

PRINCE PATRICK

When the Prince of Wales was born, the King was then the Duke of York, and on the expedition to the shores of Victoria, the child was given another name, not only the Welsh one of David, but the Irish one of Patrick. This was the occasion of the following lines published at that time (1843):

O, Daddy dear, and did you hear  
The news that's going round  
The prince, though he is now before  
All over the Irish ground,  
The Queen has come to Dublin town,  
And right on top of that,  
The telegraph the Duke of York  
To call the baby Pat!

His might have given to the Duke  
For instance, Matthew, Mark and Luke  
And John and Joe and James;  
Or Jack, James, John and Tom;  
But, no—instead of that,  
The telegraph the Duke of York  
To call the baby Pat!

His might have called the boy to bear  
Home Scotch or English name,  
Some chieftain's of the noble past  
From the the tribe of O'Connell,  
But English names she put aside,  
And turning to the Emerald Isle,  
She said, "Let's call him Pat!"

O, Daddy, dear, "Oh very clever!"  
The monarch's name is right,  
He isn't wearing of the green  
And dancing a jig to-night;  
The Queen has come to Dublin town  
And right on top of that,  
The telegraph the Duke of York  
To call the baby Pat!

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SEA FISHES—HADDOCK

From various traditions we learn that European fishermen were told to the great fishing banks of the western Atlantic a century before Columbus discovered America.

The predominating fish of these early days was, for food, but it was not long before the haddock began to be caught in far greater numbers. Today thousands and thousands of people are engaged in catching this fish. It has grown so in favor with the public as a food that now it is one of the most important of deep-sea fishes.

The haddock is a quiet fish, with very little life in it when taken from the bottom. To catch haddock the fisherman employs a hand-line equipped with two or three hooks baited with herring, squid or capelin, or sometimes clam, etc., with a lead weight to weigh the line down. A fisherman is adept in manipulating these lines and may operate several at a time from his dory. Haddock when caught by this method is considered by many as superior to the cod. A long-line, some 2,000 feet in length, commonly called a trawl, is used by the deep-sea fisherman with perhaps a hundred or more hooks. In recent years steam trawlers have come into use on this side of the Atlantic and this has resulted in a tremendous increase in the take of haddock. The fishing apparatus of a steam trawler is a huge bag of heavy netting shaped like a cone. This bag is drawn slowly over the bed of the sea and great quantities of bottom-dwelling fishes are trapped in it.

During the months of April, May, June and the last months of the year the haddock is very abundant in the Atlantic coast and it is then that the largest catches are made. The haddock is seldom seen in the open sea, but a bottom feeder. Although a bottom-dweller, the eggs being lighter than the sea water, with a lead weight to weigh the line down. A fisherman is adept in manipulating these lines and may operate several at a time from his dory. Haddock when caught by this method is considered by many as superior to the cod. A long-line, some 2,000 feet in length, commonly called a trawl, is used by the deep-sea fisherman with perhaps a hundred or more hooks. In recent years steam trawlers have come into use on this side of the Atlantic and this has resulted in a tremendous increase in the take of haddock. The fishing apparatus of a steam trawler is a huge bag of heavy netting shaped like a cone. This bag is drawn slowly over the bed of the sea and great quantities of bottom-dwelling fishes are trapped in it.

Haddock swims from place to place in large dense schools. They usually weigh from four to five pounds each and are distinguished by lateral black lines on the body and a dark spot on either side of the head. A little yellowish spotting has led to the belief that was common in different countries that the haddock to be used for the mouth of St. Peter, at the command of Christ, took the tribute-money, these spots being supposed to be the coins made by the apostle's thumb and finger as he held it.

To many haddock is better known as "finnan haddock," one of the most delectable fish prepared in Canada. The name finnan haddock originates, according to legend, from a little village of Finnan, Scotland. This village was swept by fire at one time and a single fish house containing the season's catch of haddock escaped damage, although it was enveloped in dense smoke. The villagers were greatly surprised to find that the smoke had given an added flavor to the haddock. This resulted in the new process which took its name from the village.

Haddock are also cut into filets. The filets have the skin and bones removed and are necessarily higher in price as there is no waste, but at the same time they are comparatively more nutritive as the food is concentrated.

There has been great variation in the abundance of the haddock according to Dr. Jordan. Some years it abounds while in others it is scarce, but scientists have failed to discover the cause of this. Nevertheless, the supply exceeds by far the demand. This is not due to any inferiority of the fish, but because most consumers have not been familiar with its merits of quality and price.

In the matter of quantity taken by cod, salmon, herring and halibut, while the value of the catch is exceeded by salmon, cod, halibut, and herring in the order mentioned, in 1919, 564,574 ewls. of haddock were landed, having a net-value of \$1,252,147 and a market value of \$2,048,745. The greatest quantity was used fresh, but a large quantity was smoked, dried and canned and sent into local and foreign consumption.

**ORIGIN OF "POY LUCK"**  
Everyone is familiar with the expression "poy luck" which means that no special preparation is made for the invited guest. There was a time, however, when "poy luck" meant dishing the food out of a pot, and when the good really took chances of getting a good meal or a bad one. In the old days—and the practice is still in force in some parts of Europe—noting came amiss to the family cooking pot, suspended from the pot-hook in the middle of the fireplace. Everything edible was thrown in it and to keep the pot-broiling the fire was seldom if ever allowed to go out. When the meat time came every one had his share in the pot for himself, and whatever happened to find was "poy luck."

**NEUTRITY**  
The class lesson was geography. Just before the close a bright young lady of seven summers asked the teacher:

"Please, Miss, what relation is Italy?"

"Accustomed as she was to the child's usual fancies, the teacher was for the moment puzzled.

"Relation? Why, what do you mean, Annie?" she asked.

"Well," explained Annie, "you call Germany the Fatherland, and England the Motherland, and America 'Uncle Sam,' what do they call Italy?"

THE OLD MAN OF THE BIG-CLOCK



Well, well, I tell you I'm proud of my young. I received a letter the other day from the son of the old man of the big-clock. It was addressed to me, without being in care of any one, and I took it all right. It was dated two days and twelve hours after it was posted in the western metropolis. That's the way it goes now, but it's not so long ago since I heard them talking about Port Louis capital in New York.

Here's the way the envelope was addressed:

THE OLD MAN OF THE BIG-CLOCK TOWER, ACTON, P. O., ONTARIO.

Well, this letter came from no other than my old school friend, Donald Campbell, son of the late Archibald Campbell, of whom I wrote some recollections two or three weeks ago. Donald is a fine fellow, and I don't know how he got to be in the west. He doesn't know about grain, and he's not a farmer, but he's a good fellow, and I don't know how he got to be in the west. He doesn't know about grain, and he's not a farmer, but he's a good fellow, and I don't know how he got to be in the west.

Well, here's his letter. He says at the close not to tell the folks who he knows his name, Donald's remembrance wouldn't have the map if he had the old-time friends and schoolmates all know he wrote it.

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Dear Sir: I desire to thank you for the splendid letter which you have been so kind to send me. I am glad to hear that you are still in the west. I don't know how you got to be in the west. He doesn't know about grain, and he's not a farmer, but he's a good fellow, and I don't know how he got to be in the west.

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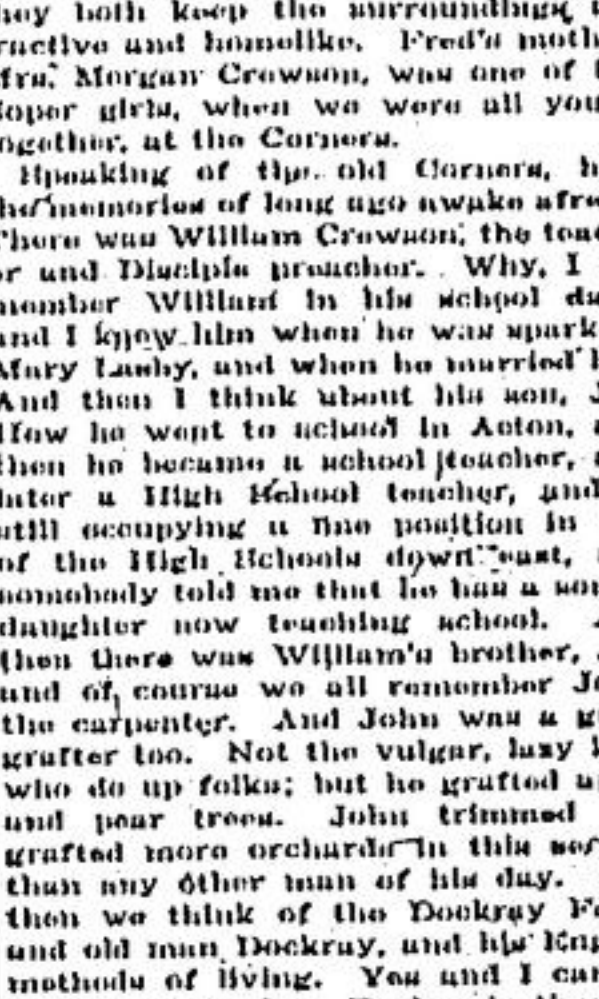
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ICE INDUSTRY AT BANFF



The winter season at Banff, Alberta, gives opportunity for the production of an extensive ice industry. It is within the limits of the town of Banff, on the Bow River, a fine tract of twelve miles in length and is leased for ten years. Operations begin in August and continue until the ice is given to keep the race clear of snow.

The ice is stored by a line two inches deep into either 22 by 44 inches. An ice channel is made at one side of the river and the cakes are floated up to a bench for storage.

About 10 men are employed in the work each season and they use such implements as a splitting bar, a roller, and a saw to cut the ice into the size for directing the pieces up the channel.

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"EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND"



The Canadian Pacific Steamship line's "Empress of Scotland" has been chartered by Frank G. Clark, New York, for a cruise of 56 days to the Mediterranean, calling at the various European ports. The ship was built by Hugh McLaughlin, or at least it was Hugh's home when he gave up sailing and turned to the law. Hugh had lived on the first line, one concession east from Crown Point. He had a wife and a daughter, and his farm abutted the Crown Point homestead. They raised a family of sons and daughters, and the oldest son was named Crown Point after his grandfather, Crown Point, in Acton, and you may believe that his cozy home in the building erected for the first schoolhouse in Acton, about seventy years ago. That it is, and it is a fine home, too. Well, Mr. McLaughlin's second wife was a Mrs. Porter, and she fell in love with her when on a visit to his son Robert, when he was living up in Huntsville. She made him a good wife, too, and cared for him faithfully until his eyes were closed in death, after he had long passed the four-score birthday.

His father, Emory, owned the next property. It was a coal place, too, and passed to tenants. Mrs. Snyder, in the neighborhood of one of the oldest families of the neighborhood. Her grandfather was Jacob Snyder, of "The Hill." He was one of the trustees of the first school. His great-grandfather and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Snyder, lived on the hill homestead. He spent his last days in his home.

There, I didn't get over the balance of the Young Street district after all.

What a maiden's name and the color of her hair, Margaret.

An adjective and the maiden's brother's name. Robert William.

His favorite musical instrument, Trumpet.

The early hour at which he awakened his father, Four o'clock.

What his father chastised him with, Goldens.

What did it make the boy do, Italian.

Maiden's lover's name and what he doing, what did he often lose, Buchanan's business.

What did he offer her? Blooding heart.

What did she say when he knelt at her feet? Johnny-Johnny-Do.

What did he say his love would be? Everlasting.

What minister married them, Jack-in-the-bush.

What did he say when he left home? Purgat-Mo-Nol.

What did she wear on her feet? Lady's Slipper.

What pretense name did he call her? Blytheone.

**BE A GOOD LISTENER**  
If you wish others to be interested in you, you must be a good listener. Listening, itself, is an art. There is nothing more flattering to a person than to feel that you are interested in what he is saying. To be a good listener is not to be a good talker. But if you seem indifferent, if your eyes wander about the room and your mind is elsewhere, you are not listening. It is not necessary to be a great talker in order to be a good listener. If you will and make up your mind that there is something interesting in everyone you meet, and that you are going to try to get the best of it, you will find that you will be surprised to see what a facility of speech you will acquire.

**NEWS OF THE NAMES CLUB**  
When there is plenty of love in them some marriages are not a success. For instance, Miss Louisa, who recently married Jeremy when his father whipped him for some misdemeanor.

"But, Tomasso," said one of the family, "your father has a right to whip you when you are bad."  
Tomasso's eyes flashed, "I am a citizen of the United States," he declared. "Do you think that I am going to let any foreigner whip me?"

VERY SIMPLE

"I am ashamed of my failure to learn about modern science," said the learned professor of geology to the young housewife. "Take the electric light, for instance; I haven't the least idea how it works. The young woman gave him a patronizing smile.

"Why," she said, "it's very simple, really. You just press a button and the light comes on—that's all there is to it."

**TOUGH PROBLEM**  
Mrs. Youngblood—"I've come to conclude that four you are not me."  
Mrs. Youngblood—"It was tough. I made it with it, and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it."

**W. F. Mooney**  
ACTON, ONT.

PETROLEUM

The story of petroleum in America is a long one. The Indian knew that it was in certain sections of the earth. He knew that it could be used for fuel, and that it could be used for other purposes. In 1827, by the "ambulatory" tells of the marvelous properties of a petroleum. In those days nobody took any trouble to dig for the oil, but used what came to the surface naturally.

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MURINE



When a young man begins to know how much he knows that he knows, then he knows something that is really worth knowing.

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WALLPAPER!



Walls that have become faded may have passed muster during the grey days of Autumn and the long Winter evenings, but with the approach of Spring they are shown up unmercifully in all their faded dinginess by the searching glances of a warming sun. Spring is the time for brightening up the home and replacing faded wall coverings.

**THIS SEASON'S PRICES ARE FULLY ONE-THIRD LESS THAN FORMERLY**

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Light paper suitable for bedroom or in fact for any room, extra special value, 9c Roll. I have papers from 9c to \$1.50 per roll. See my sample books and let me give you an estimate on the cost of your papering.

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