

AUTOMOBILE

CAR ACCESSORY OFTEN BECOMES FRIEND IN NEED.

"An accessory," says the good book, is one who participates in a crime. But Noah Webster tried the interrupted point file was carried the world this information before the automobile became a fact. Now the accessories to this automotive fact have quite a different significance. Instead of being criminal or vicious, they are helpful in a time of trouble. They consist of those few supplementary articles that should be carried by the auto of the owner who wants to get the most enjoyment out of his motoring experiences.

HELP TO AUTO OWNERS.

There are any number of additions which may be made in the way of tools or devices which some motorists deem desirable. Among these things are: a spare tire, a spare lamp, a mirror to enable the driver to see what is going on in back of him; car lights, foot warmers and elaborate lights for linousness. The owner should not, however, load up his battery with too many electrical devices which require juice. But when it comes to tools one may better have too many than too few.

An owner of a new car may fail to appreciate the value of adequate accessories. Consequently important articles may get misplaced or lost. It does little good to know what is in the matter with the car when it fails to go, if one does not have the tools and materials at hand to do the necessary repair work or to make the required adjustment.

Another owner may become obsessed with an uncontrollable desire to have every possible accessory made, which results in his auto looking more like a menagerie than anything else. There is a happy medium which can be secured.

A wise selection of tools for the car will provide everything at all likely to be needed on tour, and yet capable of being packed in such compact space that it does not become an annoyance through the room being occupied nor light down the car. The special tools furnished by the manufacturer should be preserved with great care, because nothing else will meet the need quite so well. To these should be added some few tools and parts not needed often, but when they are their absence is a source of great inconvenience.

A special file is manufactured for the particular purpose of cleaning off the interrupter points. If one of these becomes glazed when the points are in contact it is necessary to disassemble the spark timer completely, take the points out and then find a piece of flat hard stone upon which the points can be cleaned. This may do the work all right.

Parents should do some preliminary work before engaging a music teacher for the child. The first step in preparation should be in the babyhood. The mother sings her child to sleep. This first pouring melody into the ear of the child creates an early love for music. Later the parent should play little record compositions for the child. All also pleases in march of dances form to impress time and rhythm. All children enjoy this very much.

Within the Law.

A little boy, who had been promised a watch for his birthday, if he was good, made such a nuisance of himself by continually reminding his family about it that he was forbidden to mention watch again on pain of severe punishment.

But it was the rule that he had to say a verse from the Bible every morning, and on the day before his birthday he recited with profound emphasis, "And what I say unto you I say unto all. WATCH!"

He knows much who knows when to hold his tongue.

Speddy Relief.

The Patient—"Do you think you can cure my lameness?"
The Doctor—"Sure! I had a case like yours only last week, and after four treatments he was able to run away without paying his bill!"

Light travels 186,000 miles per second.

Canada at the Empire Exhibition

The plans for Canada's participation in the British Empire Exhibition, to be held in London, England, from April 30 to October 31, 1924, are practically completed. The Dominion Government will erect its own building—an imposing structure in Neo-Grec architecture to be held in Wembley Park, where the Exhibition is to be held. Work on the erection of the building is to commence this summer, and all the details connected with this great enterprise will be completed when the Exhibition is opened to the public on April 26, 1924.

The building will be 415 feet long and 300 feet wide, with a floor space of 124,500 square feet, and in it, through the medium of attractive displays and exhibits, visitors will have an opportunity to learn in an engaging and impressive way something of the great natural resources of Canada, the products of the soil and the wide range of manufactured articles made within the Dominion. The resources and products of each of the nine provinces and the two territories will be displayed. The Canadian exhibit is to be financed, controlled and directed by the Dominion Government. The estimated cost is \$1,000,000.

On the same site as the Canadian Government building will be built two additional buildings, to be built by the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway, and each with a floor space of approximately 10,000 feet. In these buildings Canada's two great transportation organizations will show the attractions and resources of the country served by their railway lines. Planned for all three buildings have been approved by both the Dominion Government and the official architects for the Exhibition. When completed these structures will be so prominently located as to be readily seen from any part of the spacious grounds set apart for the Exhibition.

Wembley Park has been chosen as the site of the Exhibition on account of its remarkable accessibility from all parts of London. It is fifteen minutes' ride by the "tube" from Trafalgar Square, the most central point in the Metropolis of the Empire.

Every part of the British Empire will be represented at this great exhibition, which, it is expected, will be attended by millions of visitors from all parts of the world.



"A CORNER OF SOME FOREIGN FIELD"—British soldiers, sailors and nurses gathered on the beach between Shrapnel Valley and Hell's Spit on Anzac Day, to commemorate the undying glory of the Australian Troops and New Zealand Troops in their defence of the Dardanelles.

CANADA NEWSPRINT ESTABLISHES RECORD

NEW PAPER-MAKING MACHINES INSTALLED.

What Pulp and Paper Manufacture Represent in Employment and Export Trade.

In March last a new record was established by the newsprint industry of Canada, not only in manufacture but in exports. For the first time the monthly record exceeded in each case the 100,000 ton mark. The output of the Canadian mills in March was 106,351 tons, while the exports were 113,450 tons, a portion of the latter being shipped from stock. In May last a previous record was made, when production reached the 90,000 ton mark; the increase, therefore, represents a substantial advance.

New paper-making machines are being installed in many mills, and in these also Canada is establishing records. Until about two years ago no paper-making machine had been built in Canada. The growth of the pulp and paper industry in this country, however, assuming such a character as to warrant the Dominion Engineering Company of Montreal (formerly known as the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Company), producing a sheet of paper 166 inches in width. What is remarkable about the machine, however, apart from its being the first built in Canada, is the fact that it manufactures a record width of 1,035 feet per minute of 166 inch paper. Machines of record width have been installed by the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company and a number of other companies are installing the same type. These have a paper width of 234 inches, and run at the rate of 800 feet per minute, producing from 80 to 100 tons of newsprint per day. This width visualized may be understood when it represents a strip of paper three feet six inches wide, on which three automobiles could drive abreast. The output of this latter machine in one minute of running time would produce 3,757 sheets of paper equal in size to a four-page, eight-column newspaper.

Demand Upon Pulpwood Supply.

Coincident with the development of the newsprint industry and the introduction of these enormous machines is the greatly augmented demand upon the pulpwood supply of Canada. If assured of depletion only by industry, with the greater attention being given to scientific methods and replanting by the pulp and paper companies, the prospects are good for a continuous supply of this raw material. The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. Unfortunately this is not the case. Forest fires are taking

Refrigeration and Mining.

Refrigeration is a modern science that finds many uses. In mining it overcomes two great difficulties: the influx of water in porous formations and the heat of deep shafts. By freezing the surrounding earth, miners can carry their shafts through water-bearing strata, and by supplying them with cool air they can penetrate the earth to great depths.

Just Like the Girls.

Miss Scirell—"Oh, dear, this show will take all the curl out of my tail."

The Dog.

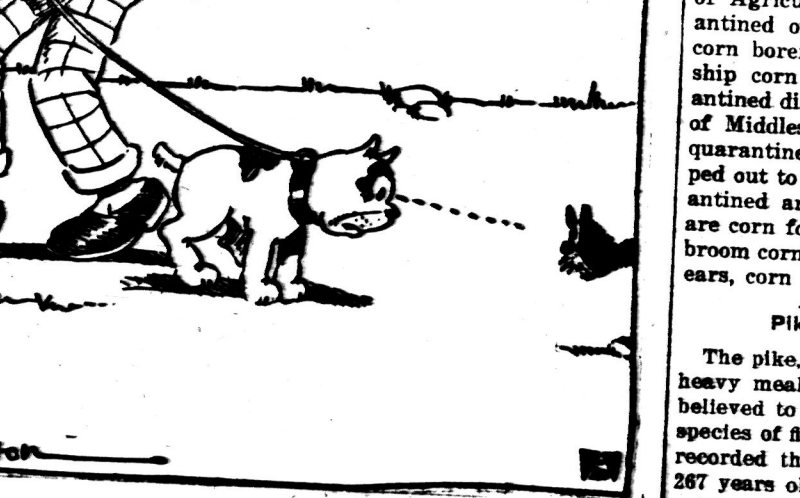
The Almighty, who gave the dog to be the companion of our pleasures and our toils, hath invested him with a nature noble and incapable of deceit. He forgets neither friend nor foe, remembers both with accuracy both benefit and injury. He hath a share of man's intelligence, but no share of man's falsehood. You may bribe an assassin to slay a man, or a witness to take away his life by a false accusation, but you cannot make a dog treat his benefactor.

Corn Borer Quarantine Extension.

Toronto and Hamilton have been included by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in the territory quarantined on account of the European corn borer. It is thought that ships corn to those cities from the quarantined districts, excepting the case of Middlesex and Elgin counties, but quarantined products cannot be shipped out to any point outside the quarantine area. The products affected are corn fodder, corn stalks, including broom corn, green sweet corn, roasting ears, corn on the cob or corn cobs.

Pike Lives 257 Years.

The pike, though greedy and fond of heavy meals, is slow growing, and is believed to live longer than any other species of fish. A Swiss naturalist has recorded the history of one that was 267 years old. It had spent its entire existence as a prisoner in a fish pond.



JACK PINE SUITABLE FOR PAPER MAKING

SUBSTITUTE FOR SPRUCE IN PULP MANUFACTURE.

Poplar, Birch and Hemlock May Also be Utilized to Enrich Canada's Pulpwood Supply.

The search for substitutes has, in many instances, revealed the fact that the substitute is sometimes, not only equally as good, but better than the original kind. A case in point is found in the manufacture of newsprint. Not many years ago, spruce was considered the only wood that could be used for this purpose. Gradually, and with much opposition, balsam was admitted in mixture with spruce, until now it is accepted in practically unlimited quantities.

According to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, Canada, the despatch of jack pine is now suggested as a substitute for spruce, and the research departments of several of the progressive pulp and paper organizations have established the fact that it is quite feasible to use jack pine in either the sulphite or groundwood processes of pulp manufacture.

At the instance of the Weygammack Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., of Three Rivers, Arthur D. Little, Inc., carried on some investigations in their laboratories. They report that the fibres of jack pine are longer than those of spruce, and that the amount of fats, resins and wax, hitherto assumed to be prejudicial, is not sufficient to preclude its use as sulphite pulp. It appears to require, however, a stronger and a longer cooking than ordinary species, and, therefore, be manufactured separately. In the mechanical or groundwood process, it is claimed that it will make just as good, if not better pulp than any on the market.

Supplement Other Pulpwood.

The use of jack pine for this purpose will materially prolong the productive life of the pulp and paper industry in Canada. Though there is as yet little reliable information on which to base an estimate of the amount of jack pine in eastern Canada, it is thought that it would probably furnish not less than 60,000,000 cords of pulpwood. In the Prairie Provinces, there is perhaps twice the amount, and in British Columbia it is over 20,000,000 cords of lodgepole pine, which is closely related to the jack pine of the east. In addition, there are large areas of pine with young jack pine and lodgepole pine which will reach merchantable stages in a comparatively short time. Much of this wood, no doubt, will be used for ties and lumber, but there is still remain a very considerable amount for pulp. The utilization of the jack pine as pulpwood will facilitate the exploitation of the spruce and other species in places where there is not sufficient of the latter alone to warrant logging operations, and it should greatly reduce the waste at present incident to the production of newsprint.

Sorry He Spoke.

A doctor, who numbered among his patients a very wealthy titled family, was called in to prescribe for a slight ailment of the eldest son, a young man of marriageable age.

"I'm a slight cold," granted the old man after an examination. "due, I should say, to exposure. Been courted some young lady, I presume?"

"Well, yes, doctor," replied the young man. "Right for once, I must admit."

"Ha!" ejaculated the doctor, "I thought so; some fortune-hunting mix. I suppose?"

"I think not; at least, I hope not."

"Bah! they're all alike, young man. But who is she, may I ask?"

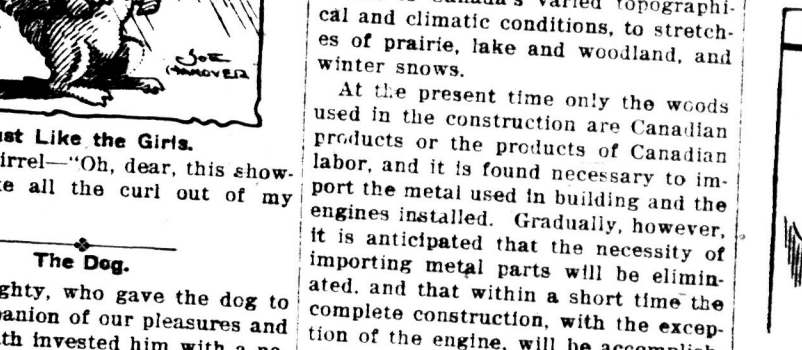
"Your daughter, sir," replied the young man.

Some Job.

Teacher—"Now, Charles, you may go through the Old Testament and find the story of the manly who showed such wonderful patience."
Charles—"That's some Job!"

Logical Country for Aeroplanes.

It is pointed out by experts that



Avoid the pleasure that holds the penalty of future pain.

Forest Fires and Unemployment

That unemployed workmen are walking the streets of Ottawa and Hull today because forest fires set by thoughtless citizens have made the water-powers of the Chaudiere mills no longer reliable, is the statement of Mr. Robson Black, manager of the Canadian Forestry Association, in an interview.

"A great part of the forest destruction in the Ottawa watershed is necessary. The area has not been taken care of by fire. In very few cases of careful logging does the operation seriously affect the storage capacity of the region, but when fire comes and the soil is swept bare, the 'run off' amounts to a torrent in spring and but little water is available during the seasons when the turbines most require it.

"Because timber regions were burned down by campers, settlers, pros-

Canadian Federal Government Bonds

Of recent years United States investment in Canada has made great strides in overtaking British, and the favorite form of such investment has been in the purchase of bonds. As recently noted, the year 1922 set up a new record for American bond investment in Canada, the total of Canadian bond sales in the United States being over \$261,000,000. This centering of interest upon the securities of the Federal Government, provinces, municipalities and corporations on the part of investors all over the United States has been one of the most notable developments of recent years in Canadian financial circles, and the greater absorption exhibited each year by the Republic is the clearest proof of the increasing favor of Canadian securities.

Canadian Federal Government bonds have come to be regarded in the United States and elsewhere as the soundest and most profitable form of investment available, as well as a safe and secure business dealing, the vast magnitude of untapped natural resources, and that persistent faith in their ultimate prosperous development. All these things make Federal Government bond issues one of the safest and most reliable forms of investment.

BUILDING AIRPLANES IN THE DOMINION

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE ORDERS EIGHT.

Use of Aircraft in Canada Extending Rapidly as Value is Proved in Many Directions.

The development of commercial aviation in Canada, the general use of the plane by various government bodies as well as large private corporations, and the fact that the machine of the air is peculiarly adapted to Canadian conditions of wide spaces, great distances and unpeopled territories, is clearly demonstrated by the construction of its own air machines. Hitherto the aeroplanes used throughout Canada have roughly originated almost equally in the United States and the British Isles, but now Canada is to have her own plane, constructed on Canadian soil, utilizing Canadian labor and built for the greater part from Canadian materials.

Here's An Office Boy With Bright Future.

Harry Brulaw, a 14-year-old Liverpool office boy, has a bright future ahead of him, says a London despatch. He has been overwhelmed with offers of employment following his employer's report of him at an insurance convention.

Sleeping Flowers Give Cue to New Anesthetic.

Florists' complaints that carnations curled up their petals and "went to sleep" when placed in some greenhouse, led to the discovery of a new anesthetic. Investigating the downward curling of the petals, it was discovered that it was caused by leaky fixtures permitting illuminating gas, which contains 4 per cent of ethylene, to escape. It was only recently, however, that Dr. A. B. Luchkard and J. B. Carter, testing the effects of this gas as an anesthetic at the University of Chicago, finding that it renders human beings and animals unconscious pleasantly and causes no bad after-effects of any kind so far as can be determined.



Teacher—"Now, Charles, you may go through the Old Testament and find the story of the manly who showed such wonderful patience."
Charles—"That's some Job!"

Avoid the pleasure that holds the penalty of future pain.

pector and others in the upper waters of the Ottawa, some of the chief local industries have been forced to buy part of their pulp from Eastern Quebec at double the price at which they could manufacture the same article, and Ottawa employees are therefore out of a job.

"A pulp and paper mill is just the agent of the forest. To kill a forest by the security of water powers and at the rate of water power and exists and pays wages. Every forest fire must be paid for, and we see who actually does pay the price when workmen are turned loose. Prospectors searching for non-existing minerals approved twenty years' supply of pulpwood for one Ottawa company. Such acts of legalized vandalism will do more to send skilled workmen to the United States than can be counteracted by any quantity of immigration propaganda."