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RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

T-4

Surnames and Their Origin

ACKERMAN

Variations—Acherman, Akerman, Aikman.
Racial Origin—Anglo-Saxon.
Source—An occupation.

The name of Ackerman is quite popularly, and quite erroneously, supposed to be of German origin. It is, however, one of the most Anglo-Saxon of Anglo-Saxon names, and if the spelling or sound of Ackerman seems to have more of a German flavor than the variation Aikman, it must be remembered that the English, Scandinavian and modern German tongues are all Teutonic, and that at some period in the misty, prehistoric past there was a parent tongue, which, though it has left no written records, has had probably more to do with forming the languages of the modern world than the comparatively recent Latin and Greek.

The various forms of this family name would be translated literally into modern English by "acre-man." But the literal translation would not be the true one because the word "acre" has changed its meaning since the old Anglo-Saxons spoke of "acer men" or "aker men." To-day it means a definite measure or amount of land. Then it simply meant tillable land generally. The Ackermans, Akermans, Achermans and Aikmans originally were folk who owned or tilled such land. At the period when family names were in formation we find them recorded in such forms as "Harmer le Akerman" and "Roger le Acreman"—or, as we would put it to-day, "Bill the Farmer." After such names had been applied to the members of a family so long that their neighbors came to regard the sobriquets as distinguishing the family rather than explaining their occupations, they naturally began to drop the prefixed "the" as unnecessary, so that succeeding generations completely forgot the explanatory meaning of "acreman," particularly as the word "acre" began to take on a new meaning in the popular speech.

McDOUGALL

Variations—M(a)cDougal, M(a)cDougald.
Racial Origin—Scottish and Irish.
Source—A given name.

There are many who hold there is a difference between names which begin with "Mac," and that the proper pronunciation of them are "mic" and "mac," respectively. Such is not the case. "Mc" and "Mac" are the same, and the proper pronunciation of both is "mac." The prefixes both mean the same thing—"descendant of."

The only difference that does exist is due to the rather general modern custom among the Irish of abbreviating "Mac" to "Mc" in the spelling. So there is an inference, though not an infallible one, that the family which spells its name with an "Mc" is Irish, and the one that uses "Mac" is Scottish.

The family name of McDougall, in its various forms, probably is more common in Scotland than in Ireland, but it is far from being a rarity in the latter country.

It is, of course, a Celtic name, and like virtually all the family names which have developed under purely Gaelic influences, without interference of Anglo-Saxon or Norman influences, is derived from a given name. Unlike other races, the Gaels never took their family names from words denoting geographical location or personal characteristics. It is true, however, that the bulk of their given names, from which the family names were developed, were so founded on words denoting some personal peculiarity or attribute.

The given name Dugald, from which the various forms of McDougall originated, falls within this classification. It means "dark stranger."

VISITING FOSTER HOMES

The System Followed by the Children's Aid Societies of Ontario.

In Ontario there is a model system provided for the supervision of children in foster homes. It is a plan of co-operation between philanthropic organizations and the Government that has stood the test of twenty-five years' experience.

Each city and county of the province has a Children's Aid Society affiliated with and reporting to a central government office charged with the responsibility of supervising children placed in foster homes. Experienced officers acting under the direction of the central office are employed to visit the children—all expense in doing so being defrayed from a government appropriation. Typewritten reports concerning the welfare of the children are made to this central office and are in turn transmitted to the Society holding guardianship, with suggestions or instructions that may seem called for, any abuses in this way checked up—some children found to be exceptionally well placed are interfered with as little as possible, and the foster parents advised to apply for full legal adoption, after which all supervision ceases, and the child becomes, in the fullest possible sense, a member of the family.

Over twelve thousand children have, by reaching years of maturity, passed out of the care of the Children's Aid Society, while at the present time, about eight thousand children remain under active supervision. For these children, wages and savings amounting to the large sum of $82,525 are held in trust, payable to the children when conditions warrant—with interest—ranging up to five and a half per cent. Each year about three to five hundred children will be legally adopted under a recent adoption law and in this way released from supervision.

As a result of well recognized system and vigilance extremely few children are being cruelly treated or exploited by heartless people. This will usually be found true where there is efficient organization.

Character Building in Japan.

We have often heard of the rigid discipline to which in the years before the "awakening" of Japan the young people of that country were subjected in order that they might acquire that firmness of character which was the feudal ideal. A Japanese woman who contributes some of her reminiscences to Asia tells several stories that illustrate prettily the way in which the children were trained in character as well as in mere learning.

The thirty days of midwinter, she writes, were called Kan. The ninth day was supposed to be the severest of all, and, since Japanese children are taught that endurance is the foundation of learning, we had to be especially earnest in our study on that day. My sister was a young lady of fourteen then and was to be married in the spring. Her chief task was sewing. Mine was penmanship. In those days penmanship was considered to be one of the most important cultural studies, not on account of its art, although it is true that there is a fascination in making Japanese ideographs, but because Japanese handwriting plainly betrays the writer's state of mind, especially if it be erratic, careless or perturbed; the highest training in mental control was thought to come from patient practice in the graceful, painstaking brush strokes, which require absolute steadiness and accuracy.

At the first gleam of sunrise on the ninth day of Kan, Ishi came to wake me and tell me to prepare for my penmanship practice. The air was icy. She helped me dress. Then I gathered together the materials for my work, arranging the big sheets of paper in a pile on my desk and carefully wiping every article in my ink box with a square of silk. Reverence for learning was so strong in Japan in those times that even the tools we used were considered as almost sacred. I was supposed to do everything for myself on that day, but my kind Ishi hovered round me, helping in every way she could without actually doing the work herself. Finally we went to the porch overlooking the garden. The snow was deep everywhere. I remember how the bamboo grove looked with its feathery tops so laden with snow that they were like wide-spread umbrellas.

Ishi took me on her back, and, pushing her feet into her boots, slowly waded to where I could reach the low branch of a tree, from which I lifted a handful of pure, untouched snow just from the sky. This I melted to mix ink for my penmanship study. I myself ought to have waded to get the snow, but Ishi was always humoring me.

Since absence of bodily comfort was thought to mean inspiration of mind, of course I wrote in a room without a fire. Japanese architecture is of tropical origin; so the lack of a little brazier of glowing charcoal meant a temperature as low as that outside. Japanese picture writing is slow and careful work. I froze my fingers that morning without knowing it until I looked back and saw my good nurse softly crying as she watched my purple hand.

Neither Ishi nor I moved until I had finished my task. Then she wrapped me in a big padded kimono that had been warmed and hurried me into my grandmother's room. There I found a bowl of sweet rice gruel prepared by my grandmother's own hands. I snuggled down beside her sunken fire box and drank the gruel while Ishi rubbed my stiff hand with snow.

Of course no one ever questioned the necessity of such rigid discipline, but I think that, because I was rather fragile, it sometimes caused my mother uneasiness. I remember once hearing her say, "Honorable husband, I am sometimes so bold as to wonder if Etsu-bo's studies are not a littele severe for a too-delicate child."

Gently stroking my head, my father replied, "We must not forget, wife, the teaching of a samurai home. The lioness pushes her young over the cliff, and though her heart aches for it, watches it climb slowly back from the valley without one sign of pity. Only thus can it gain strength. So do our children learn to fight life's battles.

Ogden's CUT PLUG

Now in Vacuumized Tins

80¢ the ½ lb

always fresh

Ogden's Liverpool.

Wisdom.

Say to your girl the sands are running,
Tell her this of old wisdom and cunning
(I am remembering my own days),
That not one hour of her bliss be wasted,
No kiss ungiven, no joy untasted
'I am remembering my own days).

Tell your boy 't is his hour of plenty,
Only once is he golden and twenty
(I am remembering my own days).
Bid him build, since beyond recover
Fleet the days of the loved and lover
(I am remembering my own days).

—Katharine Tynan.

A Great Canadian.

The late Bonar Law, Prime Minister of Great Britain, was the son of a frontier Presbyterian clergyman who came from County Antrim, Ireland, and settled in the Richibucto district in New Brunswick. In those pioneer days the father farmed as well as preached. The house which the family occupied, a little wooden story-and-a-half dwelling, still stands.

Adversity is the only scale that gives the correct weight of our friends.

Classified Advertisements

PURE, BEAUTIFULLY FLUFFY, carded wool; sample, enough light comforter; one dollar. Woollen Mills, Georgetown, Ont.

BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SPRING

The Spring is a time of anxiety to mothers who have little ones in the home. Conditions make it necessary to keep the baby indoors. He is often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catches colds which rack his whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will prevent colds, constipation or colic and keep baby well. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Motion Pictures in Saskatchewan.

Agriculture being the basic industry of the province of Saskatchewan, it is only natural that the Department of Agriculture should make wide use of moving pictures in instruction work. They are used in all short course work carried on by agricultural representatives in the province and also by the Extension Department of the University of Saskatchewan in connection with the agricultural courses conducted during the winter at various points in the province. The films exhibited deal with practically all phases of agriculture. Among them are pictures illustrating the co-operative marketing of live stock, showing the progress of the good points of horses, bulls, milch cows, give the observant an education in what to look for when selecting these animals. Farm boys get a lot of useful information from films of this character, and put it to good use at the farm boys' camps when the live the animals from the farm to the stockyards, the care of poultry and the candling of eggs, the construction of trench silos, cream grading, the embryology of an egg. Films showing stock judging competitions are in progress. A combination of the practical and aesthetic is found in the film showing the proper method of tree planting, with the object of demonstrating how farm surroundings can be made more attractive.

A New Boiler.

A revolution in the construction of power plants has taken place within the past few years. The reciprocating engine of 10,000 horse-power has given way to the steam turbine of 87,000 horsepower. The public service steam boiler of 350 pounds pressure, of which a few were built in 1922, is succeeded in 1923 by the boiler of 1,200 pounds pressure. The 1,500-pound boiler is under consideration here, and an experimental boiler for 3,200 pounds pressure is building in England.—Iron Age.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Who Invented the Motor-Car?

The history of the motor-car begins exactly 230 years ago, when Street, an English inventor, made the first use of oil as a motive power. But it was not until 1870 that a really practical petrol engine appeared. This was the work of Julius Hock, of Vienna.

The next name conected with the progres sof the motor-car is the most important of all — that of Gottlieb Daimler. In 1883 Daimler made the first small, high-speed petrol engine, for all those which had gone before had been huge, clumsy, and slow-moving machines. Two years later he installed his engine in a motor-bicycle and at the same time fitted boats with motors and ran them at Paris during an exhibition there.

The boats attracted the attention of Levassor, another famous pioneer, who at once saw the immense possibilities in Daimler's invention. He bought the French patents from the inventor. Levassor invented a system of transmission—that is, a method of bringing the power from the engine to the wheels—and with a few small improvements this system is in use to-day.

An Easement.

I am rich, for I own a river,
A beautiful, shimmering thing —
Brown waters, agleam in the sunlight,
Released from a deep hidden spring!

'Tis mine, though my claim's but an easement—
The right of the eye and the heart,
For in lands that the proud river borders
I have neither portion nor part.

I care not a whit that another
Holds deeds and the title in fee—
The beauty and joy of the river
Are vested forever in me!

—Blanche A. Sawyer.

SCIENCE DEMANDS UNIFORMITY.

Careful research made in recent years in the study of dietetics has shown the great importance to the human system of purity and uniform quality in foods. It is a great blessing that today so many delicious foods as well as tea and coffee can be procured in tins and sealed metal packages. "SALADA" Tea was one of the first pure food products to become widely popular in Canada. The flavour-preserving aluminum package keeps the tea fresh and delicious. Skilful blending maintains the quality absolutely uniform.

"We all tumble over opportunities for being brave and doing good at every step we take. Life is just made of such opportunities. Not nearly all the sick and crippled are on the battlefield, nor is all the danger there either. For the brave spirit, work, and interesting work, is never absent."—P. H. Epler.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR SPRINGTIME

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic is All You Need.

Not sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. What you need in the spring is a tonic that will enrich the blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine helps to enrich the blood, which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mr. Henry R. Robinson, Cruickshank, Sask., says:—"My blood was out of order and I was nervous and run down. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking them for a while they fully restored my health. I am now feeling fine and have no hesitation in recommending these pills to all who are feeling unwell."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Home of History.

No. 10 Downing Street has been the official residence of British Prime Ministers for nearly two hundred years. It is well called "the centre of the British Empire," for many fateful decisions have been made within its walls.

Few people are aware that Downing Street is called after a man named George Downing, who went to America at the age of fifteen, afterwards returning and entering Parliament.

He became a baronet, and was a great favorite of Charles II., who gave him the land in Whitehall upon which he built the famous street.

Sir Robert Walpole was the first Prime Minister to occupy No. 10. This was in 1731, and since that time most of his successors have lived there.

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

A Garden.

"A garden is earth's hymn of praise to heaven
Sung every season in some changing tune
Where chords are colors and where odors sweet
Are tender symphonies."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Service.

All the wealth of the world cannot be told
In land or houses one may hold,
Nor in the money the nations print;
Within the heart there is a mint
Coins into happiness for you
The acts of service that you do.

Even the smallest spark shines brightly in darkness.

Some times remedies exceed the disease.

Easy Now to Lose a Pound a Day

—in this delightful, simple way. No drugs, no dangerous thyroids, no back-breaking exercises, no massaging. Write for free sample of Alexander's Reducing Vitamines. ALEXANDER LABORATORIES, 434 Bohan Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

Bad Breath Overcome

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

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Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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Refreshes Tired Eyes
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Keep Your Hands Soft and White With Cuticura

The daily use of the Soap, with occasional touches of the Ointment, is very effective for keeping the hands soft and smooth. For red, rough or sore hands: On retiring bathe in hot water and Cuticura Soap, dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

MRS. BUDGE SO WEAK COULD HARDLY STAND

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

River Desert, Que.—"I used to have a severe pain in my side. I would be unable to walk fast and could not stand for any length of time to do my ironing or washing, but I would have to lie down to get relief from the pain. I had this for about two years, then a friend told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had had good results. I certainly got good results from it, too, as the last time I had a sore side was last May and I have not had it since. I am also glad of having good nursing for my baby, and I think it is your medicine that helped me in this way."—Mrs. L. V. BUDGE, River Desert, Quebec.

If you are suffering from the tortures of a displacement, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness, or a pain in the side, you should lose no time in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write for it to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. This book contains valuable information that every woman should know. G