



David McNicoll

WEIGHTY in counsel, reticent but observant, David McNicoll is one of those "men of vision" whose name will always be associated with the fortunes of the C.P.R. The announcement of his retirement from active executive work was not altogether a surprise. He had rendered long and signal service; he had advanced from one dignity to another; he had seen the system grow from the proverbial grain of mustard seed until it had covered a continent; he had a large share in the shaping of those high policies which gave character and prestige to the company, and it was only fair that after forty years hard work he should have a holiday.

"There is," writes one who knows him well, "a strong individuality in the manner of Mr. McNicoll. He might seem to bluff you; but as the pomegranate cut in the middle shows the red vein of life and vitality, so if you could get beneath the surface you always find in Mr. McNicoll no small share of humanity. He does not wear his heart on his sleeve. He never utters the thoughtless word. He goes over plans and diagrams and details with a wonderful mastery. He grasps things, not with exuberance but with steadiness.

"He has the Scotch seriousness; but also the Scotch humor—dry, pawky, cropping out spontaneously and unexpectedly. It scorched sometimes, but mostly it is playful. Though of serious bearing and quiet dignity, the good story with a point in it finds him eager. He gave his duties undivided attention, working early and late. From step to step he rose until he was associated with the system in its most influential period and policies, and through it all Mr. McNicoll remained the incarnation of simplicity. Even in his younger days he gave himself to the cultivation of simplicity of life and habit, speech and manner. One recalls him in his shirt sleeves, in the old offices opposite Place D'Armes Square busy and eager at the moment when the company was commencing its career. If he could make a coup he would not announce it in any startling way; he loved to work on, unnoticed by the public. If a moment of confidence were given in respect of any large policy, there must not be a word said about it.

"From Place D'Armes Square Mr. McNicoll went down to the old Albert Buildings on Victoria Square as passenger agent. In the Windsor Street offices the system began to show life and strength; and larger honors were awarded. The vision extended; a nebulous system took form and coherency; all the young men set themselves with zest in the saddle and the C.P.R. went forward by leaps and bounds. Mr. McNicoll has the coolest of temperaments. No one ever saw him excited. In the debates which took place in the various passenger associations, which he attended as representing the C.P.R., he spoke with a sort of grim quietness, but he gained his point. The officers of the C.P.R. will recall his keenness; the Board of Directors his quiet attentiveness to which the pointed remark gave emphasis; while the general public will always associate the growth and influence of the system with the name of David McNicoll."

CLIMATE IS IMPROVING

CANADA'S EXTREMES OF COLD ARE MODERATING.

The Breaking Up of the Vast Prairie Lands Are Having an Appreciable Effect in the Direction of Reducing the Rigors of the Ice-bound Winters—Drainage of Marshes a Powerful Factor.

The control of climate is evidently not merely a dream of the future but an accomplished fact.

As one would expect, some of the most interesting results in the way of artificial interference with climate are to be found in the case of those countries which have been civilized within comparatively recent times. The breaking up of the vast prairie lands in Canada and the United States having a very radical effect upon the temperature of many districts. The experience of those who have investigated the matter goes to show that the more land is broken up and cultivated the more even is the temperature.

That great dread of the Western farmer—the summer frost-line—is being pushed further north year by year. Mr. J. Obed Smith, assistant and Superintendent of Emigration for Canada, says that twenty-five years ago in Manitoba summer frosts were expected as a natural and an inevitable event; the only question agitating the farmer's mind was whether the visitation would be severe enough to damage the crops. At the present time the question of summer frosts has become almost a tradition; for a generation the farmers have scarcely been troubled at all in this direction. It is not only in the summer but in the winter as well that an increase of temperature is to be noticed.

In many parts of the Dominion, especially round Winnipeg, it is common talk among the older settlers that the low temperatures with which they were so familiar in the old days are not now experienced. A steady increase in the warmth of the winters goes hand in hand with the breaking up of the prairies. This matter of bringing up the temperature by even a few degrees is much more important than may appear at first sight.

Stretching up towards the North Pole there are millions of acres of land, of which we may take the vast tundras of Siberia as an example. Here the low temperature is the result of the marshy character of the ground, it is so thoroughly chilled that even in the height of summer it is always frozen hard within a few inches of the surface. It is admitted that if these great bog areas could be drained of their superabundant moisture a great difference in the climate of Siberia would be the outcome.

Large tracts of forest land have a definite influence on the climate of a district. In India it is known that great numbers of trees bring a cooling influence. The same effects have been observed in South America and in Africa. The fact is readily understood when it is considered that land densely covered with jungle does not get so heated as that which is fully open to the sun's rays.

More important is the effect of forests upon the rainfall of the district. Trees increase the humidity of the atmosphere by the evaporation of moisture from their leaves, and this will be precipitated again for the benefit of the district. The world's destruction of forests has brought about a serious shortage in the rainfall of districts. This has been so in America and in Central India. The replacing of the forests, at least in many parts of the world, is a matter of time.

"After having been cut off from our connection abroad since Aug. 3, we are glad to advise that we have re-established cable communication with our friends.

"We are glad to inform you that our Hamburg factories are in operation and goods are being made up. Arrangements are now being made to ship these goods via neutral ports, and we believe that the new routing will be in good working order very shortly. We may of course be inconvenienced by some delays, but this will be only for a short time we hope.

"We shall keep you further posted on developments in the meantime. We beg you not to be alarmed as to possibility of not being able to secure the goods for which you may have placed orders with us.

"In the meantime we shall continue to fill orders from our stock, which we hold in the disposal of our customers without advance as long as it lasts."

The Customs Department, since the issuing of the imperial proclamation prohibiting trading with the enemy, has taken drastic steps to prevent any of the goods crossing the border, and so far there has been a complete cessation of trading with the enemy. The same vigilance will be maintained during the war.

Evening Strolls Risky.

Two young men of the Cuthbert party from Canada disobeyed the Paris order a few weeks ago that all citizens should be indoors at nine o'clock in the evening, and went for a stroll. Coming home, they were stopped by a soldier and questioned. In his hurried attempt to remember French and his hotel, one of them said he was staying at the Hotel de Ville (City Hall), then, when the soldier gasped, he said the Hotel de Europe (in Switzerland), and by the time he remembered the Hotel de Louvre, at which the party were stopping, a big crowd had gathered. From these a man stepped forward who spoke English, and the two were able to escape, but took no more evening strolls.

Social Tact.

Mrs. Green—You spoke just now of social tact. Precisely just what do you mean?

Mrs. Wise—By social tact I mean getting familiar with all sorts of people without letting them get familiar with you.

A Motor Force.

"I've tried that make the man come round."

Hon. T. Berthiaume of the Quebec Legislative Council, owner of La Presse, Montreal, died suddenly of heart trouble.

The immigration bill, with the literacy test, was passed by the United States Senate by a big majority.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

James Garvey, a North Oxford farmer, living three miles from Ingersoll, dropped dead while doing the chores at his barn.

Revised version: War on earth; ill-will between men.

HAD A BAD YEAR.

Eastern Fishermen's Record For 1912-13 Shows Large Decrease.

Reports from New Brunswick for last year (1912-13) show that the total marketed value of all fish and fish products amounted to \$4,264,954. This falls short of the preceding year's total by \$22,108. The decrease was almost entirely due to the collapse of the canned sardine market, which resulted in such low prices that little more than half the preceding year's catch was taken from the weirs. With the exception of lobsters, oysters and clams, on the whole, all the chief kinds of fish gave substantially increased values.

There were 106 fewer men in vessels, 139 fewer in boats, and 137 fewer workers on shore. Boats to the number of 1,067 used gasoline as a means of propulsion. This is an increase of 299, in the number of fishing boats now independent to a certain extent of wind and tide.

Nova Scotia reported the total marketed value of the fish and fish products for the year under review at \$7,344,055.

This, when compared with the total for the preceding year, shows a decrease amounting to no less than \$1,983,495. This big decrease is due principally to a shortage in the catch of cod, haddock, halibut and job.

The value of the fish which dropped \$934,720, \$263,886, 164,872 and \$301,935 respectively.

Stormy weather throughout the summer and fall of 1912 made deep-sea fishing more than usually hazardous, and this alone must be attributed to the diminished yield. Compared with the preceding year, there were 123 more men employed on vessels and 431 more in boats; while of fish workers there were 1,672 fewer employed on shore.

The total marketed value of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island for the same year amounted to \$1,379,906, which when compared with the preceding year's total (\$1,196,396) shows a very considerable increase.

A greater lobster catch, together with enhanced price, added much to the increased total.

The yield of smelts, notwithstanding unfavorable weather conditions, was also greater and produced in value \$38,999 more than the catch of the preceding year. The take of clams and quahaugs, on the other hand, was smaller, and resulted in the value of these being diminished by \$12,432.

Quebec province marketed in the year under review fish valued at \$1,945,241, which is \$120,105 greater than the total for the preceding year. The lobster catch was less than that of the preceding year; but the higher price per case brought the value in both years about equal. There is little difference in the catch of cod, but the enhanced price of the dried product gave over \$70,000 of an increased value.

During the year under review the two steamers of the whaling station at Seven Islands, captured 90 whales; as against 45 in the preceding year.

However political opinion may differ as to the righteousness and value of bounties to certain manufacturers, no one opposes the payment of bounties to encourage the dangerous and valuable fisheries of the Atlantic. Indeed, the amount granted is very small in any case.

In 1912-13, says the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces received the sum of \$19,996.40 as bounty on their respective catches of sea fish during the season of 1912-13, and against that small sum might fairly be set the total amount received as revenue from fishing licenses, fines, etc., \$10,496.01, which includes the sum of \$13,800 paid by United States fishing vessels as *modus vivendi* fees.

The sum of \$67,318.80 was paid to 965 vessels and their crews and to boats and fish fishermen was paid the sum of \$32,577.60.

Lemieux Persisted.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux is one of the finest anglers in the world. He is the French side of the Canadian Commons, but it was not always thus. Old Parliamentarians have a painful recollection of his first speech in the House of Commons. He blundered, stammered, and finally sat down in dejection. In many parts of the world the destruction of forests has brought about a serious shortage in the rainfall of districts. This has been so in America and in Central India. The replacing of the forests, at least in many parts of the world, is a matter of time.

Curious Hunting Custom.

Coorgs of Southern India Go at It in a Ceremonious Way.

There is a curious hunting custom among the Coorgs of Southern India. When a hunt is arranged among the villagers they usually meet early in the morning at a prearranged spot with their dogs. According to the Coorg custom, they all sit down for a while. Having rested, they proceed to discuss and decide which part of the surrounding jungle they are to beat. This being decided, the hunters position themselves at points of vantage and the beaters endeavor to drive the game, if any, towards them.

Nothing Known to Science

breathes it—sure to cure colds and catarrh because it destroys the cause. Doctors say nothing is more scientific, nothing possesses such might of merit in winter ill.

"To clear a cold out of your nostrils and to be able in a minute or two to breathe freely again, I can't conceive of anything being better than Catarrhazone," writes J. H. Galvin, of Port Limon, C.R. For any sort of Catarrh, throat trouble or Bronchitis, Catarrhazone is a specific. I know scores of people who use Catarrhazone and all speak wonders of its merit."

Get the complete \$1 outfit, it does the work sure. Small size 50c; sample or trial size 25c. Sold by dealers everywhere.

SPECIAL SALE OF SCHOOL BOOKS FOR SCHOOL OPENING AT MORGAN'S

Large black back Exercise Books, regular 10c, for only..... 5c
Large hard back Scribner 2 for 5c. Large Scribner for pencil, 2 for 5c. A line of 5c Lead Pencils, 2 for..... 5c

ALSO SPECIALS IN SOAP

6 Bars Comfort Soap..... 25c. Large bar Castile for..... 20c
3 Large cakes Glycerine Soap 25c.

A nice calendar free with each purchase, and a savings bank free to each child.

2 cakes Life Boy for 5c to customers buying 25c worth of above
Special in Matches—6 Large 5c boxes for 25c, and 24 packages, 200 matches in each package (4800 matches) the two for 25c

DRUGGIST R. L. MORGAN OPTICIAN

VICTORIA FLOUR MILLS

We beg to announce to the public, that on and after this date, we will offer our different brands of flour, and all kinds of feed, at wholesale prices.

Order your FLOUR direct from THE MILL, and save the profit of the retailer.

For town delivery, we cannot accept orders for feed, at above prices, for less quantities than 100 lbs. of each kind.

Terms, strictly CASH.
J. MAUNDER & SON.

FURNITURE

That provides the highest degree of comfort and attractiveness. That's the kind we keep.

Come in and see through our stock. Our prices will please you.

Anderson, Nugent & Co.

FURNITURE UNDERTAKING

BREEZY ITEMS OF INTEREST

Dry flour applied with a piece of newspaper will cleanse tin.

Pneumatic boxing gloves have been invented by a Philadelphia sporting man.

Spain contains more than 11,500,000 acres of unproductive land.

A motor-driven machine has been invented that polishes a cuspidor in half a minute.

A woman is the patentee of a clip to fasten a rubber stamp to any pen or pencil.

A French inventor's collapsible boat can be folded and carried within an ordinary suitcase.

Although the eggs of various species of birds differ in shape, the yolks always are spherical.

Planes are believed to live the longest of all trees, some having attained more than 700 years.

Norway has 144 tree-planting societies which since 1900 have set out more than 26,000,000 trees.

It is estimated that if the oceans evaporated they would yield about 4,500,000 cubic miles of salt.

A griddle hinged in the center has been invented that may be turned over to bake a cake on both sides.

For heating soldering irons there has been patented a bracket to hold them in the flame of a gasoline torch.

Tests have shown that properly filtered oil may be used indefinitely without losing its lubricating qualities.

Two Swiss surgeons have invented an easily used drug which stops the flow of blood almost instantly.

Much of the exterior of a new gas range is enamelled in white, so that it can be kept in a more sanitary condition.

A new saucer for iced drink tumbler is fitted with ridges to hold a tumbler out of the liquid which accumulates in it.

A lunch pail with a lamp in the bottom by which the contents can be heated has been patented by a Pennsylvania inventor.

A system has been developed whereby wireless messages may be received in safety at all times, even during thunderstorms.

A hydraulic brake for automobiles that has been invented in England operates on all four wheels of a car at the same time.

Explorations within recent years have indicated that China has coal fields containing more fuel than all the rest of the world combined.

A recently patented stairway for reaching seldom used portions of buildings folds into a ceiling and is hidden by a panel when not in use.

The tread of a new English automobile tire is made of small pieces of steel, so set into the rubber that the latter does not touch the ground.

For riding on water there has been invented a tricycle with hollow, water-tight wheels, the rear pair being provided with blades for propulsion.

A device that enables a man to climb a steel cable to which it is attached by turning bicycle pedals has been patented by a California inventor.

A clockwork attachment for cameras, small enough to be carried in the pocket, to give a photographer time enough to get in a picture he is taking before it snaps the shutter, has been invented.

An effective electric fan that is small enough to be carried in a pocket or handbag is operated by a dry battery.

"Do you take much exercise?" asked the doctor.

"Exercise!" exclaimed the patient. "Why, man, I have to put the dog down cellar every night, and I chase him at least seven times through every room in the house before I can catch him."—Denver Republican.

The prosecutor said, "Tut, tut!"

And stamped around in fury.

He tried to hang the prisoner, but he only hung the jury.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He—I don't find the song of the nightingale so exquisitely lovely as you do.

She—It's only when you're with me that it seems so beautiful.—Pileggi's Blatter.

A young theologian named Fiddle refused to accept his degree.

"For," said he, "it is enough to be Fiddle Without being Fiddle, D. D."

—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Smith (introducing his "latest")—How do, Jones? This—er—is my sister.

Jones—Delighted, old man! She was mine once.—London Sketch.

My heart leaps up when I behold A rainbow colored tie.

But when upon my vision glares One of those new serif affairs My heart lies down to die.

—Yale Record.

"Mrs. Shimmerpate wrote a great book called 'How to Become Beautiful.'"

"Did it have a big sale?"

"No; she made the mistake of publishing her own picture on the title page."—Youngstown Telegram.

German Goods Denied Entry.

Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, has obtained one of the many circulars with which Canadian merchants are being deluged these days from agents of German and Austrian firms in the United States. The circular is as follows:

"After having been cut off from our connection abroad since Aug. 3, we are glad to advise that we have re-established cable communication with our friends.

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Get the complete \$1 outfit, it does the work sure. Small size 50c; sample or trial size 25c. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Examined As To Sanity

EAST OPS FARM LABORER EXAMINED BY JAIL SURGEON'S

W. H. HARRIS, a farm laborer who had been in the employ of Mr. J. McGahey, of East Ops, was examined by Jail Surgeon Dr. J. B. Jones and Dr. McCulloch on Friday last as to his sanity and report on his mental equilibrium, was since handed in to County Magistrate F. D. Moore, K. C.

The magistrate will digest the contents furnished by the disciples of Euclypus and pronounce whether the man is insane or otherwise, and by this decision will therefore set the incarcerated man at liberty or send him to the institute for feeble-minded at Mimico.

THE LARGEST KITCHEN

It is believed that the largest kitchen in the world is that of the Bon Marche in Paris. It provides food for all the employees of the house, 4,000 in number. The smallest kitchen holds seventy-five quarts, the largest 375 quarts. There are fifty frying pans, each of which is capable of holding 300 cutlets at a time or frying 220 pounds of potatoes. When there are omelets for breakfast, 7,800 eggs are used. The coffee machines make 750 quarts of coffee daily. There are sixty cooks and 100 kitchen boys employed.

LIED.

RUSLAND—At Little Britain, on Jan. 6th, 1915, A. M. Rusland, aged 81 years.

The opening of Parliament is delayed for the 4th of February.

POULTRY

Hens, Chickens, C
Highest Pr
Just 'Phone 337L or dr
P. O. and wa

PERMITS

Local, Jan. 4.—Mr. Joe Brown of Niagara, spent the holidays at his home here.

Mrs. Thos. Squiers has returned from visiting her son Mr. John Squiers at Snyper.

Master Percy Love, of Canning, is spending the holidays with his grand father Mr. A. Bagshaw.

Miss Prunella Arksey, of Lindsay, was the guest of her uncle Mr. A. Arksey this week.

Miss W. E. Hardy, of the nursing staff of the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, spent a couple of days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hardy.

We extend our congratulatory note to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Osborne for their baby boy obtaining first prize at Lindsay Winter Fair.

Miss A. E. Sweetman, of Belleville, visited some of her friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bagshaw spent New Year's at Mr. P. Anderson's old wood.

The Ladies' Aid held their January meeting in the church parlors on Thursday of this week, when a good program will be provided, after which lunch will be served.

Mrs. Strickland and Miss Valma of Cannington, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bayly, of Oakwood, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wright, of Linden Valley, Mr. Wm. White and Misses White, of Mantle attended the Nantecook Holiday wedding on Wednesday last.

Mr. W. J. McCulloch, of East Ops, called here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Anderson, of Oakwood and Miss. Ethel Kennedy of Durand, spent Sunday at Mr. H. Bagshaw's.

—An unusually pleasing event took place at the residence of Mr. Albert Pogue, of West Ops, on New Year's eve. The occasion being the proposal of his son Wilbert and bride on their return from their honeymoon trip to Waukesha. The bride, formerly Miss Sadie M. Barber of Fenton, Mich., is a daughter of Mr. George Barber. The residents of the immediate neighborhood, one and all, had been invited to gather at the commodious residence, where games and social intercourse hastened the flying hours of the old year. The New Year was welcomed by participating in a bountiful repast, in the preparation of which Mrs. Pogue and daughters are well known adept. After some well rendered selections on the organ and violin, the guests dispersed in their festive mood, wishing the young couple many years of happiness.

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