

Canada's Leather Industry

The leather industry of Canada is one of the thirty leading industries in the Dominion. In the year 1921 there were 118 plants engaged in the industry in Canada in which a total of 332,137,488 was invested. These plants gave employment to a total of 4,298 people, who received in wages and salaries the sum of \$4,081,062 during the year. The total Canadian leather production in that year was valued at \$22,905,528. Of the total plants 5 were situated in Nova Scotia, 2 in New Brunswick, 64 in Quebec, 40 in Ontario, 2 in Manitoba, 4 in Alberta and 2 in British Columbia.

The progressive growth of the industry is exhibited in every feature. There were only 100 tanneries in operation in 1920 in comparison with 118 in the following year. Twelve were added in Quebec, 2 in Ontario, 2 in Nova Scotia and 1 each in Alberta and British Columbia. The capital invested in the industry in 1920 was \$22,905,528 in comparison with \$22,905,528 in the following year. Owing to the depreciation of prices the value of production was lower, being \$22,905,528 in comparison with \$22,905,528.

The principal items in point of production were sole leather and upper leather. Though Ontario falls below Quebec in the number of plants it leads in the value of production with a value of \$18,500,556. Quebec fell very far behind with \$3,317,555. The Maritime Provinces accounted for \$268,192 and the Western Provinces for \$219,225. Ontario, too, naturally leads in the amount of capital invested in the industry with \$27,190,722 out of the total Dominion \$32,137,488. Quebec has \$4,540,978; the Maritime Provinces \$289,800; and the Western Provinces \$115,979.

A survey of the industry indicates that practically every imaginable sort of leather is manufactured and utilized in Canada, and that whilst a substantial import is found necessary, there is an export trade of equal volume to balance it. Over the past several years, there has been an almost exact balance between the import and export trade. Total imports in the year 1921 amounted to \$4,659,222 in comparison with \$8,467,528 in 1920 and \$11,143,556 in 1919. The chief articles of import are waxed or glazé skins, glove leathers and upper leathers. The corresponding export trade was in 1921, \$4,025,420, in 1920 \$7,692,328, and in 1919 \$10,199,698. The principal articles of export are harness leather, sole leather and upper leather.

Dandelions Outwit the Lawn Mower.

To see the manner in which a dandelion plant spreads itself close to the ground on a lawn kept closely cut is almost to believe that the dandelion is possessed of the power to think and reason out a way to circumvent the constant menace from the whirling lawn mower. In tall grass the dandelion grows upright, taking the form of the erect-growing *Cos Lettuce*, or *Swiss Chard*. Now, if that grass is cut and kept cut the dandelion plant that formerly sent its leaves almost perpendicularly into the air sends them out almost horizontally.

Why? If you will take a tin can and a glass jar and place them over dandelion plants on the lawn and leave them undisturbed for a day or two you will be astonished at the difference in the growth of the two plants. The dandelion growing under the glass jar will be found apparently just as it was in the beginning.

But when the tin can is removed a plant will be seen that is shooting its leaves up into the air just as did the dandelion in the tall grass. Light causes the upper sides of the leaves to grow more rapidly than the lower sides, so that they more closely approach the horizontal as the light becomes more intense. In the shade of the tall grass or the tin can this stimulus is removed and both sides of the leaves grow uniformly, they grow erect.

Every day for two years 35,000 War Service Medals were engraved with the recipient's name, etc., by an Edgeware firm of medal makers. This is a record in this work.

Electric light has been successfully used in Germany for forcing lettuce and other vegetables. This method is said to produce crops in half the time required by Nature's own method.

A Plain Talk.

Are you looking out for the Success Family?
The father of Success is Work.
The mother of Success is Ambition.
The eldest son is Common Sense.
Some of the other boys are Perseverance, Honesty, Thoroughness, Foresight, Enthusiasm, Co-operation.
The eldest daughter is Character.
Some of the sisters are Cheerfulness, Loyalty, Courtesy, Care, Economy, Sincerity, Harmony.
The baby is Opportunity.
If you know the father first, you'll soon meet the rest of the family.

HEALTHY CHILDREN ALWAYS SLEEP WELL.

The healthy child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal, give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation, colic and indigestion and promote healthful sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the newborn babe with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

My Little Soul.

In church I sit, while all about,
Good people bow in sober prayer,
In worship earnest and devout—
And yet my little soul goes out
And seeks the open air.

It wanders out among the trees,
It kisses all the grasses slim,
It whispers with the droning bees
While through the windows, on the breeze,
Come echoes of a hymn.

It flutters up among the throng
Of blossoming leaves that gaily nod
To welcome it; and while the song
Floats up from worship—glad and strong
My little soul finds God.

Treasure.

What have I counted as life's gold?
A tree, the smell of autumn fire;
Some hours of peace I could not hold;
Love, in a Western shire.

Stars when you lie upon your back;
Hills that hold a water-cup;
All gleaming parallels of track,
All brown roads leading up.

—Orrick Johns.

The speed of a swallow is about sixty-five miles an hour. A carrier pigeon averages fifty without much effort. Next comes the wild goose, forty; pheasant, thirty-eight; and crow, twenty-five miles an hour.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

SMOKE OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

15¢ per packet
80¢ a 1/2 lb tin



If you roll your own ask for OGDEN'S FINE CUT (green label)

Surnames and Their Origin

MAYNARD
The name of "Maegenheard" does not sound very French. As a matter of fact it is distinctly Teutonic. Yet it should be remembered that while the French language is a modified development of Latin, the names of the French are in the big majority of cases of Teutonic origin, for ancient Gothic blood preponderates in modern French veins (certain localities excepted), being in somewhat greater percentage than that of the original Gauls or Celts, and overwhelmingly greater than Roman blood.

When the conquering Goths swept down over the ruins of the Roman empire they quickly adopted the superior language and civilization of their foes, but naturally did not change their own names, which in the course of time have been modified rather than abandoned.

"Maegenheard" was a given name in which were combined the roots of our modern English words, "might" and "hard," or "hardy." The Normans brought it into England with a "y." Thus the family name of Maynard is an English development of the given name, Menard, as might be expected from the further simplification to which the French tongue has tended, the French form, a family name quite common in that country. Menard occurs as a variation sometimes of the English and sometimes of the French name.

BLEEKER
Variation—Bleecker, Blaketer, Blakeman, Bieicher, Bieger.
Racial Origin—Dutch, English, German and Danish.
Source—An occupation.

Here is a family name which very well illustrates the common ancestry of the Teutonic tongues. It's an occupational name. That is to say, it was used first in connection with the given name to indicate the calling of the person referred to.

The number of generations it took such names to lose their descriptive significance and become mere family "tags" varied with the individual circumstances. It generally depended upon the continuity of occupation from father to son.

The "bleecker" of Holland was a bleacher of linens. In this country the form of the name has often been shortened to Bleecker. Apparently (and history verifies the observation) the linen industry was more important in Holland in the middle ages than it was in England, for the imported Dutch name is more common to-day than that of English origin, which is Blaketer or Blakeman.

"Bleicher" is the German word for bleacher, and "bieger" is the Danish.

The Song Sparrow's Nest.

Here where tumultuous vines
Shadow the porch at the west,
Leaf with tendril entwines
Under a song sparrow's nest.

She in her pendulous nook
Sways with the warm wind tide,
I with a pen or a book
Rock as soft at her side.

Comrades with nothing to say,
Not after us intrudes,
But through the lingering day
Each of us sits and broods.

Not upon hate and fear,
Not upon grief or doubt,
Not upon spite or sneer,
These we could never hatch out.

She broods on wonderful things;
Quickening life that belongs
To a heart and a voice and wings,
But—I'm not so sure of my songs!

Then in the summer night,
When I awake with a start,
I think of the nest at the height—
The leafy height of my heart!

I think of the mother love,
Of the patient wings close folded,
Of the sky that broods above,
Of the love that broods on the world.

—Ethelwyn Wetherald.

"He is Called Jesus."

According to the "Matin," the oldest description of Jesus Christ has just been discovered in an old Latin text in the Vatican Library, which has been revised under the supervision of Pope Pius XI.

It is a police report under Pro-Consul Publius Lentulus, who, it is stated, was the predecessor of Pontius Pilate. The police description of Jesus Christ is as follows:—

"He has long fair hair falling in curls on the shoulders. They are parted in the middle. Christ wears the double-pointed beard which is fairer than the hair. His eyes are light blue and wear a kind expression; but at times they flash under the stress of temper.

"He is of normal build and stands erect. His voice is soft. He was never seen to laugh, but people often saw him cry. His hands are very well kept.

"He is called Jesus, son of Mary. His friends also call him the son of God."

MONEY ORDERS.
Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Make the Forests Safe for Trees.

One and one-half million dollars plus is the amount of the protection supplied from all sources to the Canadian forests. The plus represents the interest of the people of this country in the forests and their care in protecting them from fire. It is upon this latter the future of the forest and of the products of the forest are dependent. The money expended is largely used to guard against and counteract the carelessness of our people with fire.

The total value of forest products in Canada in 1920, the last year for which complete returns are available, was approximately \$318,000,000, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. To this, of course, must be added the increased value due to processes of manufacture through which wood passes in reaching its complete form. This would amount to at least double its value, and make a total well over six hundred million dollars. The one and one-half million dollars, therefore, would represent an insurance cost equal only to about one-half of one per cent. of the value of the product of the forest.

We are in trouble without a match, when our newspaper is not on hand there is a vacancy in our lives, and in numerous other matters the products of the forest are indispensable. They enter so intimately into the lives of the people to-day that each and every one should reinforce this money expenditure with personal responsibility for care with fire in the bush, as well as interest others and do their part in making the Canadian forests safe for trees.

No Scarlet Flowers Have Scents.

Have you ever noticed that the prevailing color of early spring flowers is yellow? The buttercup, daffodil, primrose, and cowslip are examples.

There are many curious points about the colors of flowers. According to a list compiled by a botanist out of a thousand different species of flowers, 287 are white, 223 yellow, 223 red, 144 blue, 72 violet, 36 green, 12 orange, and 4 brown. The botanist speaks of two varieties as black, but it is generally understood that there is no such thing as an absolutely black flower.

More than one flower changes its color during its period of blooming. For instance, the beautiful double flowers of the *Hebe* mutabilis are white on opening in the morning, become pink at noon, turn red at sunset, and at night fade to a bluish tint. The tree is a native of China and Japan, but grows also in the East and West Indies.

Another shrub, the Chinese hydrangea, has flowers which are green when they first open and change later to a rose color. Third in the list is the *Chelranthus mutabilis*, of which the blossoms change from yellow to orange, then to red, and ends by becoming a deep purple. Even so common a flower as the phlox first blue and then pink, while the forget-me-not changes from a yellow tint to its true and beautiful blue.

Among white flowers only fifteen out of a hundred have any scent; among yellow and violet each about nine per cent. Few blue flowers are scented, the most notable exception being probably the Roman hyacinth, which, whether double or single, is deliciously fragrant.

Among scarlet flowers there is not one which has any scent. As a rule, the more brilliant the color of a flower, the less likely it is to be scented.

Plants with sweet-smelling flowers are more common in dry than in moist climates. Thyme, sage and lavender, for instance, bloom profusely on dry uplands and fill the air with their scent, but the wild flowers of low or swampy ground are seldom highly scented, and if they are their odors are unpleasant.

LOW SPIRITED AND DEPRESSED

A Condition Due to Poor Blood and Weak Nerves.

Nearly all women and most men suffer at times from fits of depression and low spirits, from which they are unable to free themselves. They cannot attend to their duties satisfactorily and are unable to get any pleasure out of life. People who suffer in this way soon lose their energy of mind and body. They lack vitality because their blood is poor and ill-nourished, and their nerves are starved in consequence. The only way to obtain new health is by building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The new rich blood made by those pills will carry renewed health and energy to every part of the body. Your appetite will improve, your spirits brighten and you find a new joy in living. Mrs. G. Reid, Napawan, Ont., tells of the benefit she found through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on different occasions and cannot emphasize too strongly the benefits derived from them. I was growing nervous, my complexion was becoming sallow and my eyes dull and listless. My vitality was poor and I did not sleep well. I became despondent, losing interest in my work, which seemed to tire me so easily. I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking six boxes I began to enjoy life again and looked much brighter and felt happier. My appetite improved, I gained in weight and could sleep without any nervous wakefulness during the night. I also used these pills while nursing my baby and found them a wonderful help both for myself and for making my baby better natured. For these reasons I gladly recommend them to anyone who needs a tonic for the rebuilding of strength and energy."

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

Concerning Moonlight.

It is probable that very few persons are aware of the fact that the full moon gives several times more than twice the light of the half moon. They may be still more surprised to learn that the ratio is approximately as nine to one.

Stebbins and Brown, taking advantage of the extreme sensitiveness to light of a selenium cell, measured the amount of light coming from the moon at different phases, with the result above mentioned. The reason for the remarkable difference shown is to be found in the varying angles of reflection presented by the roughened surfaces of our satellite to the sun. The moon is brighter between first quarter and full than between full and last quarter.

Insect Bites.

The insect enemies of man are numerous, especially in the tropics and in the North during the summer, and their stings are often extremely painful; fortunately, however, they are seldom dangerous.

The parasites of man and of his couch and also the flying bloodsuckers such as gnats and mosquitoes, inflict a painless sting, but one nevertheless that causes swelling and considerable itching. The irritation is owing to formic acid or some other substance that the insect injects for the purpose of thinning the blood and preventing its coagulating until it can be sucked in. The itching ceases when the acid is neutralized by an alkaline application such as ammonia, soda, lime-water, glycerin or soap. The application should be made immediately after the bite, before scratching has abraded the skin and has given opportunity for the germs of inflammation to infect it.

Attacks of insects, especially of the flying ones, can be more or less prevented by the external use of oil of citronella, cedar oil or kerosene. The most serious stings are inflicted by outdoor insects—ants, bees, wasps, hornets, spiders, tarantulas, scorpions and centipedes. The ordinary ants of temperate regions are not formidable, though black ants may inflict a somewhat painful sting. In the tropics some of the ants are vicious and dangerous on account of their numbers. Tales are told of ants surrounding men and animals and actually killing and eating them.

The stings of bees, wasps, and hornets are familiar to most of us. A few spiders, among which are tarantulas, are venomous; so are scorpions and centipedes. Their bite causes an inflammatory and often painful swelling together with general symptoms such as dizziness, faintness, nausea, blurred vision, headache, numbness of the extremities and sometimes even slight paralysis. In the case of children the symptoms may be alarming, and with infants the result may be fatal. It is best to apply ammonia to the bite at once and to give strong coffee or some other stimulant to drink.

Fish Niggerin'?

A Negro went fishing. He hooked a big catfish which pulled him overboard. As he crawled back into the boat he said, philosophically: "What I wanna know is dis: Is dis Niggah fishin', or is dis fish Niggerin'?"

Fierce Variety.

Stude—"And poor Harry was killed by a revolving crane."
Englishwoman—"My word! what fierce birds you have in America!"

A Peeled Birch Tree.

Defaced it stands! I do not know your name,
Who peeled this birch-bark tree, but ah, the shame!
You wanted on a bit of bark to send A maudlin little message to a friend? To make a napkin ring, or some such trash?
And so with pocketknife you needs must gash
A ghastly wound, and peel a birch-bark tree.
Out of my thoughts, Oh you, whoever you be!

—Margaret Clarke Russell.

Although 100 tons of opium would supply the medical needs of all countries, the annual world production is nearly 2,000 tons.

Minard's Liniment

He—"I often sit for hours and dream of how happy we'll be when we're married."
She—"If you'll cut out the dreaming, we'll be married sooner."

ATHLETES!

For the best rub down of your life try Minard's Liniment for Bone Muscles, Sprains, Bruises.



ISSUE No. 25-22.

WONDERS HOW SHE EVER ENDURED IT

Mrs. Connor Declares Stomach Trouble Was So Bad She Could Hardly Eat At All.

"If I hadn't gotten Tanlac when I did I believe I would have had to go to a hospital," declared Mrs. Wm. Connor, 228 Hesse St., Hamilton, Ont., recently. "My stomach was so disordered that everything I ate made me deathly sick and caused pains in the pit of my stomach that nearly drove me distracted. Often the agony was so great I couldn't help crying, and for two or three days at a time I wouldn't eat a morsel of food. I was as nervous as a witch, miserable for the want of sleep and often wonder now how I lasted through it all."

"The splendid results my husband got from Tanlac about a year ago caused me to try it, and the treatment ended my suffering in a few weeks' time, and gave me a new lease on health. I don't believe there's a healthier woman in Hamilton than I am now, and I can't praise Tanlac enough."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.

MURINE NIGHT & MORNING

KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

Attractive Proposition

For men with all round weekly newspaper experience and \$400 or \$500. Apply Box 24, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide Street West.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

DOG DISEASES

How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author
E. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
129 West 24th Street
New York, U.S.A.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CROUSE, Hemford, N. S.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYE, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book, upon "Afflictions Peculiar to Women."



Live Glossy Hair

Follows use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. On retiring rub Cuticura Ointment into the scalp, especially spots of dandruff and itching. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

See 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 241 St. Paul St., W. Montreal.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetyl-salicylic acid of Bayerwerk. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Aspirin will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."