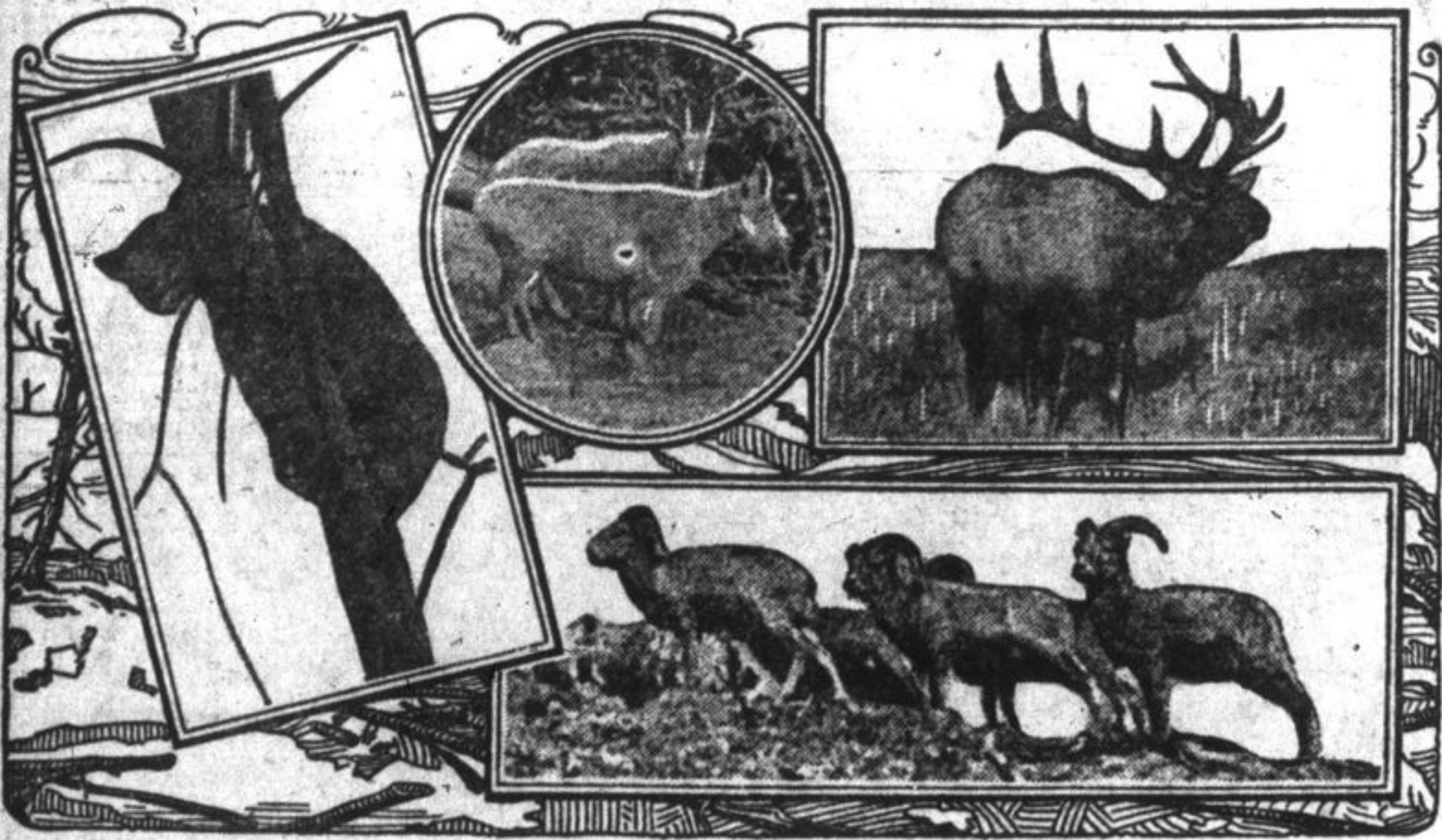


Jasper Park - Game Sanctuary



JASPER National Park, Alberta, in the heart of the Rocky Mountains enjoys not only the reputation of being the world's largest national playground but also of being one of the world's largest game sanctuaries. In every square inch of its huge area of more than 4,400 square miles Jasper Park gives to animals and birds all the protection that the rigor of the law and the ingenuity of man can provide. The results of this wise policy of protection and conservation are apparent. Every year the number of animals within the Park is increasing and Col. Maynard Rogers, Superintendent, states in his most recent report that animals and birds are now to be found in the park that never before inhabited this type of country. As examples he cites the presence of large numbers of moose and prairie chicken.

The pictures printed above show only four of the many types of animals thriving in Jasper National Park. Up the tree, and none too pleased about it, is a bison whose black and brown sisters and brothers inhabit the park to the number of well over 2,000. The black fellows are great friends of the visitors to Jasper Park Lodge and are to be seen frequently about the hotel, on the golf course and on the trails. For a sugar lump or some other dainty they will agree to a photograph and they remain good humored as long as they are not pressed. In the circle are two mountain goats. These animals inhabit the most inaccessible spots on the mountains and you can get near them only if you possess a pair of strong binoculars or a sturdy pair of legs and a clear head. There are 5,000 goats in the Park.

At the upper right is seen a Wapiti or mountain elk. From a number not exceeding 150 these animals have increased to almost 1,000 and the sanctuary afforded them in Jasper Park is said to have saved them from extinction. A naturalist said that this photograph which was taken by the official photographer of the Canadian National Railways is the best of a wapiti he has ever seen. In the bottom panel is a herd of mountain sheep. Like the goat these animals live in the high altitudes and are difficult of approach. More than 10,000 make their home in Jasper Park and because they have learned to have no fear of man in that territory, the camera hunter has a better chance of getting a "shot" at them there than in almost any other spot on the continent.

RUMANIAN PREMIER OUT



Bratiano, "King Ion," who has just resigned the Rumanian premiership.

PRINCE CAROL



The son of the Rumanian King faces suit by hismorganatic wife, Madama Zizi.

One person out of 138 in Nevada is a full-time student of the State University.

Legends of the St. Lawrence River in Quebec



GODLINS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

LOUP-GAROU

Folk tales and legends still cling to the shores of the St. Lawrence, that first highway into the unknown continent of North America. Legends in which are mingled bits of Indian superstition, French customs and religious beliefs. In the time of the early explorers, those brave men who dreamed dreams which led them on and over the bright waters, past dark islands, purple hills and shining cliffs, until they settled in Canada, those legends were revered. Now, however, while large Canadian Pacific steamships crowded with tourists ply up and down the St. Lawrence, the legends are no longer regarded except as quaint fairy tales with somewhat of a religious flavour not to be disregarded or ridiculed, but to be enjoyed as reminiscent of the olden days when saints and demons assumed mortal forms.



PIERRE HENRI NOUVEL, WHO VISITED QUEBEC IN 1666

Katherine Hale, in an artistic little book issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway recently, aptly depicts many of these stories. One of the most familiar of these French Canadian legends is that of Loup-Garou, evidently derived from the German

belief in supernatural intervention. Joachim Crete, a miller of Beauport was not really a bad man, but he did fear at church collections and failed to try to convert his hired man merely because he was such a good partner at checkers. On Christmas night they played, instead of going to church. They even, in a mood of defiance, set the mill going, as if it were an ordinary night. Suddenly crack! and the mill stopped working. Then the lantern went out, and the two men were left in trembling darkness! After that the hired man tumbled down stairs, and the miller began to drink fast and furiously! Presently he heard a deep moaning, and turned to see a huge dog about to attack him. Then the miller knew it was Loup-Garou and he fell on his knees praying for forgiveness. But he lunged at the dog with a reaping hook, and wounded him. That was the saving of the hired man, for according to the legend, if you have been turned into the form of a wolf or dog because of evil deeds, only a bloody wound can restore you. Loup-Garou is one of many such legends.

werewolf or the Irish banshee. Loup-Garou typifies the French Canadian reverence for things spiritual and his

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Was Given For Maurice Donaldson of Findlay Station.

Findlay Station, March 11.—The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. James Thomson's, on Thursday afternoon. There was a good attendance. After the business meeting a social hour was spent, after which the hostess, and Mrs. Russell Bennett and Mrs. Wilfred Bennett served lunch. Prayer service was held at William Curtis on Tuesday night.

Miss Sara Brown was operated on for appendicitis in Kingston General Hospital, on Tuesday. She is getting along nicely. John Curtis is visiting his uncle, John Highland, Kingston Mills. Mrs. Robert Donaldson had a birthday party for her son, Maurice. A number of his young friends enjoyed the afternoon on Monday with him, pleased that he was able to be up and around after his long serious illness, having pneumonia twice

this winter. James Greenless and Joe Zion, were recent visitors at William Wilson's.

Sydenham Cheese Factory. Sydenham, March 12.—The patrons of Sydenham cheese and butter factory held their annual meeting on the evening of March 8th in the town hall. The secretary's report of the season from April 1st to Nov. 10th was: Total number of pounds of milk 1,321,973, pounds of cheese, 20,112, pounds of milk per lb of cheese, 11.00, receipts \$24,961.21. The average selling price per pound for cheese 20.78 cwt. The price per lb for butter fat \$48.61; the average test .0346, average price \$1.65 per cwt for milk. There was 1940 lbs. of whey butter made amounting to \$708.16, one-half of which was paid the patrons, making the average price per cwt. for milk paid patrons, \$1.71. The factory has been running all winter.

Washing it Down. "Sir," said the astonished landlady to a guest who had passed his cup for the seventh time, "you must be very fond of coffee."

"Yes, madam, I am," he replied "or I should never have drunk so much water to get a little."

Qualified. Manager—You want a position as a sardine packer, eh? Applicant—Yes, sir. Manager—Had any experience? Applicant—Yes, sir. Two years as a street car conductor.

There are three miles of cherry trees bordering the driveway of Mount Park, in Washington, Massachusetts, in 1912, was the first state to enact a minimum wage law for women workers.

Wash rags of paper coated with dried soap are a new invention for the household.

THE BABY'S MILK

By Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service. It is the duty of every mother to know the source of the milk which she gives her child as well as the process through which the milk has been put before it reaches the consumer.

Milk should by preference be purchased from a reputable dealer selling milk from a tuberculin tested herd and an inspected dairy. Certified milk is best and the extra charge for it is more than compensated by the assurance of its cleanliness and purity.

After the milk arrives at your house it should be properly cared for. No matter how good the milk may be which you receive, if you al-

low that milk to stand in the sun or in the kitchen for any length of time, a large increase in the number of bacteria will follow. Milk should be placed immediately in a refrigerator and kept quite cold. Milk for the baby should always be pasteurized in the feeding bottle.

A simple, home-made pasteurizer may be built by taking a wire basket that will hold the six or seven bottles used for twenty-four hours. This basket containing the bottles should be placed in a tin bucket filled with cold water to a point a little above the level of the milk in the bottles, which should not be full.

This water should be heated and allowed to boil for five minutes. It should then be set to one side for ten minutes more after which cold water should be allowed to run into the bucket until the milk is cooled to the temperature of the running

water, or if you have a good thermometer the bottles may be placed in a large double boiler and the temperature of the water kept between 140 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit for thirty minutes. After milk has been pasteurized in this way it should immediately be placed in the ice chest, the temperature of which should not be warmer than 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

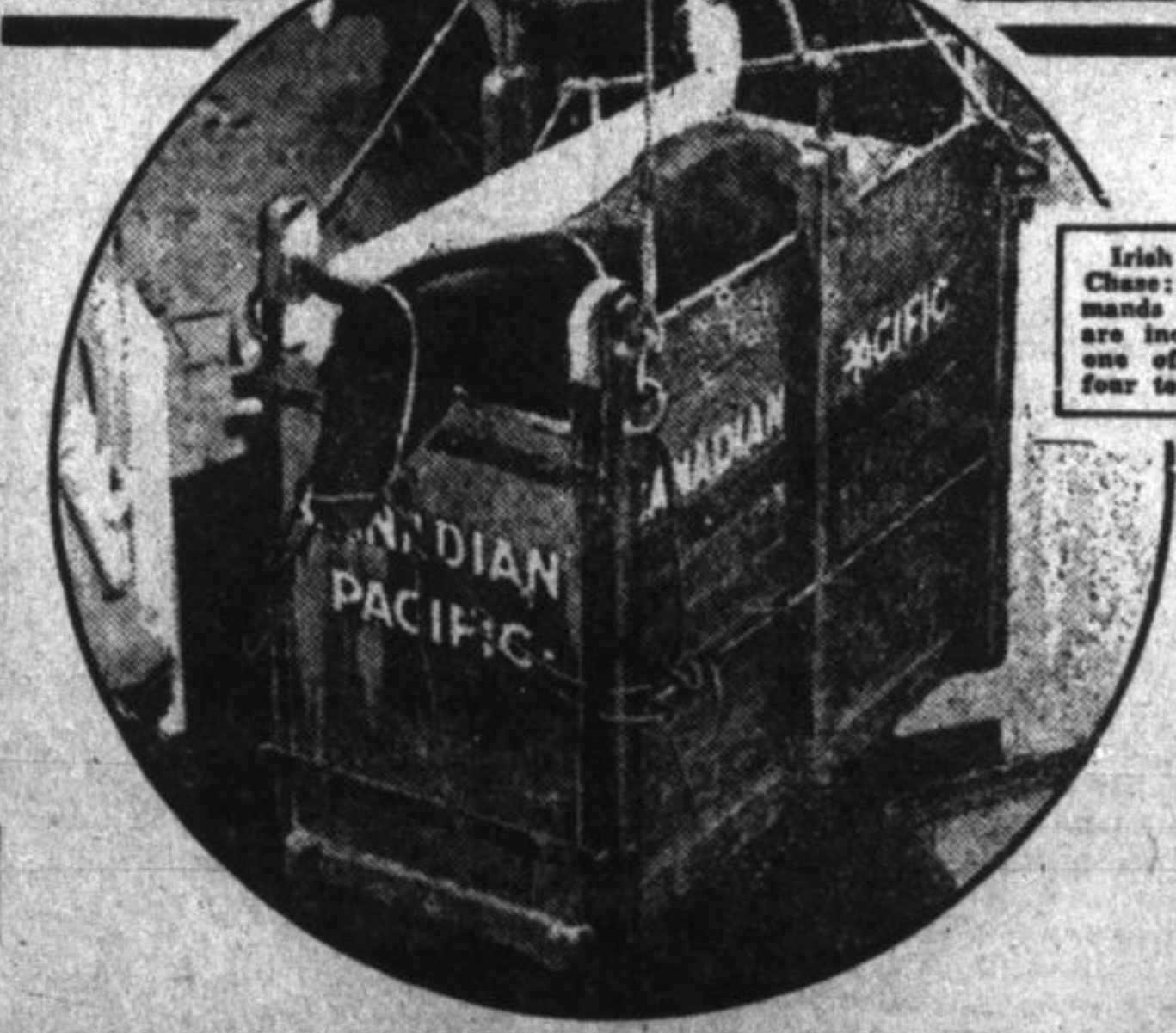
When the milk is once prepared the bottles should not be opened until it is given to the baby and it is very important that pasteurized milk should be kept cold until it is used. Before feeding the baby the milk should be warmed to blood heat by putting the bottle in a vessel of warm water. Do not test the temperature of the milk by putting the nipple in your own mouth. Let a few drops fall on the back of your hand.



The Latest from Paris—Model by Jenny—a very handsome gown in black velvet.



Recipients of first honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred by the University of British Columbia on... Left to right: Dr. Henry Gussalle, President of the University of Washington; Sen. John Duncan MacLean, Minister of Education; Dr. Robert Edward McKechnie, Chancellor of the University of British Columbia; Hon. Walter Cameron Nichol, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia; Sir Arthur William Carr, Principal of McGill University; Dr. Henry Eszen Young, Head of the Provincial Department of Public Health; Dr. John Stanley Plankett, Director, Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria.

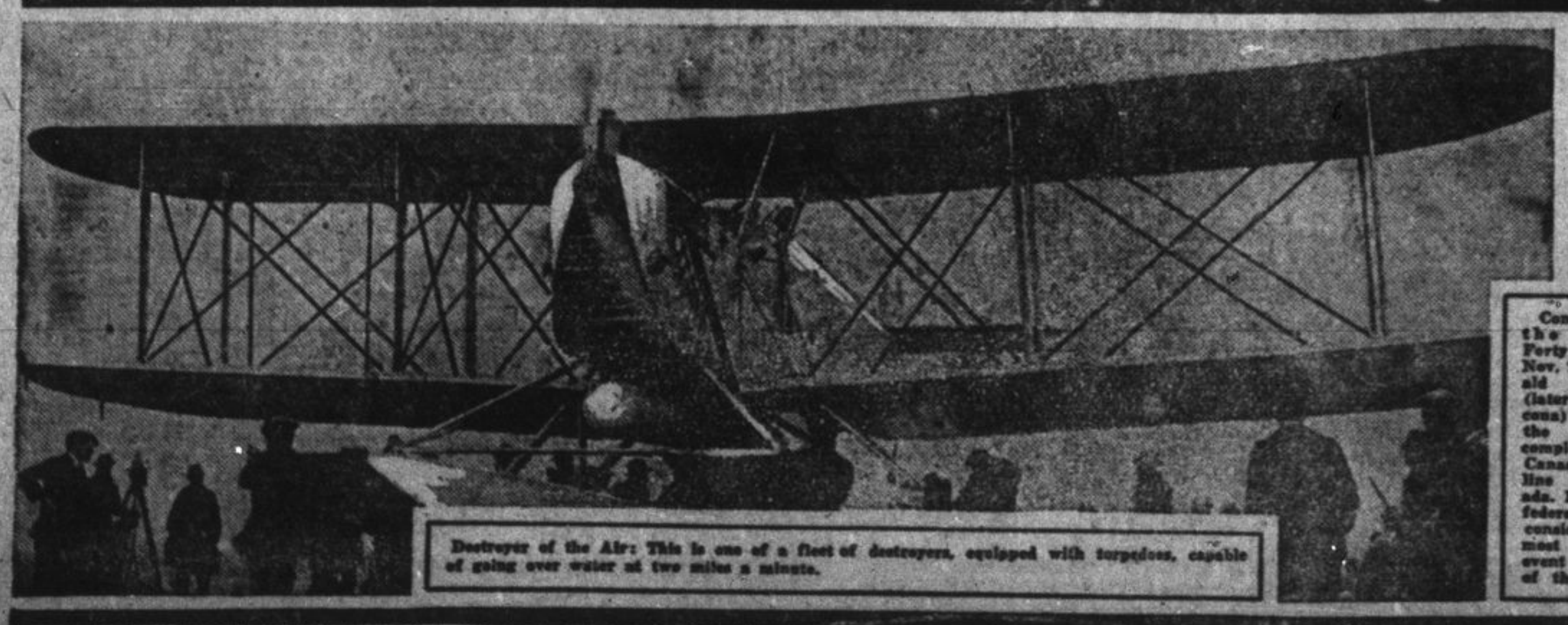


Irish Horses for the Chase; Canadian demands for Irish hunters are increasing. This is one of a shipment of four to Ontario.

Importing Life Partners: These are four of a group of Scotch lassies who came over recently on the C.P.S. Metagama as brides of Canadians.



Around World on Pig Legs: Ex-Lieutenant George Perrot of the French Flying Corps expects to walk 10,000 miles in order to gain prize of 700,000 francs offered by La Societe Sportive de Paris.



Destroyer of the Air: This is one of a fleet of destroyers, equipped with torpedoes, capable of going over water at two miles a minute.



Connecting Up the Dominion Party years ago, Nov. 1, 1888, Donald A. Smith (later Lord Strathcona) gave in the last spike completing the Canadian Pacific line across Canada. Next to Confederation this is considered the most important event in the life of the country.



The Latest from Paris—Model by Jenny—a very handsome gown in black velvet, when open, it shows a panel of gold and black broche georgette.