cases.

F. X. LADEROUTE

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

95 BANK ST., TRAFALGAR B'LG.

Westboro' of the Past and Present.

Being a Historical Resume of the Days Gone by when Westboro' then Birchtown and afterwards Skead's Mills had its first Beginning.



THE history of Westboro is one of continuous growth and prosperity even away back in years gone by when that section east of Main St. was called Birchtown, after its first settlers, and that portion west of Main St. was called Bytown.

About one hundred years ago the first settler arrived in Westboro, his name was Thompson and it was he who built that large and spacious home now occupied by the widow of the late Thos. Cole. Just about that time the Government built the first road through Westboro which connected Bytown with Richmond. This road was what was commonly called a carturoy road and wound around down by the river. In those days it took an entire day to go to the village of Bytown, now Ottawa, and return to Westboro.

Thompson settled upon that section of this village now known as Highland Park, this farm afterwards past into the hands of a man known as Cameron and from him it was purchased by the late Thos. Cole, father of this present owner, John E. Cole.

In the year 1819, Thomas Birch, together with his wife, who was previously a Miss Sarah Robertson and their one child, came out from Ireland on one of the old time sailing vessels, which were then considered the acme of perfection in ocean navigation. The time taken to cross was four months, due, it is said, to the wariness of the captain of the boat whose passenger list contained a number of wealthy travellers who paid by the day for their passage. The captain with one eye open for business — the longer the trip the more pay — would turn his ship in the hours of darkness and double back for at least one half the distance he had covered the day previous.

After due time the passengers were landed at Sorel, Quebec, where Thomas Birch and his wife and one boy, nine months old, decided to postpone their travels. But got for long, however, as with many others, Birch soon heard of the broad acres of Ontario and together with others, he and his family started for the new lands. Here Birch and his brother Robert, took up residence at Richmond, Ontario, and lived for several years. Then hearing of the River Ottawa and the many advantages of being located near a stream of such importance, he again started over the blazed trail through the bush and settled upon that section what is now known as Westboro, taking up and breaking in a large farm on that portion of Westboro that lies east of Main St. or as it was then about to be known part of Nepean Township. Shortly after taking up residence in this locality, Col. Bye was sent out from England to build the Rideau Canal and the biographer of this historical period has had the pleasure of seeing a coin that was struck off in commemoration of the historical event when the Sappers and Miners built the now removed Wellington St. Bridge in Ottawa. This coin and many others



Home built by Mr. Thompson, 100 years ago.

are at present in the hands of one of Mr. Birch's daughters — Mrs. Peter Paysant, of Main St., Westboro.

Like all early settlers in Canada, Thomas Birch was the father of a considerable number of children. Eight sons and four daughters, of which three survive to-day, — came to cheer his lonely home and help him in his older days. The surviving members of his family are the aforesaid Mrs. Peter Paysant of Westboro and Mrs. James Hayes of Carp, P. O. Huntley Township, Carleton County, both well to do, after many years of hard and continuous work. One son, still alive, migrated to the United States some years ago and of late years little has been heard of him.

Just about one year ago the child who migrated from Ireland with this heroic and fearless pioneer, who thought little of the many trials and dangers of the then wilds of the North American Continent, passed away to a well earned rest at the grand old age of ninety-six years.

As a peculiar instance the ship which so safely landed Thomas Birch, with his family, and other passengers, proceeded but forty miles upon her backward journey when the whole entire bottom fell out and she sank in the Gulf of St. Lawrence River. Many years after, two of Mrs. Paysant's brothers, sons of Thomas Birch, while taking a trip of pleasure, and then quite grown up young men, inspected the ship as she lay on the bottom of the river.

Seventeen hours out of twenty-four was the usual working day in those times. Starting at four o'clock in the morning and winding up at nine and ten o'clock at night. Fifty cents a day was considered

good pay and even at that Sundays were often given free by the laborer upon the farm.

About the year 1852, the Hon. Jas. Skoad purchased a large tract of land north of the present Canadian Pacific Railway Tracks and part of the Thompson farm, erected one of the largest lumber mills in Canada upon this property, greatly helping to increase the population and build up the village.

Many of Skoad's employes afterward purchased homes in Birehtown and lived there permanently, and the sons and daughters of these oldest residents live in the town to-day.

Because of Jas. Skoad's great enterprise the residents of Birehtown changed the name of their settlement to Skoad's Mills as a signal mark of honor to him.

Mr. E. S. Skoad, at present a resident of the Aylmer Road, just opposite Westboro, on the north shore of the Ottawa River, is a son of the Hon. Jas. Skoad, who risked his all in the interest of this locality.

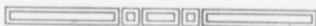
Two mills in all were built at Westboro by Skoad, and both fell a prey to the flames. The first while not so large as the second, from all accounts accidentally caught fire on Hallow-eve. The second mill was considerably larger and was most modernly equipped with a large furnace for burning refuse, sawdust, etc. A well regulated elevated railway was constructed to connect with this furnace that ran to all portions of the mill property. After a number of years of prosperity Skoad's Second Mill was attacked by fire and every vestige of what was once a large and prosperous industry was entirely wiped out. The day the second mill caught fire resembled much the same kind of weather as prevailed the day of Ottawa's big fire. A very strong wind picked up the burning embers and tossed them right and left, many going for several miles across the country. During Skoad's commercial activity, he built a permanent roadway from his property to the Richmond Road, which still remains to this day as a memory to the once budding existence and enterprising efforts of the Hon. Jas. Skoad. But even with the odds so greatly against them the residents of Skoad's Mills were never daunted and although several families removed from the village

others soon came to take their place, who together with the large number already there turned their thoughts to the tilling of the soil and sold their products in Ottawa, where there always was a ready demand. The richness of the soil of Westboro could always and can to-day, be counted upon to produce the best garden and farm stuffs to be grown anywhere.

After many years of continuous prosperity to the pioneers of Skoad's Mills and the ever increasing numbers who began to flock to the village, the change to a residential section began. Some of the newer arrivals deeming Skoad's Mills not an appropriate name for such a fine section, started an agitation for a new name to the village urging as their claims that there were no mills there. After a considerable number of meetings held in the town hall, and many were the long winded debates and speeches the progressives held sway and the name of the village was then changed to Westboro.

Not long after the Ottawa Electric Street Railway extended its tracks to this thriving centre and gave a through service direct to Ottawa every twenty minutes. This service was after increased until now within a short lapse of a little over ten years, Westboro enjoys a railway service second to none. Cars being scheduled to leave Westboro every five minutes throughout the summer and every 10 minutes in winter time.

Shortly after the coming of the street railway, Mr. John E. Cole, whose father had some years previously purchased the Thompson property and rechristened it Highland Farm, subdivided a portion of his property into building lots and placed them upon the market at very low prices as an inducement for new residents to locate here. Simultaneously Mr. Cole started a progressive campaign in the Ottawa newspapers setting forth the advantages of home life in Westboro and the small cost of locating in Highland Park. This was the name Mr. Cole gave his subdivision which was called after Highland Farm. The great results obtained by this enterprising movement is best shown by the large increase in the village population of which fully two-thirds have located in Highland Park.



The Baptist Church in Westboro'

Under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Brick, of the Hintonburg Baptist Church, the Baptists of Hintonburg hold Sunday School in the public school house in Westboro. Their initial Sunday was February 1st, 1913, and services are held at 3 p. m. in the afternoon. The average attendance so far has been fifty, which is considered to be very satisfactory considering the short time services have been held. Already this small congregation have bought a lot situated at the

corner of River and Sunset Avenues, for the purpose of building a Church and Sunday School. Building operations will be commenced in the very near future.

Those who are most actively connected with the present Sunday School are: Superintendent, Mr. Ed. M. Zavitz; Teachers, Madam Zavitz, Cook and Clark, and the Misses Sproutle and Thompson. Also Messrs. Zavitz and Bird. The secretary treasurer is Mr. Dewar and the librarian, Mr. M. Thompson.

Westboro' is Known as a Police Village.

ALFRED E. KEMP



MR. KEMP is familiarly known in Westboro' as the father of the trustee village.

Mr. Kemp has lived for twenty-one years in the village of Westboro' and is a member of the Government staff in the Department of Indian affairs.

Mr. Kemp was born in Carp village, Carleton County and is an official member of the Board of Management of the Dominion Methodist Church, where he is greatly sought after as a lay-reader. Mr. Kemp was one of the principal movers in the work of organization of Westboro' as a police village in 1905.

Mr. Kemp has always had the greatest brunt of the work, and as an acknowledgement for his labors the electors of Westboro' placed him as chairman of the first Board and he has held the same position every year thereafter until the end of the year 1912, when Mr. Kemp retired of his own accord. Mr. Kemp's good executive ability with the general knowledge of municipal laws accounts in large part for the satisfactory condition of the village organization and finances when he retired in December last.

Fraternally Mr. Kemp is a member of the Sons of Scotland.



EIGHT years ago when the police village of Westboro' was formed, the population was but only two hundred, today it is over fourteen hundred. The assessment in 1905 was \$95,000. According to the last revised poll it has reached the remarkable sum of \$350,000. The men to whom this most remarkable growth in municipal affairs is due include the following:—

Formation on personal of Police Village Boards for Westboro' since organization of Village in June, 1905.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>1ST. 6 MONTHS BOARD 1905</p> <p>A. E. Kemp, J. T. Grierson, Jas. Magee—now deceased.</p> | <p>5TH. YEAR BOARD 1910</p> <p>A. E. Kemp, T. B. Cole, Howard Cummings.</p> |
| <p>1ST. YEAR BOARD 1906</p> <p>A. E. Kemp, D. G. Currell— now deceased, W. S. LaSalle.</p> | <p>6TH. YEAR BOARD 1911</p> |
| <p>2ND. YEAR BOARD 1907</p> <p>A. E. Kemp, D. G. Currell— now deceased, John Lewis.</p> | <p>A. E. Kemp, T. B. Cole, R. S. Crain.</p> |
| <p>3RD. YEAR BOARD 1908</p> <p>A. E. Kemp, T. B. Cole, Howard Cummings.</p> | <p>7TH. YEAR BOARD 1912</p> <p>A. E. Kemp—now retired, A. H. Holloway, R. S. Crain.</p> |
| <p>4TH. YEAR BOARD 1909</p> <p>A. E. Kemp, T. B. Cole, Howard Cummings.</p> | <p>8TH. YEAR BOARD 1913</p> <p>A. H. Holloway, W. J. Cairns, C. W. Ross.</p> |

Road Improvements are now uppermost in the minds of the present trustees and already it has been decided to spend considerable time and money upon the main cross streets, including Main and River Sts. and Strathcona Ave. When these three streets are carefully gone over others will be commenced and before long Westboro roads will be second to none in the country.

Among the many important questions to come before the council in the very near future is the lighting of the entire village of which there is at present about \$325, in the bank for commencement. At present there is no lighting only by private enterprise. This movement is one of great importance to every resident and will greatly help to bring Westboro up to a new standard of excellence as well as being a long stride towards entering the ranks of municipal prosperity.

Another step of advancement is the securing of fire fighting appliances. A movement that will decrease present insurance rates and raise the standard of the community at large. Under present circumstances a fire well started must practically burn itself out. Under the intended new system and one most strongly advocated, a chemical engine containing about forty gallons of fluid, will always be ready for use at any moment and will be sufficient to quench almost any sized fire likely to start in the village.

Westboro's crowning sphere is her water, pure water being found in abundant quantities in every section. At present writing, over a hundred private wells drilled down through rock to a distance of 30 to 50 feet, offer a never failing supply to their owners, free from contamination and abundant for all time.

WESTBORO' PROPERTY IS CHEAPEST.

Buy in Westboro' and Save Half the Cost of the Living. A Little Cash Payment and Ordinary Rent Buys a Good Home. Here is a list we want you to read over carefully. Then come out and let us show you the really good values these offer.

Richmond Avenue. Frame. \$3500, \$1500, mortgage good for 4 yrs., \$1000, cash. Contains: 5 bed-rooms, hall parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens, butler's pantry, pump, sink, hard and soft water, bath and closet, cess-pool.

Richmond and Clary Aves. Frame. \$2300, \$900, mortgage. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, hall, store and dining room, kitchen, sanitary closet, cess-pool, stable, shed and drive-shed.

River Street. Brick Veneer. \$3600, \$1600, mortgage. Contains: 1st floor: S. W. kitchens, dining-room, parlor, hall. 2nd floor: 3 bed-rooms, den. 3rd floor: 2 bed-rooms, furnace, cistern, well, stable, hay-loft, drive-shed, hen-house separate.

Bluff Lane. Frame. \$1600, \$900 cash, \$700 mortgage. Contains: 4 bed-room, parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens, electric light.

Royal Avenue. Brick Veneer. \$3500, \$1300 cash. Contains: 3 bed-room, bath, parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens, hot-air furnace, electric light.

Alexander Avenue. Frame. \$3000, \$1000 cash. Contains: 4 bed-rooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 halls, shed, well, electric light, hot-air furnace.

Prospect Ave. Frame \$3000, \$1500 cash. Contains: 8 rooms, soft water in kitchen, well, electric light, hearth stable, lot 66x100.

Center Street. Frame. \$2200, \$500 cash, \$1000 mortgage. Contains: 4 bed-rooms, parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens, well, electric light, H. W. floors, hen-house.

Richeson Avenue. Brick Veneer. \$4500, on easy terms. Contains: 5 bed-rooms, parlor, dining-room den, electric light, 2 pumps, hot-air furnace, hot and cold water.

Edison Avenue. Brick Veneer. \$2500, \$1000 cash, lot 66x100. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, parlor, hall, dining-room, kitchen.

Main Street. Frame. \$3000 cash. Contains: 5 bed-rooms, bath, hall, vestibule, hall-parlor, dining-room kitchen, furnace, electric light, attic.

James Street. Frame. \$2000, \$500 cash. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen, concrete-foundation.

Main Street. Brick Veneer. \$3000, \$500 handled. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, hall, den, parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens, hall, verandahs, hot-air furnace, pump, well.

Henry Street. Frame. \$1950, \$300 cash. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, hall, parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens, E. L.

Cameron Street. Frame. \$2100, \$300 cash. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, den, parlor, D. room, S. W. kitchens, furnace, well, C. foundation.

4th Avenue, Summerland. Frame. \$1300, \$500 cash. Contains: 4 bed-rooms, den etc.

Edison Avenue. Brick Veneer. \$4600, \$1500 cash, 2 lots 66x100. Contains: 7 bed-rooms, parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens, 2 halls, E. L., hot-air furnace, shed, drive-shed.

River Street. \$1900, \$700 cash. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, Bath-room, parlor, dining-room, S. W. kitchens.

Bluff Lane. Frame. \$1850. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, parlor, D. room, kitchen, 2 halls, stable, E. L., good well.

Strathcona Avenue. Brick Veneer. \$3200, \$1400 cash. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, parlor, D. room, S. W. kitchens, E. L., furnace, pump.

Cole Ave. Bungalow. \$2000, \$1600 cash. Contains: 6 rooms, E. L. in both house and out-buildings.

William and Center Streets. Frame. \$1700, \$600 mortgage, \$500 cash. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, parlor, D. room, S. W. kitchens, well.

Francis Avenue. Frame. \$2500, \$1200, a 6 per cent. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, parlor, D. room, S. W. kitchens, wood and drive-shed.

Cole Avenue. Brick Veneer. \$3500, \$1500 cash. Contains: 4 bed-rooms, parlor, D. room, S. W. kitchens, E. L., H. A. furnace.

William Street. Double Frame. \$3000, \$2200 cash. Rents \$25. per month.

Florence Street. Brick Veneer. \$5000, \$500 cash. Rents \$25 per month. Contains: 4 bed-rooms, din. and drawing rooms, S. room, den, kitchen, H. A. furnace.

William Street. Frame. \$2500, \$500 cash. Contains: 3 bed-rooms, closets, parlor, Din. and washing rooms, S. W. kitchens, E. L., good well, shed, sink, cistern, furnace.

Rogers & Thompson, Real Estate, Insurance and Loans
Main St., Westboro'. Phone Queen 4474.

Owing to this fact alone hundreds of residents from the city of Ottawa, (whose boundary is but one mile away) have flocked to Westboro and have built or are building homes of their own, while negotiations are going on daily for new homes and new houses by the score. Needless to say, that owing to the greatly increased rents, high taxes and impure water supply of the city these new comers can be counted upon as permanent residents. New cement sidewalks almost to the full extent of the village area on the Richmond Road at a cost of \$4120, were laid in 1912, practically one mile in all.

More of these permanent walks are to be laid in the very near future. Sidewalks of this nature are a big asset to any municipality being practically an investment of a lifetime. The issue of ten year debenture being provided by a guarantee of the Nepean Township Council.

THE THREE PRESENT TRUSTEES OF WESTBORO VILLAGE.



Chairman A. H. Holloway.



Trustee C. W. Ross.



Trustee W. J. Cairns.

Mr. A. H. Holloway, chairman of the Board of police trustees of Westboro for 1913, has entered upon his second year as a member of the board. During the year 1912, Mr. Holloway was secretary treasurer of the police village and in so capable a manner did he comply with every ruling of his position, that he has elected as chairman for 1913. Mr. Holloway was born in Barnstaple, Devon, England, in the year 1879 and moved to Bristol in 1880. He was educated at St. Mary's Redcliffe, High Grade School Bristol, and was afterwards Secretary of the Trinity Mutual Aid Loan Society. In 1907 Mr. Holloway came to Canada and Ottawa. Since then he has acquired an interest in the Firm of Hurd & Co., Sparks St., sporting goods dealers.

Mr. Holloway removed to Westboro in the year 1909 and ever since has taken a great interest in all public matter connected with the village.

Mr. C. W. Ross, inspecting trustee of Westboro was born in Renfrew County in 1885. Mr. Ross first knowledge of the world and for many years after was upon a large farm. About four years ago, Mr. Ross removed to the village of Westboro where he started in the real estate business. Mr. Ross probably has a knowledge of realty values and the real worth and growth of Westboro second to none.

Mr. Ross is a member of the Canadian Club of Ottawa, the Westboro Lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is also a member and secretary treasurer of the Westboro Presbyterian Church. As inspecting trustee of the village, Mr. Ross probably has taken upon himself the greatest amount of the work, and although his real estate business is of considerable proportion. Mr. Ross has been able to give a great deal of his time in the interests of the village.

Mrs. W. J. Cairns, trustee of the police village of Westboro, is chief clerk of the Bell Telephone Co., and has been with that firm for 15 years. Mr. Cairns was born in the town of Prescott, county of Grenville. He has been thirty-one years in Ottawa and Westboro. Mr. Cairns is a member of the Canadian Club, Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a director of the Y. M. C. A. and is a member of the Bell Street Methodist Church, where he is superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Cairns was also secretary of the Epworth League at the recent Montreal Conference.

As a trustee of the village of Westboro, this is Mr. Cairns first year and he has already shown an unusual amount of executive ability, which should entitle him to the confidence of the people for several years to come.

The Bank of Ottawa

INCORPORATED 1874

Head Office : Wellington St.

Capital paid up and Rest

\$8,366,100.

Assets over

\$50,000,000.

Savings Bank Department

IN CONNECTION
: : : WITH : : :
ALL BRANCHES.

3% Paid on Deposits

WESTBOR'O OFFICE

G. R. MERRICK

LOCAL MANAGER.

The Store for Honest Values.

WE are here to supply you with all kinds of Building Materials in the hardware line, such as Nails, Felts, Trimmings, Roofings, Cement, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Inside Locks, Sinks, Pumps, Piping, Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Metal Roofing, Metal Ceilings and Sidewalls.

We are also agents for Admiral and Calorific Hot Air Furnaces, for Ottawa and Vicinity, these being the best in the land.

When in want of Kitchen Utensils we can furnish you with anything in that line at lowest prices, **QUALITY CONSIDERED**, whether in Steel, Agate or Copper.

Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Tea Kettles, Bakers or Fry Pans. We are making a specialty of extra heavy Clothes Boilers and Dairy Pails.

Best makes of Kitchen Ranges, Heaters, and Coal Oil Heaters and Ranges always in stock.

General Agents for Pratt's Animal, Poultry and Chicken Foods.

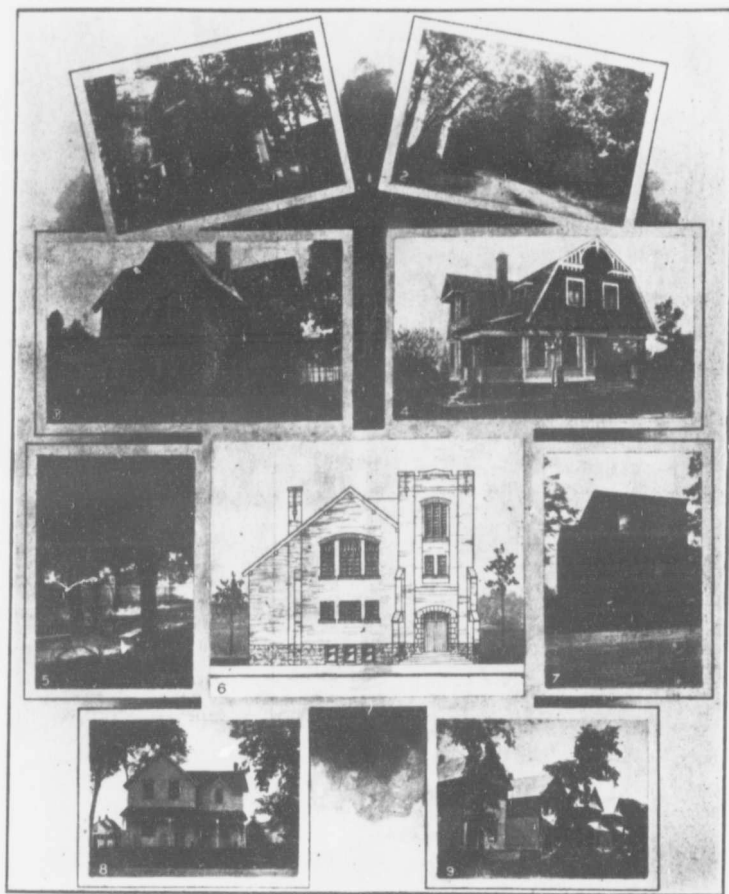
All kinds of Sheet Metal Work
: : : done on short notice : : :

If to busy to call at our store PHONE QUEEN 7567, and we will be at your service.

JOHN STEWART

Richmond Road Westbor'o, Ont.

Westboro' Churches and Homes are Unsurpassed



No. 1. Home of A. E. Kemp, Main St.

No. 2. All Saints' Anglican Church.

No. 3. Monastery, Sisters of Visitation.

No. 4. Westboro' Home of Mr. C. Ogilvy, founder Ogilvies, Department Store, Ottawa.

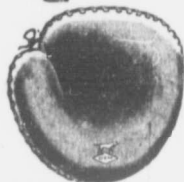
No. 5. A quiet spot in the Visitation Sisters' Garden.

No. 6. The new Presbyterian Church, Westboro'.

No. 7. Home of F. J. O'Malley, Victoria Ave.

No. 8. Home of Miss B. Murphy, Victoria Ave.

No. 9. Cozy Homes built by W. J. Hagar.



HEADQUARTERS FOR QUALITY IN SPORTING GOODS

FISHING TACKLES, RIFLES
and CARTRIDGES, CANVAS,
:: PADDLES, Etc., Etc. ::

BASE BALL, TENNIS, GOLF

*Most Complete Stocks to Select from
at Reasonable Prices.*

ONLY HIGHEST GRADE CARRIED.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.

HURD & CO. 191 SPARKS ST.

THE POPULAR SPORTING GOODS STORE.



Builders and Contractors

I WILL BUILD ON EASY TERMS
ANY CLASS OF HOUSE AND
BUILDING IN ANY MATERIAL.

*See page 9 for cut of houses just completed
:: and all sold previous to completion. ::*

IF DESIROUS OF BUYING WILL SECURE A LOT THEREON FOR YOU

W. J. HAGAR

Corner Main and Centre Sts. - - Westboro'.

TELEPHONE : QUEEN 7771.

Westboro' Now Has Reached The Stage Of Incorporation.

Table showing Westboro's increase in Population for the past 12 years:

| | | |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| In 1905 | Westboro's population was | 200 |
| " 1908 | " | " 750 |
| " 1910 | " | " 900 |
| " 1913 | " | " 1,400 |

Westboro's present area is 670 acres.



WESTBORO has only an average of 2 1/10 persons to the acre, a point that means health, strength and future growth to any locality.

Contrast Westboro's healthy living conditions with Montreal with its average of 19 persons to an acre and you have a condition such as the Ottawa shoemaker who had but recently escaped from the slums of New York said about his recent neighbors: "If the poor souls once knew of such a glorious land there would be no more slums in New York City."

The time has almost come for Westboro' to increase its present standing in the municipalities of the Dominion. Seven hundred and fifty of a population is sufficient to claim acknowledgment as a village. Westboro has a population of almost double the required number. Why not apply for the rights of becoming its own master, with power to assert a will of her own.

The present area of Westboro is 670 acres, extending from the river front, south for one and a half miles or to Carling Ave., and from Strathcona Ave. on the east to the farthest side of Highland Park on the west.

Practically every portion of the entire village is of fine sandy loam land, offering gardening facilities second to none. Almost every resident has a large garden plot and many have purchased sections one and two acres in extent to insure future pleasure and comfort by not permitting crowded areas such as found in the larger and more closely populated centres.



The issuing of debentures means a big thing to any thickly populated district, it means up-to-date improvement, it means good sidewalks, better roads and many other things really important to live centres such as Westboro. Under the present system of a police village Westboro must do all its financial business through the township council and any improvements to be made must be paid by every resident of the village, whether a benefit to his property or otherwise. Under incorporation the properties immediately adjoining upon the improved section will have to pay all taxation for that improvement and the sections unaffected by the change are in no way taxed.

The Monastery of the Sisters of Visitation

UPON another page will be found a photo engraving of the Monastery of the Sisters of the Visitation.

On the 15th of August, in the year 1910, Madame La Superior Savoie and Margaret Marie de Verry and eight sisters coming direct from Annee, department of Haute France, arrived in Westboro, where together with nine Canadian Sisters, which completed the number by order for the establishment of the Monastery. The old Holland house was taken over and greatly enlarged and renovated, and now gives the appearance of a regular monastery as exists in many parts of France.

Previous to their arrival, residents of this section,

who are followers of the Roman Catholic Church, had not place of worship nearer than Hintonburg.

The chapel as provided by the Sisters of the Visitation Monastery, although small at present, is opened to the public each Sunday morning and many take advantage of this in the interests of their spiritual needs.

Under the direction of the Sister Superior a large vegetable and flower garden with green house has been established and great interest is taken in the art of needlework and painting in oils and crayons of all kinds, which these sisters are most adept in and a ready sale is secured for the same.

CARLING AVE. PARK.

Ottawa's Western Neighbor is Home of Many
People Whose Business is in the City - Op-
inions of Prominent Real Estate Men.

Westboro, a thriving village of some four-
teen hundred odd souls, is situated to the west
ward of the city limits, and is removed from
the city boundaries by about half a mile. By
the electric car Westboro can be reached in
about 20 minutes' ride from the city post
office.

During the past few months much has been
said concerning the advantages and qualifica-
tions of numerous suburban properties. An
investigation into the relative merits of such
subdivisions, places Westboro in a prominent
place among suburban residential or commer-
cial properties.

Many advantages are offered the purchaser
of property in this vicinity. Adequate school
accommodation, three excellent churches, pure
water in abundance, electric lights, good car
service, convenient location and a geographical
position that affords little chance of serious
flood, are some of the chief advantages of the
community.

To the resident, many conveniences are also
offered, already a bank, barber shop, grocery
stores, laundry, bakery, and other stores and
institutions are situated in the village. A
drug store, two new churches and the building
of an up-to-date hall are to be erected shortly.

The sanitation of the municipality is well
looked after by a live and energetic board of
health. Adequate police protection is also af-
forded the residents.

The chief object to catch the gaze of the
visitor to Westboro, is the large number of
houses now under the course of construction.

Fully a hundred or more are being built in
the village and the vicinity. In the majority
of instances the houses now under construction
are being built of brick or cement. The ten-
dency toward the erection of frame dwellings
is gradually beginning to wane.

From present prospects the outlook was
never better. During the present spring there
has been 100 per cent increase in building
operations. This activity bids fair to continue
until late in the fall.

A pleasing feature of the present buildings
that are going up is that they are of a highly
desirable class. Seventy-five per cent of the
houses now being erected are of brick, brick
veneer, or cement. The general demand now
is for the better class of homes. This presents
a contrast with the desires of tenants and pur-
chasers, in former years.

The convenient location, and the pleasant
healthy surroundings, coupled with good neigh-
bors and low taxation, are some of the induc-
ment that are making Westboro gain in popu-
larity as a suburb.

One of the outstanding features of the sub-
divided property in this locality is the generous
dimensions of the lots. The smallest of these
have a fifty foot frontage, and are one hun-
dred feet in depth. In some sections they have
sixty-two feet of frontage and a depth of one
hundred and forty feet. This gives the pur-
chaser his property at a very low rate per
square foot.

CARLING AVENUE PARK

IS SITUATED IN WESTBORO,
FACING CARLING AVENUE
AND EXTENDING TO THE
BELLEVUE PARK ANNEX.

LOTS SELL FROM

\$250.00

\$25.00 CASH AND

\$5.00 PER MONTH

☞ We have only a few lots for sale.
Don't delay buying; call at our office
and select one or more of these lots
while the price is low and terms easy.

☞ Remember the place; only a few
minutes walk from the Westboro Street
Railway Station. ☞ Carling Avenue
Park is exactly opposite the Main Street,
Westboro.

LAPIERRE & LAPIERRE

52 RIDEAU STREET : : : OTTAWA.

SELLING AGENTS

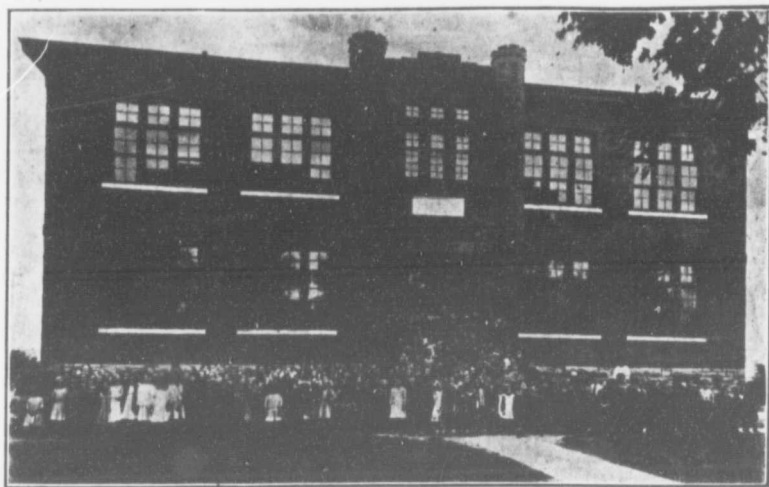
TELEPHONE : RIDEAU 164.

We also sell lots in Rockcliffe Annex, Trafalgar
Square, Blossom Park, etc.

Before buying elsewhere, see Carling Park lots
and prices, then, you will be sure to buy
Carling Park Lots.

Educational Facilities at Westboro'

Are the very best to be obtainable anywhere, the closest attention to City Methods being adopted by a very efficient teaching staff.



Westboro's Eight Room Brick Veneer School, showing 360 of Westboro's future legislators.

This school compares most favorable with any large city school and has large spacious lawns with separate play yards in the rear for both boys and girls.

Rapid growth to any community is probably no better shown from a permanent standpoint than by the increase in its school children. The school children of Westboro have multiplied faster probably in proportion of numbers than in most sections as the following table shows:—

In 1908 the daily average attendance at school was 75.

In 1909 this average increased to 100.

In 1910 the average increased to 120.

In 1913 the average increased to 360.

Exactly three times the number in the past three years.

Westboro's School is of solid brick construction and contains eight rooms. The three trustees Mr. John E. Cole, Mr. Patrick Mears and Mr. R. H. Howard, all have the best interest of their trusts at heart, and have shown this in every way and by every possible means. In selection of teachers these three gentlemen have provided a staff well tried, efficient, and second to none in any similar located school in Ontario.

The principal, Mr. J. R. Dow, is a man well tried in the ways of School management — a terror of the unruly pupil yet never a more kindly man to the timid and meek. His able staff of six lady assistants

are well trained to occupy their different stations. Their names are as follows:

| | |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| Second | Room Teacher, Miss E. V. Smirle, |
| Third | " " " " McArthur, |
| Fourth | " " " " Bilton, |
| Fifth | " " " " McGuirl, |
| Sixth | " " " " Potter, |
| Seventh | " " " " Ballard. |

Previously to 1908 Westboro's educational quarters were considered quite ample in three rooms. But with the rapid increase in population the then trustees decided more space was needed and the above school was erected. Up to the year 1909 the school area occupied the entire section of the township from the limits of the city of Ottawa right out to Woodroffe, which since has been divided into two sections and while Woodroffe has a new school of their own, Westboro has increased their school home by five rooms or practically a growth of four times in three years.

The School Trustees of Westboro are elected every three years — one being elected each twelve months.

At present Mr. Cole is elected for 3 years, Mr. Howard for two years and Mr. Mears for one year.

(Continued on page 19.)

Highland Park

HIGH AND DRY WITH IDEAL SURROUNDINGS
AND FACES RIGHT ON THE OTTAWA RIVER.

Highland Park contains about 300 acres of rolling land dotted with trees. From the time the first subdivision was made the idea was to make the place one of the beauty spots of the Dominion, reasonable building restrictions are in force and the idea always kept before us has been to induce people to locate here, who would take an actual interest in beautifying the surroundings. At first people were afraid to build expensive houses but today the houses being built at Highland Park are of the very best, and the thoughtful and discriminating home seeker naturally finishes by buying in the locality of Highland Park.

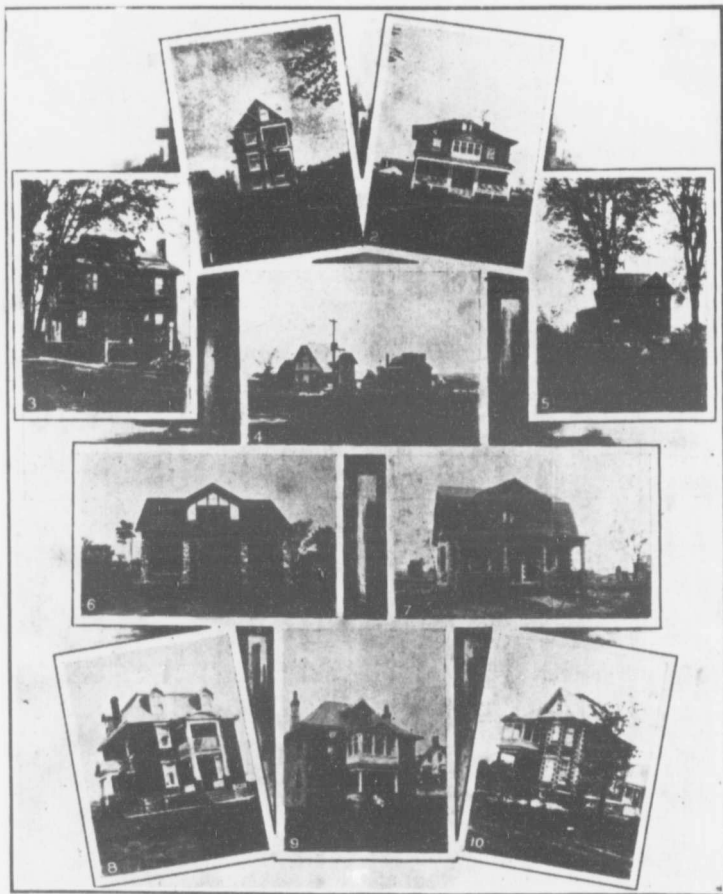
Highland Park offers no inducements to lot speculators; we do not guarantee that you will double your money in one year. We would rather sell one lot to a good enterprising citizen who wants to make a home than sell 10 lots to a speculator. If you want a home in a locality where you surrounded by neighbors who take pride in improving their surroundings and who take an intelligent interest in the locality, come to Highland Park. If you are building, J. E. Cole, the owner of this property can give you a lot of useful information about building as he is a practical man and can possibly save you considerable money, if you are not an experienced builder yourself. This information is absolutely free.

IF you want to look over the lots Mr. Cole is at your service and you are not obliged to buy. Look over all the lots in the vicinity of Ottawa, compare them with Highland Park lots and we are satisfied that you will agree with us that we have the best to be had. Stores, Churches, Schools, Electric Lights, Good Water. Highland Park has practically every convenience necessary to make life pleasant.

W. A. COLE
OFFICE, HOPE BUILDING
TELEPHONE: QUEEN 163.

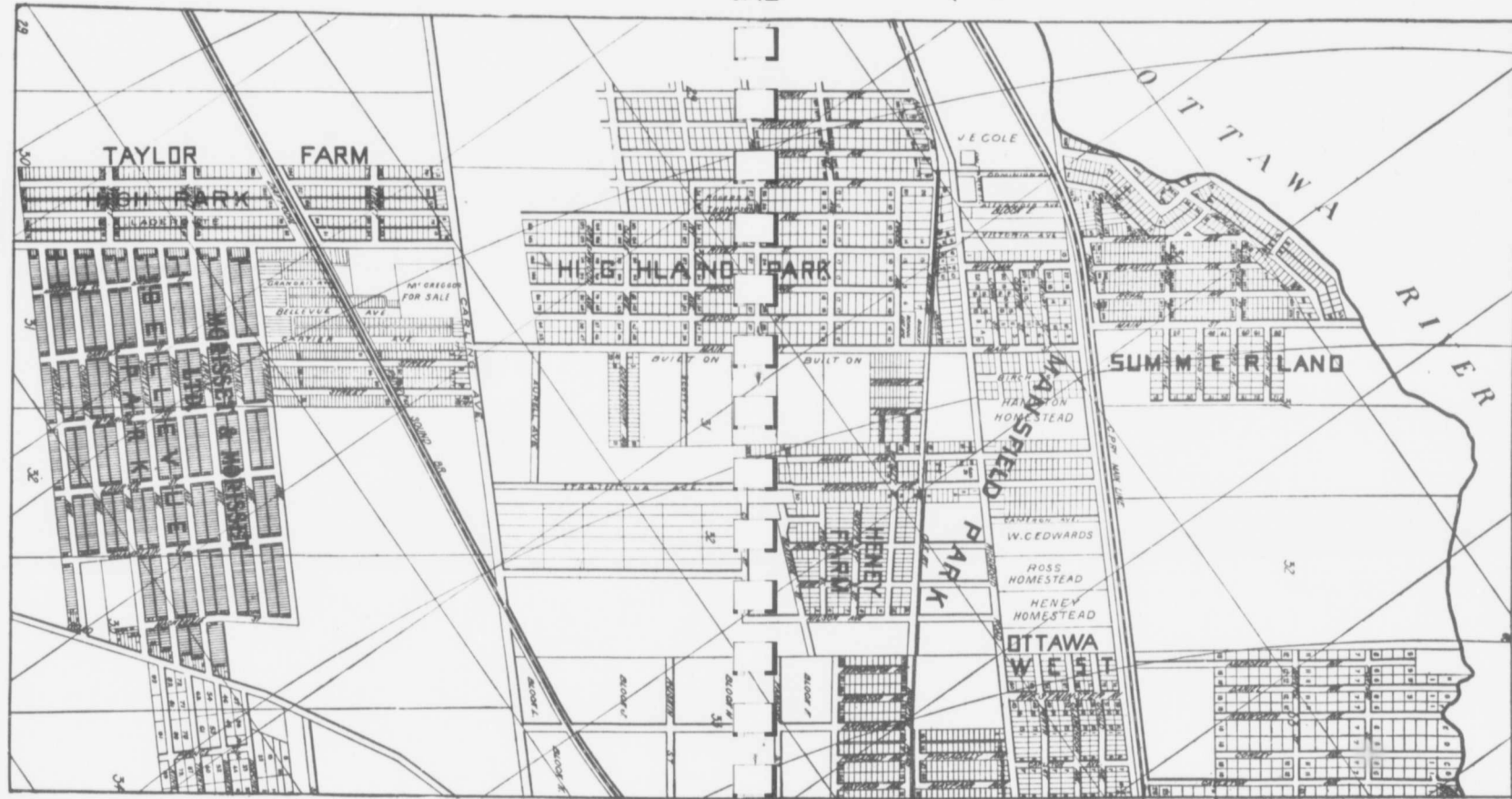
JOHN E. COLE
RESIDENCE, WESTBORO
TELEPHONE: QUEEN 1914.

Beautiful Homes in Highland Park.



- No. 1. Residence of Mr. F. Furgeson, Golden Ave. No. 6. Home of Jas. Gillespie, Sunset Ave.
 No. 2. Res. of Mr. C. A. McDonald, Golden Ave. No. 7. Home of Mr. F. E. Anderson, Cole Ave.
 No. 3. Res. of Mr. L. Henderson, Prospect Ave. No. 8. House of Mr. Booth, Alonzo, Ave.
 No. 4. Showing W. Abra and R. E. Ralph's Homes, Florence Ave.
 No. 5. House of Mr. I. Cramm, Broadway Ave. No. 9. House of John E. Cole, Richmond Ave.
 No. 10. Home of Mr. John Camelon, Golden Ave.

Plan Showing Village of Westboro', Nepean Township, Carleton County, Ontario.



Latest improved plan of the village of Westboro' showing streets, subdivisions and proper street outlays of the village and nearby surroundings up to time of issue. June 21st, 1913

O'MALLEY & SON

ESTABLISHED 1885

Wholesale and Retail Butchers

TWO STORES :
BAYSWATER MEAT MARKET AND WESTBOR'O.

Dealers in Choice Meats. Groceries, Butter and Eggs
a Specialties

TELEPHONE NUMBERS :

BAYSWATER : QUEEN 1976.

WESTBORO' : QUEEN 905-F.21.

H. CUMMINGS

Contractor and Builder

ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS
PUT UP. REPAIR WORK
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Telephone: Q. 7628. Westboro', Ont.

The school occupies one acre of ground which is situated upon probably the highest point of Highland Park and the highest in the village.

Quite a number of years ago the then far sighted trustees secured this beautiful piece of ground from the previous owner, Mr. Cole, father of the present trustee, for a very nominal price, which was of course given on account of such a worthy purpose. From the present rate of increased growth in attendance more school accommodation will have to be added in the very near future and it is to be hoped that when the time does come, ample provisions will be made for future increases and that the new school grounds will be laid out with as much care and precision as that of the present one, by leaving as nice large lawn spaces, big play grounds and the planting of large shady trees.



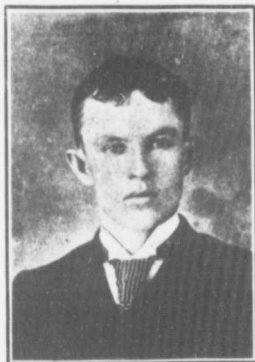
Mr. JOHN E. COLE

School Trustee and Member of Board of Health, Westboro; proprietor of Highland Park, a section comprised of the old Highland Farm and practically two-thirds of the village of Westboro. Mr. Cole was born at North Nation Mills, Quebec, and has been a School Trustee at Westboro for the past 12 years and a member of the Board of Health for 5 years. Previous to the coming of the electric railroad and for quite a time after, Mr. Cole ran a large dairy farm, keeping a herd of 50 thoroughbred cows. Mr. Cole has been one of the few most successful growers of alfalfa in this part of Canada and is probably the first farmer in Ontario to use electricity in the every day work of the farm. About 14 years ago Mr. Cole had his cream separator and other farm machinery as well as the lights in his house and barns, all going by

electricity. As a successful grower of small fruits such as strawberries, raspberries, etc. Mr. Cole has become a noted authority upon these different table delicacies. Mr. Cole occupies one of the finest stone residences at Westboro, and although not very actively engaged at present in the interesting pursuit of horticulture, his large garden and grounds surrounding his residence are a sight worth while coming many miles to see.

Besides owning Highland Park, a section of about 300 acres, Mr. Cole has large real estate holdings in the city of Ottawa and Hull, in the latter place one of his speculations, includes a section of over 300 lots.

As a fraternal man, Mr. Cole is a member of Dalhousie Lodge A. F. & A. M., Westboro Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Hintonburg Lodge of Independent Order of Foresters.



Mr. P. MEARS

School Trustee of Westboro, was first elected in 1907 for 3 years' term. In 1910, Mr. Mears having proved worthy of the charge placed in him, was again re-elected as school trustee for another period of 3 years. During the entire 6 years in office, Mr. Mears has always proved worthy of his trust and has always taken a great interest in school matters of every kind.

Mr. Mears is the proprietor of Westboro's most proficient and largest blacksmithing and horse shoeing establishment. He also carries on a large poultry, dairy and general farm produce business.

Mr. Mears was born in Richmond, Ont., in 1869. He is a resident of Westboro for the past 11 years and is a member of St. Philip Lodge, Catholic Order of Foresters of Richmond.



HAVE
M. M. O'CONNELL

LIMITED

**Install Your
Septic Tank**

**ALSO PLUMBING AND
..... HEATING**

Estimates Furnished in 24 Hours.

The Largest Plumbing Concern in Ottawa.

LOWEST PRICES

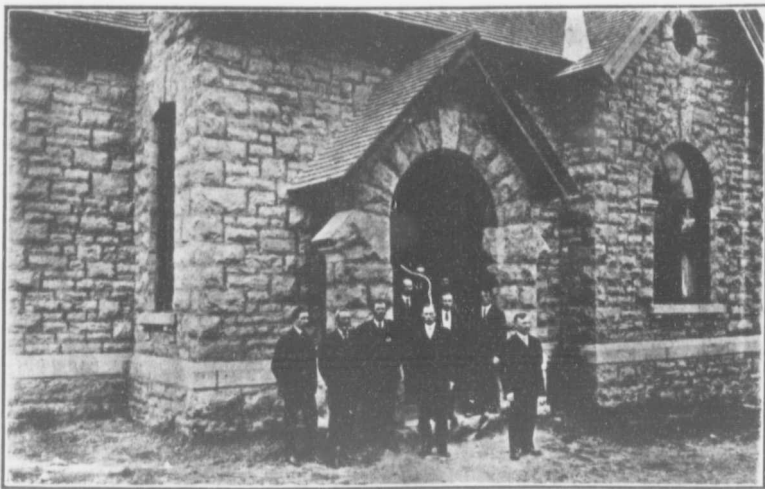
BEST QUALITY GOODS



212 Gloucester St. : : Ottawa.

PHONES: Office, Queen 2529. Warehouse, Queen 7152.

Council and Officers of Nepean Township, Carleton County, 1913.



Reading from left to right, bottom row first.

Reeve F. W. Honeywell, Engineer McClure, First Deputy Reeve Bower Henry, Councillor Bell,
Township Clerk and Treasurer John Gamble, Township Assessor J. A. Parker, Second Deputy Reeve Wm. Joynst,
Councillor Wm. Stinson, Road Commissioner John Stinson, Engineer B. G. Street.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN WESTBORO'

UPON another page is shown an illustration of the new Westboro Presbyterian Church, which is now under course of construction, on the corner of Main St. and Euclid Ave., Westboro. The new Church is to be of solid brick and is estimated to have a seating capacity of 345 in the main body of the church and 108 in the gallery. The choir seating is for 30 members and the basement is to contain a large Sunday School room, also two small rooms and kitchen. The latter three to be finished off for serving refreshments and the former for the Sunday School services. The basement is to be 4½ feet below the grade level and will have two large hot air furnaces for heating the entire church. The floor of the church will be 5½ feet above the grade level and the seating and furniture will be of hardwood up to date in every way.

Too much praise cannot be given to the special building committee for the energetic manner in which they looked after every detail in connection with this new building. This committee is composed of Rev. W. H. Cram, Dr. J. S. Nelson, Zeb. Ketchum, Garfield Cummings, J. H. Carkner and C. W. Ross.

When the Presbyterians of Westboro first hold their opening services in their new church, there will still be a few left whose minds will run back 35 or 40 years to the opening of the first Presbyterian Church ever erected in that village. Under the careful guidance of the Rev. Robert Whillans, who was their

first minister, the late Mr. A. Andrew, elder; and the late Thomas Cole, superintendent of the Sunday School, the Presbyterian Church of Westboro, was established upon a solid and most permanent basis. The next minister to occupy the pulpit was Rev. A. S. Ross, now of Montreal West, who had for his elders Mr. J. G. Clark and Mr. F. A. Coffin, both since removed from the village. The third pastor was the Rev. A. T. Cameron, who has since taken up his abode in western Canada. It was just about this time in the year 1904 that the Presbyterians of Westboro separated from those of Merivale and a little later joined with Bell's Corners and the Stittsville congregations which was again dissolved under the ministry of Rev. R. G. Thompson when they became a self sustaining congregation.

During the year 1912, the congregation had to record with deep regret the death of the Rev. T. G. Thompson, whose valuable services rendered so heartily in the interests of the whole church and congregation has been missed by all. Mr. Thompson was succeeded in the pastorate by the present pastor, Rev. W. H. Cram.

The report of the season for 1912 for the Presbyterian Church of Westboro gives an added number of 38 members. The total membership is 86. Eight baptisms and one marriage. Fifty families belong to the church.

Bulb Culture in Ornamental Bowls, Fancy Pots, Vases, &c.

THE popularity of the "No Drainage" method of growing bulbs is rapidly increasing: its advantages are so many, and its possibilities so great. It appeals especially to ladies as a means of beautifying the home, in addition to being a charming and fascinating pastime; the interest of watching the gradual development of the bulbs from the first green shoot to the flowering stage more than compensating for the care and attention devoted to them. The one outstanding advantage of this method is that in place of the ordinary flower pot any ornamental bowl or piece of art pottery can be utilized, the use of the special fibre compost rendering drainage unnecessary. Experience has proved that almost any bulbous rooted plant can be successfully cultivated in this way, and by commencing operations in August and continuing with successive pottings throughout the autumn, a continuous display of flowers can be secured from December until the end of April.

The method of cultivation is quite simple, and presents no difficulties even to the most inexperienced. The fibre compost should first be thoroughly mixed and slightly dampened, then place a few lumps of char-

coal in the bottom of the bowl, and upon this a layer of compost, 2 or 3 inches deep. Into this layer insert the bulbs, taking care not to press them down too firmly or the roots will be unable to penetrate the compost, then fill up with more compost to within an inch of the top, and sprinkle with water until the whole is thoroughly damp, but not sodden, and the operation is complete. The bulbs should now be placed in a cool dark room or cupboard, where the air circulates freely, but from which frost can be excluded, in order to encourage root action, and during this period they should be examined periodically and watered when necessary. At the end of six or eight weeks the bulbs should be well rooted and will probably have made an inch or more of top growth; they may then be removed to the room in which they are to flower, placing them close to the window to keep the foliage dwarf and sturdy. As they come into bloom, rather more water will be required, and on no account must the fibre become dry at any time; on the other hand water should not be allowed to stand in the bottom of the bowl. The condition to be aimed at is one of uniform dampness.



Dutch Bulb Culture A FACINATING PASTIME.

Perhaps you have never realised what an abundance of beautiful and fragrant flowers it is possible to have in the home during the winter and early spring months, — the gorgeous display of colorings and brilliant effects you may have from beds and borders in the open ground from the earliest spring to the month of June.

Our handsomely illustrated List of Fall Bulbs will fully explain the cultivation of bulbs in ornamental bowls, art pots and vases, — a new phase of horticultural activity.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi and Scillas are very effective for indoor culture, and Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocus, Jonquils, Scillas, Snowdrops, Iris and Chionodoxas for out-door planting.

We also offer a very fine selection of Lilies, Callas, Freesias, Cypelamen and Roman Hyacinths for forcing.

A card by mail with your name and address will bring you a copy of our finely illustrated price list.

Kenneth McDonald & Sons, Limited, Seeds and Bulb Merchants,

MARKET SQUARE, OTTAWA

CORNER GEORGE ST.

How to Install a Septic Tank.

The Proper Means and Methods of installation
for a Perfectly Sanitary Septic Tank.

IT is generally considered that living in the country is most delightful and attractive, if it were not for the disagreeable and antiquated features of the home. City people are blessed with conveniences which are not generally found in the country and it is because of the absence of those things that many living in the country become dissatisfied and move to town. When the country residents visit their city friends, they note, with humiliation, the difference between the convenient house hydrants, bath room and toilet, electric lights, steam-heat, etc., and their own very crude arrangement at home. Often the embarrassment is so marked that the country resident hesitates to invite his city friends to his home. This condition should be changed and there is no reason why it cannot be, for it is entirely feasible and practicable to install and maintain home conveniences in the country residence at a very reasonable cost.

Lighting and power are two indispensable things in the country residence. The ordinary way of lighting the home is expensive, disagreeable, dangerous and cheerless.

A lighting and power plant, consisting of a gasoline engine, storage battery, the necessary connections, switches, wire, globes, etc., with a capacity of twenty-five lights will cost approximately \$240. The engine can also be used for running the washing machine, wringer, etc. While the engine is in operation, it will, in addition to doing the work stated, store in the storage batteries a sufficient amount of electricity to light the home to the extent of twenty-five lights. If more are desired, a larger equipment will be necessary.

Again, by erecting an elevated frost-proof tank, the water can be stored by using a windmill. This will not only be a great convenience for sprinkling the yard, garden, etc., but provides fire protection.

A furnace of sufficient capacity to heat an ordinary house and heat water for the kitchen, bath-room, and lavatories is no more expensive than the ordinary hard and soft-coal burners. Furnaces are on the market which are not only economical, but are equipped with an automatic device which regulates the heat.

Pure water is a blessing and impure water is a great menace to health. Wells and springs are often contaminated by being in close proximity to closets and kitchen drains. The discharge from drains, which are usually leaky, and the contents of uncemented vaults soak into the ground and finally percolate through the soil, following water courses until the poisonous fluids reach the well. The distance these liquids will percolate depends, to a great extent, upon the condition of the soil and the depth of the

well. As a rule, it is not safe to have the well nearer than two hundred feet to the closet or drain. In constructing a well, if it is not piped and the surface waters tamped out at the rock, it should be cemented on the outside or bricked and plastered. In any event, the upper fifteen or twenty feet should be made of cement and an iron or cement cover placed over the top, for the reason that water in open wells is apt to be contaminated by dust which carries with it the germs of disease and surface water may seep in.

The country resident can have no greater convenience and but a few things which will give him more comfort than a bath-room and toilet in the house, but in order to have these conveniences, a system of sewage disposal must be provided. While the sewage may in some instances be emptied into a stream or ravine, it is a dangerous thing to do, for the reason that the stream will be contaminated and, unless the flow is great, odors are apt to arise during the hot, dry summer. Hence it is necessary to provide some other means of disposal. Nothing as yet has been devised as a sewage disposal for the country resident equal to a septic tank.

A septic tank is a receptacle for the purification and disposal of sewage. This system of sewage disposal is especially adapted to villages and country residences where no regular sewage system exists. The process by which sewage is liquefied, made odorless and harmless, is accomplished by a specific bacteria or micro-organism known as anaerobiosis.

The apparatus consists of a receiving chamber a process chamber, an inlet pipe (c), discharge pipes, and a vent pipe. The tanks should be made of concrete and practically air-tight, having a man-hole in the top. The walls and top should be from four to five inches in thickness, and the top reinforced. The tank can be located at any reasonable distance from the dwelling house. It will be necessary to locate it so that there will be a slight fall between the house and the tank. The pipe (c) leading from the house to the tank should be of iron in order to prevent the possibility of leaks. Sewer pipe can be used if the joints are properly cemented. This pipe should also have a trap at the point where it leaves the house. The receiving chamber should be of concrete, made air-tight and provided with a man-hole in order that sludge can be pumped out in case of accumulation.

The sewage passes from the receiving chamber (b) to the main tank through pipe. The object in having pipe curve downwards and extend to within one foot of the bottom of the main tank is to prevent any disturbance of the scum formed on top of the sewage in tank. That scum or crust must not be broken, for the reason that if it is, bacterial action and liquefaction stops until the crust again forms. The effluent or liquefied sewage leaves the tank through siphon pipe. This pipe starts, as is shown in the illustration, about one foot from the bot-

F. H. HONEYWELL

J. ERNEST CALDWELL

Honeywell & Caldwell

Barristers, Solicitors, Departmental Agents, &c.

Money invested on Mortgage Securities.

PHONE : Q 3328

CENTRAL CHAMBERS
46 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA

Pellisson's Brandy Is the Perfect Brandy

Pellisson's Brandy is pot-stilled from pure grape juice :

—under absolutely perfect conditions ;

—in the world's greatest brandy centre, Cognac, in France.

Its age and mellowness are guaranteed.

Its stimulating and invigorating qualities are renowned all over the world.

Pellisson's Cognac Brandy immediately impresses one with its delicious mellowness and flavor.

—a brandy that appeals to particular palates.

In France, the centre of the brandy industry, the home of the world's brandy connoisseurs, the sale of Pellisson's excels the sale of any other brand.

Throughout the whole civilized world the sale of Pellisson's extends. It is stocked in all leading hotels and clubs.

ASK FOR PELLISSON'S BRANDY.

S. J. MAJOR, Limited
YORK STREET

**DISTRIBUTORS TO
TRADE ONLY**

OTTAWA.

tom of the tank and discharges into the tile drain which carries the harmless liquid away. The outlet pipe must be provided with a vent to prevent the tank from being emptied by the siphon.

The drain should be ordinary soft porous drain tile laid end to end with loose open joints. The ditch in which the tile are laid should be about four feet deep. Before the tile are laid, one foot of loose gravel should be placed in the ditch and one foot of loose gravel on top of the tile, and the ditch then filled with dirt. If this line of tile is four or five rods long, it will never become clogged unless the soil is very compact clay. If the soil is of such a nature, two lines should be laid from the "Y" shaped junction, having gate valves so that the flow can be alternated every two weeks, giving each line time to dry out.

For a family of ten or twelve people, a tank six feet long, four feet wide and four feet deep, holding 718 gallons, will be large enough. Such a tank should take care of a sink, laundry, bath and toilet-room, and the overflow from a cistern. The receiving chamber should be about four feet by two or three feet, and as deep as the main tank. After the tank has been in operation a year or two, if any great amount of sludge has accumulated on the bottom, it should be pumped out. If the tank is properly constructed, the accumulation is very little, even after it has been in operation several years.

Care must be taken not to empty into the intake pipe, potato peelings and other coarse substances that will not pass through a trap freely.

Chloride of lime interferes with the bacterial action; hence, it should not be used to any great extent in the sink.

Bacteria do not materially change grease. If it enters the tank system in great quantities, it eventually clogs it. It is often necessary to have a grease trap below the sink.

To prevent gases from escaping, the man-hole covers should be made tight by using cement or asphalt.

The "Septic Tank" system is at once scientific and simple. It can be easily applied to any place where sufficient fall can be secured to carry away the sewage. It is inexpensive, absolutely automatic, and thoroughly effective and satisfactory. The product flows away, in a clear, sparkling stream of water, ninety-eight per cent pure by chemical analysis. When it strikes the

air, the remaining two per cent of impurities are liberated, leaving a stream of clear water. That sewage can enter at one end of a tank a foul, offensive stream reeking with filth, and emerge from the other end a limpid stream of water, seems wholly incredible, and yet such is the case. The wonder of it all is that it cleanses itself automatically, without any artificial agency, solely through the work of the filth bacteria preying upon each other. This system works continually, summer and winter, year in and year out, with absolutely no attention and without change in any season.

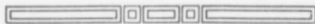
In twenty-four hours, or a little over, after the sewage enters the tank, a scum will form on the surface, an inch or more in thickness, consisting of a solid mass of filth bacteria, which prey upon the poisonous matter and the solids contained in the sewage, constantly fighting among themselves and destroying each other like the Kilkenny cats, which devoured each other until nothing was left but the tail, the tail in this case being represented by the two per cent of poisonous matter left in the water as it escapes, and which is at once eliminated upon exposure to the atmosphere.

Light and air are fatal to these bacteria; hence, the necessity of keeping them in a dark air-tight place that they may accomplish their work. For this reason, the tank must be air-tight. Again, to do their work effectively, they must be left in perfect quiet.

A system of this kind will not freeze in winter, as the gases arising from the sewage in the tank generate enough heat to counteract cold and prevent freezing.

In cases where the sewage discharge is scanty and intermittent there might be danger of the water freezing in the filter box during a long cold spell, and then it would be advisable to erect a small, tight building, well protected from frost, over the whole outfit, including both tank and filter, but when the sewer is in constant use this would be unnecessary.

The secret, if secret it may be called, of the whole system is the dark and air-tight tank, the submerged inlet and submerged outlet, and that is all there is to it. The bacteria will do their work if left alone. If tired up, they refuse to perform as desired. When properly working, the tank might be opened, the bottom scraped and not a handful of solid matter could be found.



All Saints Anglican Church, Westboro'

All Saints' Church has a seating capacity of one hundred and fifty. The services are held on Sundays at 8.15, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class are held at 3 p.m. with services both in Sunday School and Town Hall. Baptism at 4 p.m. each Sunday.

The average attendance at Sunday School is one hundred and seventy-five pupils. At present the organization is proceeding to either enlarge the church

building to accommodate the rapidly increasing congregation, or to build a new church.

The church warden are Messrs. F. A. Heney and Jas. Fitzsimmons. Superintendent of the Sunday School is Mr. E. R. Easton who has staff of twenty teachers assistants. There are eighteen members in the choir which is most ably led by Mr. Harry Wooster. The organist is Miss Nellie Bassett.

GEO. M. MASON, Limited

TIMBER, SCANTLING, ROUGH LUMBER,
DRESSED LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,
SASH AND DOORS, GENERAL FACTORY
: : : : WORK. : : : :

Hardwood Flooring, Oak, Beech and Birch.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK, OR SEND US A LIST
OF YOUR REQUIREMENTS AND WE WILL GIVE
: : : : YOU PRICES. : : : :

OUR WOODROFFE YARD IS WELL SITUATED FOR HAND-
: : : : LING THE TRADE IN WESTBORO. : : : :

BAYSWATER PLANING MILL, WELLINGTON STREET AND BAYSWATER AVENUE.
PHONES: QUEEN 7511-7512

BRANCH YARD, WOODROFFE

PHONE: QUEEN 7513.

Making Up Your Mind?



ABOUT THE ELECTRIC WIRING AND
FIXTURES FOR THE HOME. THE
BEST WORKMANSHIP, THE BEST SE-
LECTION OF FIXTURES AND SHADES
AT THE LOWEST COST



Rideau Electric Supplies, Limited



52 Rideau Street

NEAR CORNER SUSSEX STREET

PHONE: RIDEAU 926

FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WORK AND INSTALLATIONS.

E
L
E
C
T
R
I
C

IRONS—Hot Point, American Beauty, Simplex, Acme, Radiant
TOASTERS—Hot Point ELTOSTOVO

STOVES
PORTABLES
HEATING PADS
FLASH LIGHTS

SEE US FOR YOUR
ELECTRIC FAN,

SHADES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT—COME IN THE
NEXT TIME YOU DOWN THIS WAY.

The Breeding and Feeding of Poultry.

(Extract from Central Experimental Farm Bulletin.)

That there is a paying margin of profit in properly managed poultry has been shown by experimental work as well as by results achieved by well known breeders and published by them, from time to time, in the Poultry and Agricultural press. That margin of profit has been found to vary in amount according to the favourable or unfavourable circumstances of the producers. Some are more favourably situated as regards location to a good market than others; some may have feed in greater quantity and at cheaper cost than others, climatic influences may be a factor in certain cases, but under all the conditions named satisfactory percentages of profit have been secured. Breeders in the neighbourhood of a city or town market where high prices are common, or, within easy reach by railroad of the same, have better opportunity to make a larger margin of profit than those in other parts of the country and who by force of circumstances have to sell to the collector of eggs and chickens, or, to country stores, transactions with the latter being often in the way of trade.

WHAT IS A FAIR MARGIN OF PROFIT ?

Under favourable conditions breeders who have corresponded with our department or the press have stated their margin of profit to be highly satisfactory.

Mr. A. McPhadden, Dominionville, Ont., president of the local Farmers' Institute, has stated that by selling new laid eggs in winter at 40 cents per dozen and a superior quality of poultry in the early fall months at 10 cents a pound to Montreal dealers that he has found, after a careful account of cost, a profit of two hundred per cent.

Mr. Wm. Moe, of South Franklin, Que., claims by obtaining eggs in winter and sending them to a Montreal dealer as well as his poultry in summer, to make one hundred and eighty per cent over cost.

J. R. H. of Wentworth Co., Ont., in *Farmers' Advocate* of March 9 last says, after describing his methods of management:—'Have had eggs all fall and winter in good supply. Have kept account and have sold more than \$2 worth of eggs for every \$1 worth of feed consumed. And in growing early chickens for market have had \$3 for \$1 cost. I find I can raise chicks to eight weeks for \$8 per hundred and make them ready for market. Yes, my hens pay and pay well.'

Our own experimental work has also shown satisfactory profit over cost of feed.

THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MANAGEMENT ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS.

But before margins of profit, such as shown, can be secured, it must be borne in mind that a thorough knowledge of how to manage is imperative. Successful poultry keeping is an exact and exacting science. Exact, because if not enough food is given there is little or no product; if too much, the fowls become too

fat and the result is the same. Exact, because adaptability, keen observation, untiring perseverance, and a proper appreciation of the value of little essentials, coupled with a liking for the occupation are indispensable. The roadway to successful poultry keeping is strewn with the wrecks of individual, or combined effort, in attempts at attaining profitable results without the requisite knowledge of how to do so. It is well that this should be understood, at the outset, by the large number of correspondents from whom so many letters are received on the subject of poultry keeping. These correspondents may be classified as follows:—

1. The correspondent who has heard that there is a large margin of profit in the production of broilers, and would like a description of the necessary plant, method of management, estimate of outlay and all particulars in order to successfully prosecute the business. Would selling the eggs in winter at 40 cents per dozen pay better than by converting them into 'broilers'?

2. The correspondent who is confident that there is money in poultry. Having a limited sum of money, is willing to invest it in a small poultry plant. Has little or no knowledge of poultry, but would like all information as to quantity of land required, latest styles of poultry houses, number and kind of fowls, whether grain feed should be grown or purchased, most economical rations, and all such instruction as is calculated to lead to success.

3. The inquirer who has lost his health in business. He is convinced that poultry keeping may be made a means of livelihood as well as a restoration of health. Desires information as to the quickest way of acquiring knowledge of how to proceed.

4. The correspondent who has had experience in poultry raising in the mother country and intends to devote his time to its prosecution in this country in conjunction with market gardening, or small fruits, or both, would like all information as to breeds of fowls, accommodation, feed and management most suitable to this country.

5. The inquirer who is situated on the outskirts of the city and has time and room to permit of the pleasurable and profitable keeping of a number of fowls. How best can he carry out his intention?

6. From farmers inquiring as to what has been found the best variety of fowls for eggs and flesh, the best and cheapest style of poultry house, how many fowls can be profitably handled by one man, and where are the best paying markets for eggs in winter and chickens in summer?

ANSWERS TO THE ABOVE.

It is evident that the operations outlined by Nos. 1, 2 and 3 would be that of specialists requiring expert knowledge and special facilities. Such knowledge can best be acquired by an apprenticeship at a large poultry plant of which, at present, there are only two

or three in Canada, but many in the eastern United States. Broiler raising is the most advanced phase of poultry keeping, requiring "marked aptitude" in combination with expert knowledge and a special plant. Operations in large establishments commence in November or December and from that time forth chickens are artificially hatched and reared in great numbers, say from March to June, the period of highest prices. Broilers are usually sold at two or three months of age, averaging from one to one and a half pounds each or two to three pounds per pair, and are worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pair. The hatching and rearing of ducklings in the manner described is conducted on a very large scale by several large establishments. The young ducks are placed on the market at nine to ten weeks of age and usually weigh four to four and half pounds each, or eight to nine pounds per pair. Broiler raising is a branch of poultry culture not suitable to the ordinary farmer who, if he has eggs, will find far more profit in selling them at thirty, thirty-five or forty cents per dozen than by attempting to convert them into broilers.

Nos. 4 and 5 will find much useful information in the reports issued from our poultry department and from this bulletin. They may also learn by experience, which is inevitably slow but with them need neither be unpleasant nor unprofitable. Attendance at a short course of poultry instruction at one of the

agricultural colleges would doubtless be beneficial. Long experience has shown that unless practice is combined with theoretical instructions only partially satisfactory results are likely to be attained.

No. 6 is the case of the farming breeder, which is entirely different from the others. Poultry keeping is essentially his business. Fowls are probably part of his live stock and of handling them he is likely to have already some knowledge. His poultry may not be of the most suitable variety, or his poultry house of the latest design. But these can be quickly remedied. He has the grain, the roots and other essentials in abundance, frequently in the shape of waste. To him the Experimental Farm reports and other publications are invaluable. He can, with the knowledge he is already possessed of, take the full benefit out of a short poultry course at an agricultural college. His position is generally such that by giving his poultry proper care and attention he can make them a profitable addition to his income.

THE DIFFERENT BREEDS AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS.

Long experience has shown that no varieties of fowls are better suited to the requirements of farmers and others than barred and white Plymouth Rocks, white Wyandottes and buff Orpingtons. Both barred Plymouth Rocks and white Wyandottes are to be found in every locality, and eggs from them may

The Westboro Methodist Church

Rev. H. E. Warren, M.A., B.D., Pastor.



The church edifice has all the modern equipments including, cement basement for the social gatherings of the church life, class room, piano, etc.

It competes with the larger churches of Ottawa in its organized machinery: Sunday School, Class Meeting, Senior and Junior Epworth Leagues, Ladies Aid, and Women's Missionary Society.

The service on Sunday are at 11 A.M. (Junior League), 2 P.M., (Sunday School and Bible Class), 3 P.M. (Regular Preaching), and 7 P.M. (Preaching). On Monday night, the Epworth League holds its weekly meetings, and on Thursday night the Society Class convenes.

The present edifice is already proving quite inadequate for the growing needs of the congregation, and steps have already been taken in the purchase of the adjoining lot towards the enlargement of the church work.

METHODISM in Westboro dates back about thirty years, when the place was known as Skead's Mills. The Mills are now disappeared, and with them the sleepy hamlet and its sparse population, and the first Methodist Church, a frame structure near the present site which was replaced fourteen years ago by the neat stone edifice of to day. It has caught the quickened spirit of these latter days and doings of Westboro, and is to day the spiritual home of about seventy-five families. The congregation embraces Woodroffe on the West and Laurentian View on the East. It is the central appointment of the present Nepean Circuit. The pastor is domiciled in a commodious Parsonage on the main thoroughfare of the town, Richmond Road, a short distance from the church.

be had at reasonable cost. No variety seems to have a greater hold on the farming community than the barred Plymouth Rock. The Orpingtons are comparatively new comers, but have rapidly made their way to a first place in the utility class. Particularly may this be said of the buff variety. The points of merit of the different varieties of the most serviceable breeds are as follows:—

RATIONS AND MANNER OF FEEDING THEM.

In the composition of rations suitable to the different seasons of the year, breeders should find ample opportunity to utilize much of the waste. As a means to this end the mash (composed principally of ground grains) affords opportunity to use the waste of table, kitchen and barn, as is hereafter shown. By some authorities the use of the mash is condemned as likely to make the layers over-fat and their eggs in early spring time infertile. Experience has shown that an over-fat condition is generally the result of over-feeding of whole as well as ground grain. Over-feeding of any description of food is undesirable. The aim of the poultry keeper should certainly be to have an effective as well as cheap ration, but experience has shown that the cheapest ration is not always the best winter egg producer. The cheapest ration has been found to be the one which will bring the greatest number of eggs when they are worth most. As to the quantity of food which should be given, that depends upon whether the fowls are kept in warmed or cold houses, the latter in recent years being more popular especially when associated with stratching shed attachment, plans of which are shown in Part II of this bulletin. Experience has unmistakably made plain that fowls in the cold houses require more food to incite egg production than those in the warmer premises. Attempts have been made to show that such is not the case, but long experience and close observation

lead to the conclusion that the colder the temperature of the house a greater quantity of food is necessary to produce the egg. Observation has also shown, in the case of fowls kept in cold houses, that it was the surplus quantity of food over and above that required for the sustenance of animal heat that went into the product. There is reason to conclude that the mistake is not unfrequently made of giving fowls in cold winter quarters food sufficient to keep up the animal heat, but not enough in addition to promote egg-laying. Hence the inquiry occasionally made by correspondents, "what can be the matter with my hens. They look well, are apparently in good condition, and yet do not lay?" It was also made evident by the results of past years that rations of a varied nature, when fed in liberal rather than stinted quantities, not only resulted in a larger egg yield, but the germs of the early spring eggs were strong and produced strong chickens. Were results similar in the case of the fowls kept in artificially warmed premises? Certainly not to the same extent. The fowls in the partially warmed houses laid fairly well during the winter season, but the germs in the eggs laid by them in early spring were weak, did not hatch well, and the chickens which were hatched from them in too many instances were weaklings. As shown in reports of the past three years, the germs of these eggs remained weak until the fowls ran outside and recuperated from their long term of artificial life and treatment. This has usually been about the 12th of April.

In the case of the fowls kept in cold premises, it seemed as if the feeding of the varied rations in generous quantity — in combination with fresh air — not only proved incentives to egg production, but kept the vitality of the laying stock so unimpaired as to permit of both a satisfactory egg yield during the winter months and in early spring strong germs which developed into robust chickens.

There's money in the Poultry Business. Are you getting your Share?

MAKE your Poultry pay,—make them lay for a living. It don't pay to keep hens, you've got to make them keep you.

Our lines or Poultry Supplies will help to make your poultry profitable. By using the best tools and appliances for your work you keep your flock healthy and laying, and, the laying hen is the paying hen.

We handle all that is best in Poultry Supplies,—everything that will help you to get best results from your poultry. Each article has been selected because it saves time or money for the poultry-keeper. When you use them, you know you have the best; you know their high quality by the results they give. Ask for our FREE BOOKLET, "Practical Poultry Supplies." Mailed free on request.

Our stock comprises in part: Cyphers Standard Incubators and Brooders, Colony Houses, Brooding and Shipping Coops, Eggs Testers, Cases and Boxes, Wire Nests, Poultry Fencing and Netting, Food Hoppers, Grit and Shell Boxes, Water Fountains, Chick Markers, Green Bone Cutters and White-washing Apparatus.

Cypher's Famous Foods: Chick, Developing, Fattening, Laying, Scratching, Growing. Also Short-Cut and Mealed Alfalfa, Charcoal, Beef Scrap, Granulated Bone, Oyster Shell and Grit, Lice Powder and Paint, Anti-Lice Nest Eggs, Fumigating Candles, Disinfectants, Etc., Etc.

KENNETH McDONALD & SONS, Limited. MARKET SQUARE - OTTAWA.

CORNER GEORGE STREET.



A. BETHELL

William Street Westbor'o.

CEMENT OF ALL KINDS

SPECIALIST FOR

Side Walk and Cowbyre
Construction

As APPROVED by BOARD of HEALTH.

PEASE FURNACES



Mean COMFORT
with ECONOMY.

INVESTMENT in a
Pease Furnace is
an ideal account as
they pay for them-
selves by the coal
they save.

W. H. MURPHY

OTTAWA AGENT
287 Lyon Street

Phone: Queen 1438

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Essex Model "Food" Hoppers,
Galvanized Iron Drinking
Fountain, Feed Troughs, Egg
Testers, Leg Bands, Incuba-
tors (Model Essex), Spray
Pumps for White Washing,
Toe Markers, Thermometers,
Desinfectants, Lice Powders,
Nest Eggs, etc.



Charcoal, Oyster Shells, Goet. Write for Poul-
try Book.

F. G. NEWMAN

Farm and Garden Seeds, Bulks, Plants and Garden Requisites.
42 MARKET SQUARE. Phone: Rideau 2248.

GRAINING A SPECIALTY
ESTIMATES GIVEN

Caddy & Thomas

Painters and Decorators

RICHMOND ROAD WESTBORO.

Consult Us, When Considering

MANTLE, TILE
—OR—
MARBLE WORK



The Ottawa Tile and Mosaic Co.
CONTRACTORS AND IMPORTERS

Phone: Queen 4741.

289 Laurier Ave. West.

PRACTICAL INVESTMENT

SIXTEEN-HUNDRED-AND-FORTY-SIX LOTS, ON THE
CONTINUATION OF BANK STREET, HAVE BEEN
RECENTLY BOUGHT BY THE NEW

IBERVILLE PARK SYNDICATE,

Right near the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Electric Railway.

Investment from \$1,000.00 Accepted:

One third cash; one third at six months, and one third at twelve months, at
9 p. c. SALE OF LOTS NOW GOING ON.

Morisset & Morisset, Limited

Financial and Real Estate Brokers

Main Office, 193 Sparks, Phone Q. 7601-7602.

BANCH OFFICES:

292 Dalhousie St., Phone, R. 504. 313 Dalhousie St., Phone, R. 503. 169 Main St., Hull, Phone, Q. 7788.

HAPPY RESULTS

DON'T MEAN THAT YOU MADE
A MISTAKE BUT THAT YOU
NEVER MADE THE SAME TWICE.

So, do not delay to give us your next order for PRINTING; we will
give you the best satisfaction.

**PRINTING OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CARDS,
ENVELOPES, DODGERS, POSTERS
: : AND ALL OFFICE REQUISITES. : :**

We make a Specialty of Window Cards and High
: : : Class Printing. : : :

PROMPTNESS AND QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO.

LA JUSTICE, Limited, 457-459 SUSSEX ST., OTTAWA.

TELEPHONE RIDEAU 736.

Westboro Police Village

Erected under By-law of the County of Carleton, No. 500, dated
10th day of June, A.D. 1905.

ANNOUNCEMENT

- 1st. The Trustees hold meetings at 7.30 p.m. on the 2nd Monday of each month for the transaction of village business. Ratepayers, having requests to make and business to bring before the Board, will please do so as far as possible in writing.
- 2nd. By-laws, regulating the affairs of the Village, are adopted by the Trustees as required and are kept on record in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.
- 3rd. The High Constable for the County of Carleton, now a resident of the Village, will have charge of any cases of violation of Statutes and By-laws within the Village.

BY-LAWS AND STATUTES.

The By-laws of the Township and Statutes of the Province Provide for the following:—

- 1st. (1) STATUTE LABOR has been commuted by By-laws of the Township of Nepean, at \$1.00 a day assessed, and the amount will be collected by the Collector of Taxes for said Township. (2) Provision has been made by By-law of the Township for the protection of side-walks. This has been adopted by the Trustees as the Law governing the use of side-walks within the Village.
- 2nd. Punishment for (1) Bathing in sight of the public. (2) Indecent exposure. (3) Owners of horses, cattle or pigs etc., straying within the limits of the Police Village. (4) Destruction of property. (5) The congregation of persons, on the side-walks, high-ways or public places. (6) Shouting or loud talking. (7) Insulting language. (8) Disorderly behavior on the public streets or at public gatherings in halls or public places. (9) Drunkenness. (10) Fighting and other offences against Law and Order.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STATUTES, REGULATING AND GOVERNING POLICE VILLAGES.

- 1st. PART IX, SECS. 716, 723, 726 OF THE MUNICIPAL ACT provide, that the Police Trustees shall be three in number, and that Nominations for same shall take place on the last Monday in December annually, at noon, or 7.30 p.m. If a poll is necessary it shall be held on the first Monday in January annually.

| | PENALTY |
|---|----------------------|
| 2nd. SEC. 747. 1—Ladder on each roof, and from ground to roof..... | \$1 to \$2 per week |
| 2—Each house shall have two Fire Buckets..... | \$1 each |
| 3—Furnace or ovens to be properly connected with a lawful chimney..... | \$2 |
| 4—Stove pipes in interior of houses through all partitions to be safely protected..... | \$2 |
| 5—No person shall enter an outbuilding with lighted candle, or lamp not well protected, nor with lighted pipe or cigar..... | \$1 |
| 6—No person shall have fire in a wooden house unless safely protected, and connected with lawful chimney..... | \$1 |
| 7 and 8—No person shall carry or light a fire in street or public place..... | \$1 |
| 9—No person shall have hay or straw in a dwelling house..... | \$1 to \$5 each week |
| 10—No person shall keep ashes or cinders in a wooden vessel, unless properly protected..... | \$1 |
| 11—No person shall place unslacked lime in a house or outbuilding..... | \$1 to \$2 |
| 12—No person shall made charcoal from wood..... | \$5 |
| 13—Gunpowder to be kept in copper, tin or lead..... | \$5 to \$10 |
| 14—Gunpowder not to be sold after night..... | \$10 to \$20 |
| 15—No person shall throw any filth or rubbish into a street or lane; same must be removed on notice..... | \$1 to \$2 |
| All buildings are required to have a lawful brick or stone chimney where stoves are used. | |

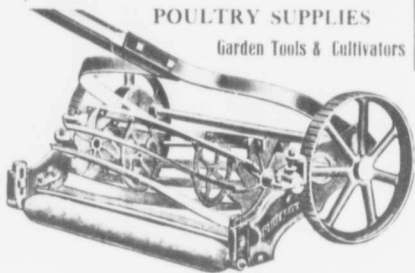
Graham Bros.

301 Queen Street, between Kent and Lyon Streets, Ottawa.

High Grade SEEDS LAWN MOWERS

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Garden Tools & Cultivators



HEADQUARTERS IN EASTERN ONTARIO FOR

HYACINTH, TULIP, CROCUS, DAFFODIL, and
NARCISSUS BULBS

LAWN GRASS, TIMOTHY, CLOVERS and Seed Grain.

OUR CATALOGUE READY IN SEPTEMBER.

For Sale

SITUATED NEARLY
OPPOSITE MAIN ST.
WESTBORO'

5 acres bounded by Carling
Avenue and Concession line,
406 feet on Carling Avenue
allowing 60 feet roadway
through centre of property,
537 feet on Concession line.
Apply to owner for full parti-
culars on the property.

Chas. T. MacGregor.

See
Me
Before
You
Buy
That
Pump.

JOSHUA CLOTHIER

IMPLEMENT AGENT

De Laval Cream Separators, John Deer Plow Co.
Toronto Windmill Co., Moody Manufacturing Co.

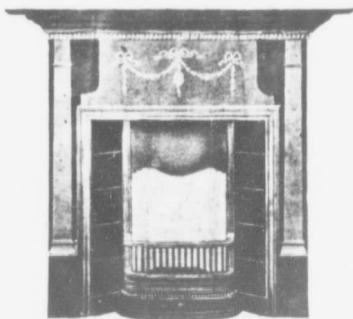
Scales, Milk Cans, Milk
Bottles, Stickney Gas
Engines, Washing Ma-
chines, Buggies, Expres-
ses, Wagons, Hay Forks.

40 York St. Phone: R. 4486.

I
Sell
The
Best
Wire
Fencing
Made.

Every Mantle Guaranteed

GAS, COAL AND ELECTRIC
GRATES BUILT IN ANY PART
OF YOUR HOUSE AT SHORT-
: : : EST NOTICE. : : :



Mantles in Brick, Wood & Faience

DONT trouble about where the chimneys are, get our opinions. There's no reason why every house can't have a Mantel.

Its the life of a home to see a bright fire flickering in the Grate, moreover your Mantel is always admired as a piece of furniture. A twenty dollar bill spent on a Mantel is a profitable investment, you can move it around at any time. Why not have a cheap Mantle put up in your summer cottage? It wants heating in the winter months once in a while. Get our prices. Cheapest in the city. Phone up Queen 1585. Our representative will call at any appointed time. All kinds of marble and tile work done.

Western Marble & Tile Co.

Show Rooms, 191 Bank Street. Corner Gloucester.
Works, 170 Gloucester Street. Phone: Queen 1585.

How About That Subdivision?

Don't you want
to sell it just a
little bit faster?

J. Bower Lyon
CAN TELL YOU HOW

I Make a Specialty of
Planning Quick Selling
Sales not only in Real
Estate but in any line of
Retail Merchandising.:

THE FIRST PRINCIPAL
OF BUSINESS IS TO

MAKE MONEY.

I have made it for others

I can make it for you

LET US TALK IT OVER

OFFICE:

Room 22, Citizen Building.

OFFICE HOURS:

9 TO 10 A.M. 1 TO 2 P.M.