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CLEAN OFF GLOBE AND START ANEW

Great Astronomer Thinks It Would be Justifiable—He Compares Mankind With Beings on Mars

"An outraged deity could wipe us off the surface of this earth, as a man cleans a dirty golf ball, and the universe wouldn't miss us, and I'm pretty sure it would be a good thing anyway to clean off all the life and all the institutions that human beings have created here and start the whole thing over again!"

This is what Camille Flammarion, the great French astronomer—the most notable star gazer in all the world—thinks of this old world of ours.

"It was an astonishing picture the great Flammarion drew for his interviewer—the earth whirling, uninhabited through space, as it did before man came; the winds blowing, but no living thing feeling them; then life stirring again, as it did before, probably as protoplasm; then, after hundreds of thousands or millions of years, man developing again to be the same that man is to-day, with all the evil things that Flammarion says he possesses? Perhaps, it is suggested, the new man might be more like the beings on Mars.

"I have reason to believe," Flammarion said, "that the beings who inhabit Mars are so far ahead of us in development that we could not understand their thoughts and principles any more than an ant or a bee or a dog can understand ours! It is possible that, for the past 10,000 years, the inhabitants of Mars have been trying to communicate with us and that their messages are reaching us, even



CAMILLE FLAMMARION

now, by wireless, and that we are unable to understand or recognize them!

"The day will surely come when we shall talk with Mars! There is no doubt of that. But I'm afraid that, even if we could talk with Mars now, we wouldn't be able to grasp the thoughts of its inhabitants! We don't know enough. Why, we've had the wireless only for a few years. Even

now we don't know its limitations. The telescope is only 300 years old with us and we haven't developed it to its full possibilities. I believe the people on Mars know a great deal about us, a great deal more than we know about them. Their civilization is perhaps 100,000 years or more ahead of ours!"

"Do you believe that God has anything to do with the progress of mankind?" was asked.

"You may call it god if you wish, but you are only naming the unknown power that placed this little atom, the earth, here in space among the millions of bigger atoms that we call planets. This power is all the God I know, and I don't even know that power. All I know is that space is here and that the planets and solar systems whirl in this space. As for our personal, individual selves, what do we count for? We are the tiniest atoms on this little speck which we call the earth. There are other globes, sailing through space, that would carry our earth on their sides like a football might carry a grain of sand!"

"What egotists we are to believe that our little fleck is the only one on which intelligent beings dwell! Why would the power that started this great system moving, select our tiny ball for developing life in its highest and most intelligent form? Out of the millions of other balls, why should this power select ours? A bushel basket full of tiny peas, and we say that this pea, which we call earth, is the one that God chose upon which to exert His mightiest efforts! It is preposterous!"

New Bronze Composite

Copper, zinc, aluminum and magnesium compose a new bronze invented in Germany for airship parts.

Yew Nearly Extinct

The remnant of a primeval yew forest, about half a mile square, is carefully preserved in Bavaria, the tree, once widely distributed, being almost extinct in Europe.

While a man's heart is beating 70 times a horse's is pulsating but 40 times and an elephant's only 30.

COST OF LOG FIRES

Expenses to Lumberman From Carelessness Are Listed

The elements of damage done by fires in the logging woods are, first and foremost, lost time; then, the cash loss by destruction or reduction in the value or efficiency of equipment such as donkeys, loaders, logging line, chutes, railroads, trestles, or camps; last, the value of the product is lowered when logs are damaged.

Take the element of lost time. A fire is usually handled by the railroad section crew. It is not unusual for a five-man crew to work a day on an ordinary fire, leaving one man to watch it for 48 hours afterward. This means \$21 in lost time. A larger fire may require a donkey, a camp crew, or the whole camp crew. It is not at all unusual for a part of all of the mill crew to turn out in an emergency. A fire which requires the whole logging crew of an ordinary double band mill will cost the operator, in lost time, about \$400 per 10-hour shift. These figures refer to direct labor charges only and do not take into account lost operating time of expensive equipment or the supervisory and overhead charges which are going on while the plant is turning out no product.

If it is expensive to fight fires, why not let them burn? This would be good business if it were not for the fact that it would very probably be still more expensive in damage to equipment. A fire practically never ruins a donkey engine beyond repair, but \$500 or \$600 damage is a frequent occurrence. Burning the sled out from under a machine, for instance, would mean a loss of about \$400, and it will yard no logs for several days. Logging cable is easily damaged, and the loss of the lines on one machine—say, 1,300 feet of yarding line and 3,000 feet of back line—costs \$375. Repairing a line burned in two may be put down at \$5 per splice.

HORSES CHEW TREES

Careless City Drivers Discouraged by Heavy Fines

"A teamster was arraigned in police court this morning, charged with willfully damaging a city shade tree on Dalhousie Street by backing his wagon against it. Magistrate Askwold, deciding that an example should be made of the offender, sentenced him to pay a fine of \$5 and \$2 costs, with the alternative of serving one week in jail." The foregoing report from the "Ottawa Free Press" demonstrates that an interest is being taken in city shade trees. In every city trees have been damaged by drivers tying horses to them and allowing them to bite the bark. Electric wire men also cause much destruction of shade trees. Interference with the straining of wires is the only excuse

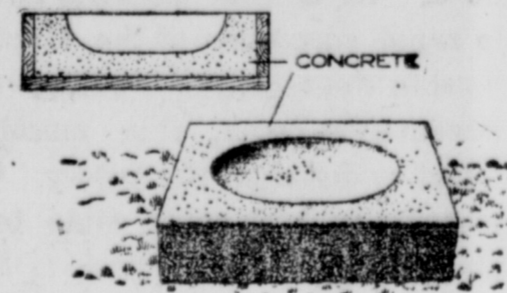
suggesting, and, in many instances, killing, the trees.

City authorities are responsible also for the loss of many beautiful shade trees. They construct sidewalks regardless of whether a valuable shade tree is crowded at the roots by concrete. The trees are thus stunted in their growth and are deformed. Several more progressive cities of Canada have appointed tree experts to care for municipal shade trees. Appreciation of their value as a civic attraction is becoming more general.

FOWL MEN, PLEASE NOTE

Concrete Water Basin is Good For Poultry

A concrete worker was asked by a farmer to build a concrete basin for watering the poultry. Having no forms at hand, the mechanic used an ordinary washbasin and a wood box



as shown in the illustration. The basin was greased before it was placed in the concrete. The completed concrete basin was buried with its upper surface level with the ground.—Popular Mechanics.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENT BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Death Warrant of Marie Antoinette, Gay But Ill-fated French Queen Found in an Old Trunk

Marie Antoinette's death warrant—fatal relic of the tragic romance of a gay, famous French queen—was found in a dusty old garret in Washington, D.C.

The long lost document which sent Louis XVI's widow to her doom on the guillotine in 1793 was picked out of a trunk, unopened for forty years.

Placed in the Public Archives in Paris and stamped with the seal of the legislative section of the national document room, the death warrant of Marie, the Austrian, remained in its glass case for four years following her death. One day Henri Samson, the public executioner who officiated at the guillotine when the head of Marie was severed—Oct. 16, 1793—walked through the halls of the temple. He saw the order for the death of Marie Antoinette and extracted it from its case, together with three smaller slips of paper.

From that time until a few months



MARIE ANTOINETTE

ago the warrant was lost to the world.

Marie Antoinette was charged with causing the reckless expenditure of the national finances and fomenting civil war. By many writers this remarkable woman has been depicted as the victim, the sainted martyr, almost, of the revolution. Others have taken an opposite view, dealing sharply with her character an dher role in French history.

Marie Antoinette was the youngest daughter of Emperor Francis I. and Maria Theresa of Austria. She was born at Vienna Nov. 2, 1755. At 14

she was betrothed to the French Dauphin and married him a year later at Versailles.

The queen's unpopularity originated in her personality, which soon aroused the ire of the populace. Her levity of disposition, girlish love of fun, lace dress, banquets, etc., added to a lamentable incapacity to see the actual misery of France, were fatal to her.

The death warrant, translated into English reads as follows:

IN THE NAME OF THE REPUBLIC.

"The prosecuting public attorney of the Revolutionary Criminal Court, established at Paris by the act of March 10, 1793, in execution of the judgment of the court of this day, requires the commanding general of the Parisian armed force to give assistance and to put on foot the public force necessary for the execution of the said judgment rendered against Marie Antoinette Lorraine Autriche (Austrian), widow of Louis Capet, and which condemns her to the penalty of death, which execution shall take place to-day at 10 a.m. in the Place de la Revolution in this city. The commanding general is required to send the said public force from the courthouse yard on the said day at 8 a.m. precisely.

"Given at Paris on the twenty-fifth day of the second year of the French Republic, one and indivisible. (Old style, Wednesday, October 16, 5 o'clock in the morning).

Public Prosecuting Attorney. (Signed) A. L. FOUQUIER."

Peat as a Fuel

It is estimated by a fuel expert that 28 acres of peat, of an average depth of nine feet, if properly treated, will last a community of 100 families 25 years.

Energy of Steam

A cubic foot of water heated to the temperature of steam under 70 pounds pressure contains as much energy as a pound of gunpowder.

PERFECT SAFETY LAMP

Medal Awarded to Electrical Wizard for Safeguarding Miners

Thomas A. Edison is the champion life saver!

The American Museum of Safety gave the electrical wizard this title by awarding him the Rathenau medal for producing a safety miners' lamp.

A German scientist named Rathenau presented the museum authorities with a sum of money to become a medal fund—a medal to be awarded each year to the person who had done the most toward the production of an appliance tending to make human life safer. This applied to every kind of device. The first medal was given to Edison because he invented a lamp



SAFETY MINER'S LAMP INVENTED BY EDISON

for miners that is absolutely safe.

Thousands of lives have been lost because of explosions caused by miners' lamps and thousands of dollars have been spent in a search for a miner's lamp that would not ignite the gases. But there was always something the matter with the lamps—until Edison came along with his.

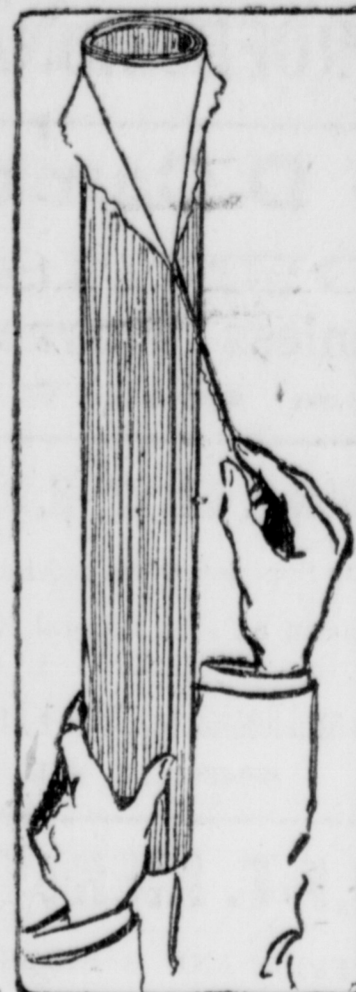
His lamp is absolutely safe. It is operated from a storage battery that is either directly attached to the lamp or hung from the belt of the miner.

WHEN MAILING PAPERS

This Little Trick is a Good One to Remember

Everybody has sent papers to some friend or other person with a marked

them of interest to them and when everybody does this everybody usually puts the wrapper on to stay and usually puts it on so securely that sec-

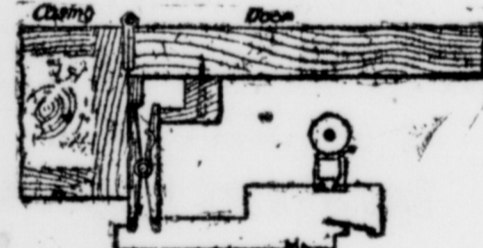


tions of reading matter come away with it when it is removed.

A good way to do away with this when sending papers is to paste a piece of fine linen thread or stout cord along the inner side of the wrapper, leaving a loose end on each end. Then when the paper is to be unwrapped all that is necessary is for the receiver to pull the string and the wrapper is neatly slit.

Simple Burglar Alarm

Making a burglar alarm with a patent clothes pin and an electric bell would not occur to the average person, but the feat can be accom-



plished and a most effective and disturbing alarm it makes. The sketch shows how the thing is done better than an explanation in words. The tip of the clothes pin should be wound with insulating tape before the bare wires are wrapped around them. A switch should be provided else the alarm will ring every time the door is opened whether in daytime or night.

SELLING THE FEATHERS

How to Separate Turkey Feathers into Classes and Prepare

The following facts on marketing turkey feathers are well worth remembering: The quills from the third joint of the wing are called pointers and should be kept separate. In packing, keep tail and wing feathers separate. Tie each kind in bundles by itself, and press the bundles in the boxes tightly. All feathers must be clean, sound and dry-picked. The wing quills which have full plumage on both sides of the quill, which come from the first and second joints of the wing next the body, are more valuable than, and should be kept separate from, the pointers. The tail feathers should be kept by themselves and are the most valuable. The short tail and wing quills, if saved, should be kept separate from the long ones, as they depreciate their value if mixed with them. The directions for shipping are to mark the correct weight and tare on the boxes, also the name of the shippers, and ship as "turkey bodies quills."

SAVING DROWNED CHICKS

Put Stiff Little Boys Into Warm Oats and Watch

A heavy rainstorm coming up too quickly for me to get my chicks in left me dismayed, but not surprised, for the ground was level, with no way for the water to run off, to find lifeless chickens scattered all about. A visiting friend declared the little chicks could be saved. This seemed impossible, as they were already stiff, but she insisted, so we gathered them up—a candy pail full. Under her direction, I filled several large pans with oats, heated them, and into these put the chickens, covering the pans with cloth and setting them on the stove, and into the oven. This warmed the chickens thoroughly, and I lost only six.—I. G. Witt.