

STORIES ABOUT WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

'Nough Said.
Among the humorous anecdotes that Mr. Josephus Daniels tells of Woodrow Wilson in his recent life of the President is this:

He had a strong sense of humor and used to tell his friends at college funny stories, often about his worthy father, who was a distinguished Presbyterian minister, but who like all ministers was not overpaid. One day his father met a parishioner; Dr. Wilson was then preaching in a North Carolina church.

"How come, Preacher Wilson, you have such a sleek horse and you're so skinny yourself?" the parishioner said. "Well," said Dr. Wilson, "you see, I feed the horse, but the congregation feeds me!"

Conquering Her Afflictions.

"The most remarkable pianist in the world," is the description applied by the world-famous Paderewski to Miss Helen Martin, an English girl, who can neither see nor hear.

The girl was born both blind and deaf. She has never heard a note of music, but she reads, writes, sews, and plays the piano.

"What amazes me most is the attitude of people when they first meet me," she told one of my correspondents. "They seem to think that because I can't see them with my eyes and hear them talk with my own ears I must be uneducated, unintelligent, and uncouth."

When a child she made up her mind to become a musician. How marvelously she has succeeded!

The Prompt Reply.

Few women, I venture to say, can make a really successful speech at a public dinner, but Mrs. Hilson Phillips, M.P., who, of course, was formerly Mabel Russell, the actress, is one of them.

It was at a dinner a few evenings ago that I heard her tell some amusing stories. The best of the lot concerned an occasion when an actress, she was on tour, and had her initials "M. R." painted on her travelling trunk.

Arrived at her destination, the porter asked, "Is this yours too, miss?" indicating the carriage and truck of the train, which bore the same letters, "M. R."

"Yes," she replied quickly, "and if you will bring up the one at the end with the tarpaulin cover, which is my jewel-case, you'll get an extra three-pence."

A Barber's Memories.

Five kings and three Cabinet Ministers have sat in the barber's chair of Mr. W. E. Moon, who keeps a hair-dressing and tobacco shop in Cowes, England.

Mr. Moon, who is now in his eighty-first year, combined his barber's business with the duties of church organist and choirmaster. He is a composer of music.

To mark the completion of fifty-two years as organist and choirmaster of St. Mary's church, Cowes, Mr. Moon has been presented with an illuminated address and clock.

The Motor-Driven Tooth-Brush.

Tooth cleanliness is one of the most important factors in good health. At last has appeared what was inevitable sooner or later—the mechanical tooth-brush driven by a small motor.

The inventor believes that the hand-scrubbing given by the average man to his teeth is entirely wrong in theory. It is always forward and backward, not up and down, to fit into the interstices of the teeth and cleanse them completely.

For this reason he devised a rotary apparatus with two types of brush, one for the front and one for the molar teeth. The actual brushes are detachable, so that not only can all members of the family use the same motor-power for brushing their teeth, but also old brushes can be replaced. The brush revolves at fairly high speed on a flexible shaft driven by a small electric motor.



Locating the Break.

Old Isaacles—"Why so sad, young fellow? Did your girl break her engagement with you last night?" Young Rounder—"No—broke me."

Not All Profit.

A Jew married a very wealthy woman. Soon after the ceremony a friend met him.

"Congratulations on your wedding," he said. "I hear it was worth about \$50,000 to you."

"People will exaggerate so," said the Jew.

"But I thought it was worth quite that."

"No, no," said the Jew. "Vy, I had to pay sixteen shillings for de ring."

Sometime! Why not this time?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

Surnames and Their Origin

FLETCHER
Variations—Armsmith, Setter, Tippler, Flower.
Racial Origin—English.
Source—Trades.

Who says there is no romance in names? How many business men, manufacturers, merchants, manual workers and professional men of this modern age go busily about their daily occupations without a thought, without even the knowledge that their family names are the last relics of what was once one of the mightiest industries of medieval England, and which to-day is obsolete.

The ancestors of the Fletchers, Armsmiths, Setters, Tipplers and Flowers were the backbone of the English nation in the middle ages, for they furnished her fighting forces with munitions, that deadliest weapon with which the English maintained their independence upon many a battlefield before the final development of the musket and the rifle.

The family name Armsmith is simply a contraction of "arrowsmith." The arrowsmith was he who made his living by fashioning arrow heads.

The Setters were those who set the heads upon the arrow shafts.

Tipplers were craftsmen who sharpened the points after they had been set.

The Fletchers (it was also spelled "feccher" in those days) were those who affixed the feathers or "fledges" (from the same word root which gives us both "feather" and "fledgeling") to the shafts. This was probably the process which required the greatest finesse, for the true flight of the arrow in those long shots for which the archers of old England were famous depended as much on the feather as anything.

The term "fletcher" also was used in the more general sense as embracing the entire craft of arrow makers. "Fio" was a familiar name

for the arrow in those days, whence comes the name "Flower."

MCCAULEY
Variations — Macauley, MacAulay, MacAuliff, MacAulley, MacGawley, Wyaule, McCawley, McCaulay, Wyaule, McCaulley.
Racial Origin—Irish, also Scottish.
Source—A given name.

As a rule the variations Macauley, MacAuliff and MacAulley trace back to Scottish sources, and the rest, for the most part, are Irish. As a matter of fact, there is little difference between the speech of the Irish, particularly in the north of Ireland, and the Highland Scots. Both are Gaelic races. The peoples now constituting the Highland clans for the most part crossed over to "Alba," as Scotland then was called, from Ireland, about the second century A.D.

The correct Irish form of the family name from which this rather long list of variations has developed, is "MacAmhlaioibh," but the Irish pronunciation of that is much closer to "MacAuliff" than one would suppose. The given name from which "MacAmhlaioibh" is derived is "Amhlaioibh" compounded of two words, "amhail" and "gadh," meaning "like a wythe" (that is, a form of twisted osier), which explains why the name is sometimes met with Anglicized into Wythe.

There are English authorities who suggest that the Scottish form, MacAuliff, is a development of the Scandinavian name "Olaf." It is possible, but not likely. It would be Gaelic names are more likely to trace back to single than to many sources, and the final "bh" of "MacAmhlaioibh" might easily and naturally become a "ff" on translation into English.

In Ireland this name is most common in Munster, Cork and in what was the ancient royal province of Meath.

THE RICHEST MEN ON EARTH

There has been a great deal of discussion recently about the richest men in the world.

The richest man in the United States is no doubt Mr. Henry Ford, who seems to have outdistanced Mr. J. D. Rockefeller in the millionaire stakes. Mr. Ford's motor-car undertakings could be capitalized at \$2,000,000,000. His "cash in hand" averages \$180,000,000. His profits are said to average \$110,000,000 per annum, and in 1923 it was officially recorded that he paid \$2,500,000 in income tax.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's fortune was estimated a few weeks ago to have dwindled to a mere \$1,110,000,000. He has, however, in the past few years given away as much as \$75,000,000 for various educational and philanthropic purposes, which accounts for his comparative poverty. Mr. Frank Jay Gould, another American whose name inevitably occurs in any discussion on wealth, is understood to possess about \$100,000,000.

Guarded by Detectives.

Other American millionaires whose names are unknown to fame easily outdo Mr. Gould. There is, for instance, Mr. John Nicholas Brown, who three years ago became heir to the fortunes of his father and grandfather, textile kings of Providence, Rhode Island, and who to-day, at twenty-five, owns \$300,000,000. He is guarded night and day by detectives. There are the heirs of Mr. Isaac Guggenheim, who left \$400,000,000, and those of John Wanamaker, who left \$200,000,000.

Wealth, however, even in the United States, does not appear to bring unalloyed delight. Most Croeseuses are popularly supposed to live on a digestive biscuit and feed water, with an

occasional glass of milk. Some official statistics published last year recorded the fact that of 150,000 persons who committed suicide in the United States in 1922, no fewer than seventy-nine were millionaires.

There is no British millionaire with a fortune approaching the fabulous sums owned by Mr. Henry Ford or Mr. Rockefeller, and there are few whose millions mount to anything like even the \$200,000,000 of Mr. Wanamaker.

Preferred a Tramcar.

The wealth of British millionaires, moreover, is frequently never known until they die and their wills come to be proved. They may be known as magnates of commerce or shipping, but only the inner circle can estimate their fortunes. Some of Britain's richest men lead quiet, unobtrusive lives, and are never suspected of owning millions.

The probate records of the past few years give numerous instances of these hidden millionaires. Mr. J. T. Mills, of Leighton Buzzard, was one. He rode to his office every day on a street car, led the simplest of lives and left \$20,000,000. Mr. Charles Morrison, the wholesale draper, left \$54,633,440. No one had ever suspected him of being one-twentieth so wealthy. The moral seems to be that any suburban or rural householder in Britain may live all his life next door to a millionaire and never know it till his neighbor dies.

Only one of the "Seven Wonders of the World" has survived. This is the Great Pyramid of Cheops at Ghizeh.

The Sahara Desert is 3,100 miles long and 600 miles wide. It covers an area equal to two-thirds of Europe.

Work and Worry Weaken Many Women

NEW HEALTH CAN BE HAD THROUGH Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

They Give New Vitality—and more.

The demands upon a mother's strength are many and severe; her own health trials and her children's welfare exact heavy tolls, while broken rest and much indoor living tend to weaken her constitution. No wonder that the woman at home is often indisposed through sick headache, backache, and nervous troubles. But varied as her health troubles are, the cause is simple, and relief near at hand. When well, it is good blood that keeps a woman well; when ill, she must make her blood rich to renew her health; and the nursing mother—more than any other—needs rich blood and plenty of it.

Care of diet, sufficient rest, fresh air, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will keep a woman's health robust and regular; and because these pills make new blood abundantly, thousands of weak wives and mothers have derived prompt health-help from them.

Mrs. Stewart Grant, Stewiacke, N.S., says:—"After the birth of my first baby I did not regain my health. I could scarcely walk across the room because of the pains in my back. I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and through their use regained good health. Later an attack of influenza left me very weak, and again the pills fully restored me. I can recommend them to any one who is weak or run down."

Two Pecks of Sugar from Bushel of Corn.

A bushel of corn weighs about sixty pounds, and about thirty-three of these pounds are accounted for by starch. It is not difficult to extract the starch from corn, and a way to convert this starch into sugar economically has long been sought. Man asked the advice of the stomach first. That organ is an old hand at changing starch into sugar, but man has not until very recently found the secret. Now comes the announcement that H. C. Gore, of the United States Bureau of Chemistry, a subsidiary of the department of agriculture, has found a way to get thirty-three pounds of sugar from each bushel of corn. Mr. Gore is chemist in charge of the bureau of chemistry's fruit and vegetable utilization laboratory.

The common white granulated grocer's sugar we nearly all eat is, technically speaking, only one of the sugars. The food chemist calls it sucrose. In addition to sucrose there are the well-known forms of sweeteners, glucose and maltose. These are also sugars, but they are not sucroses. Maltose, the product which is to be made from corn, is somewhat sweeter than glucose, but only about three-fifths as sweet as sucrose.

Briefly, the process consists of mixing the cornstarch with warm water and malt and then putting it through the same processes which ordinary "sugar" goes through. The new sugar looks a little like confectioner's sugar and tastes like Christmas candy.

MAKE CARE OF BABIES EASIER

Stomach disturbances and constipation are responsible for much of the peevishness of babies and young children. When the baby is cross or irritable the mother should not resort to so-called soothing mixtures to correct the trouble, for in the majority of cases these mixtures simply drug the child into an unnatural sleep. What is needed is a gentle laxative that will sweeten the stomach and regulate the bowels. Such a remedy is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are easy to take and are guaranteed to be entirely free from opiates and narcotics. Concerning them, Mrs. Jos. Toussaint, Ste. Sophie, Que., writes:—"I feel like all mothers to know that I would like to see no other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets. I always keep a box in the house, and my little ones to health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Epidemic.

Father was once a business man who went to his work each day; And mother kept house, as a housewife should, in a highly efficient way; And Bill was a clerk in a wholesale house whose motto was Work and Win; And Sue was a thoroughly good stenog and gosh, how the cash rolled in! But father is home, and nary a dish has mother washed for a week, And Billy and Sue have quit their jobs — and the future is looking bleak; For the family purse is perfectly flat and doesn't contain a dime, And nobody does a stroke of work, for nobody has the time!

We're doing the cross-word puzzles, We're doing 'em day and night, And what do we care if the cupboard's bare.

So long as we get 'em right? "What is a sixteen lettered word whose meaning is 'agitate'?"

"What is a Latin synonym for using a frog as bait?"

"Here's a word beginning with E T I and ending with E E L; Look in the dictionary, Bill, and see what it ought to spell!"

That's all we hear in our happy home, and all that we think about, While nights and days in our various ways we're working the puzzles out.

"Satan finds work for idle hands"—this new acrostic raga is keeping all hands in the family at work on the puzzle page!

We're doing the cross-word puzzles, We're doing 'em hard and fast, And we'll never quit, that's the worst of it, As long as the puzzles last!

—Berton Braley.

The best Tobacco for the pipe

Ogden's CUT PLUG

OGDEN'S LIVERPOOL

Extension of Roads in National Parks

The importance of maintaining and extending the motor roads and trails in Canada's National parks appears to have been the dominating note in the construction work carried on by the Parks' authorities during the 1924 season. The greatly increased traffic which resulted from the opening of the new Banff-Windermere highway gave further evidence of the great value of improved motor roads and maintenance and improvement work was given first consideration last season.

A large item of new work in Jasper Park was the construction of six miles of the spectacular Edith Cavell road, completing it to Cavell lake, about one and a quarter miles from the ice of Ghost glacier. Rugged country, most unfavorable to construction operations, was traversed and a very good showing was made. Surfacing operations on that section of the Jasper-Edmonton highway in Jasper Park were carried on over twelve miles of new road from the town of Jasper easterly. This section comprised abandoned railway grade which has now been converted into a first-class highway. On this highway a bridge of three 109-foot spans was erected over the Snarling river, and work commenced on a bridge of six similar spans over the Athabasca river.

Various Works of Importance.

Other works of major importance were also carried on to completion. During the summer the power-house building of the Cascade development near Banff, which has been in operation since February supplying power for the town of Banff and vicinity, was completed in its aesthetic details. Every effort was put forth to make its appearance as neat and attractive as possible and in harmony with the surroundings. Two cottages were erected for the accommodation of the resident operators and these were also artistically designed. Good progress was also made on the Golf courses in Banff Park, where the eighteen holes were completed in time for the opening of the playing season; and in Jasper and Waterton Lakes parks. Eight miles of the right-of-way of the proposed new road between Lake Louise in Banff Park and Field in Yoho Park were cleared during the late fall. Some important rock excavation and crib work was undertaken on the Yoho Valley road through the canyon of the Yoho river. To meet the growing demand of motor tourists to Waterton Lakes Park and to serve the townsite, a summer water supply system was installed.

Other lines of construction work undertaken by the Canadian National Parks Branch included the erection of historic site memorials throughout the Dominion. A field stone cairn with bronze tablet attached was placed on each of fifteen sites, and large boulder memorials were erected on two other sites.

Avoid loss when sending money by mail—Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

Installment Repentance.

A man whose pocket had been picked in a crowd received this letter a month later:

"Dear sir, I stole your munny. Remorse is naving me so I send sum of it back to you. Wen it naws again I will send sum more."

For Every Ill—Minard's Liniment.

Treat Their Enemies to Laughing Powder.

A naturalist recently returned from Arabia has described to a learned society a plant called the "laughing cactus." The plant gets its name from the fact that anyone eating its seed gives way for some minutes afterwards to immediate laughter, frequently ending in nervous prostration. The natives of the district in which the plant flourishes dry the seeds and grind them into powder, which they keep, and on suitable occasions administer to those against whom they have a real or fancied grievance.

An overdose may result in temporary loss of reason, following which the victim falls into a deep sleep, awakening with no memory of his curious conduct.

To write a good love-letter you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say, and to finish without knowing what you have written.—Rousseau.

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Recognized Her Photo.
Lucy was gazing through the window of the local photographer, her eyes glued on a picture showing the annual procession of school children through the village.

"Mary!" she shrieked excitedly to her friend. "Come here!"

"What's the matter, Lucy?" asked the other.

"You see the photo of Annie Smith on the third floor there?"

"Yes," replied Mary.

"An' you see the pair o' boots behind Annie?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's me."

For First Aid—Minard's Liniment.

The Very Man.
The American was drawing the long bow.

"On one occasion," he said, "I shot nine hundred and ninety-nine lions."

The Englishman determined not to be outdone, began to tell a story of a man who swam from Liverpool to New York.

"Did you see him yourself?" inquired the American.

"Why, yes, of course. I was coming across the water, and our vessel passed him a mile outside New York Harbor."

"Well," was the retort, "I'm glad you saw him, stranger, because you're a witness that I did it. I was that swimmer!"

The Strongest Cord.
No cord or cable can forcibly draw, or hold so fast, as love can do with a twined thread.—Robert Burton.

Classified Advertisements

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NERVES AND FAINTING SPELLS

Send Woman to Bed. Great Change After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Cuticura Heals Pimples

On rising and retiring gently smear the pimples with Cuticura Ointment on end of the finger. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue bathing for some minutes, using the Soap freely.

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Avoid loss when sending money by mail—Use Dominion Express Money Orders—the safe, convenient, inexpensive way.

For Headache



ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

- Headache Colds
- Pain Neuralgia
- Toothache Lumbago
- Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing Co., chemists, who are the sole manufacturers of Bayer Aspirin in Canada. The Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."