

JAPANESE SUPERSTITION

The Japanese have many curious superstitions about animals, the chief among which is their belief in the supernatural power of foxes.

Advice About Ducks

The breeding ducks should have a stream of clear water to bathe in. It is not essential, but it gives better fertility.

The Ideal Home

In building that new home build it for the future and for convenience. Don't compromise for immediate conditions.

To sell a thing to a man who really doesn't want it is not smart. It is only making an enemy of him.

REBUILT EIGHT TIMES

Dramatic Story of a Bridge and an Italian Charge

The fighting on the eastern front between Italians and Austrians is described by an English correspondent: Running from Trieste to Gorizia, a distance of about twenty-five miles, it looks like a monstrous natural barrier with the Isonzo as its moat.

The story has never yet been fully told because the work was done so quickly and under such conditions that it is only now that the mind of the nation is beginning to realize it.

Then the Bersaglieri set out in flat boats still under the steady fire of the Austrian batteries, and it has never been officially made known what sacrifices were made on that spot.

Yet the Bersaglieri dug themselves into the rocks and managed to hold the enemy back until reinforcements came. All this was at a time when every position on the slope was occupied by the Austrians.

EDMONTON LAND SCHEME

Loans to Supplement Services of Banks to Farmers

The Edmonton board of trade have adopted a scheme for land development. The principal difference between its recommendation and most of the other schemes is, explains Mr. F. T. Fisher, secretary of the Edmonton board, that the recommendations put forward by his board were formulated by a committee, the members of which have given long study to these matters and are equipped with a practical working knowledge and extensive experience regarding these problems.

TREE THAT OWNS ITSELF

Love of Tree Causes Extraordinary Request

At Athens, Georgia, there is a giant white oak tree which no one may buy or sell or cut down; nobody owns the land in which this tree stands.

Eastern Nations' Discovery

The Eastern nations, which are far less pestered with flies than we are, have discovered how much flies dislike blue.

Grand Total of C.P.R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has a grand total of 1,500 miles of double track. Ontario district has a double-tracked mileage of 105.

The First Letter Box

The first letter box seems to have been installed in Paris, as a useful part of the first penny post established in any country.

RAIN COMES THE LAST

Why the Rain Follows the Thunder and Lightning

Why does a heavy downpour of rain often follow a clap of thunder? Not, as is popularly believed, because the thunder jostles the cloud particles together into raindrops.

Potatoes For Rotation

One great advantage in growing potatoes is that the crop fits in admirably with the regular farm rotation.

On a Well Regulated Dairy Farm

The milking of the cows at a regulated period is never neglected. Don't neglect the source of income.

WEAR THE GREEN

Wearing a Shamrock Wearing in Honor of St. Patrick

Few who put a sprig of shamrock in their buttonhole on the seventeenth of March realize that these little green leaves more than once kept the Irish from death in dire famine times.

Not until later was the shamrock used as the national emblem of Erin. Nathaniel Colgan, member of the Royal Irish Academy says the earliest record of the wearing of the green is contained in the diary of Thomas Dinohy who wrote in 1687: "17th day of March yearly is St. Patrick, an immortal feast, when the Irish of all stations and conditions wear crowns in their hats, some of pins, some of green ribbon, and the vulgar superstitiously wear shamrogs."

HABIT OF SAVING

Establishing Your Character You Will Earn Respect

One of the best habits that a young man can form is that of saving a certain part of his earnings regularly. He is going to take a strong character to form the habit of saving money from a small income, yet it can be done.

Best Size of Broilers

It is claimed that the most delicious, juicy broiler that an epicurean can fancy is a turkey poult of about six pounds, or when about two-thirds grown, and of medium size.

When Motor Misses

If motor persists in missing when only a light load is being carried, before resorting to adjustments of the carburetor try making spark gap a little wider, presuming, of course, that the magnet is being used.

Why Fowls Need So Much Air

Fowls are obliged to throw off much of the waste of the body through the lungs, they do not sweat in the sense that do other animals, but instead breathe several times faster than breathing animals when heated.

WHERE JUNE 21 IS NOON OF THE YEAR

Sounds Strange, But is True. A Pole's Novel Facts About Night and Day

We are apt to refer to a day or a night and to indicate a specific period of time without realizing that these terms have a different meaning in different parts of the world.

The fact is that a day is not a fixed number of hours, but the length of it varies during which the light of the sun illumines any part of the earth. In some parts of Norway the day lasts from May 21 to July 22 without interruption.

The beginning of the day is not a question of universal agreement. It has been arbitrarily decided by different peoples from time to time.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the longest day of the year is June 21 and the shortest December 21 (sometimes the 22nd). This latter is the time when the sun is farthest south on its annual slant over the tropic of Capricorn, making the maximum declination to the axis of the earth.

A SPECIAL Opportunity of getting acquainted with

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Your request will bring it by return mail. CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL

Scaled Precipices To Win Jericho

(Special to New York Times)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN PALESTINE, Feb. 21.

(Delayed)—By another brilliant operation the Palestine army has driven the Turks from the series of mountain ridges east of Jerusalem, forced the enemy out of Jericho cleared the valley of the west and southern section of the Jordan, and compelled the Turks to burn their storehouses and pier at Ruim el Bahr, north of the Dead Sea which is their important centre of grain supply.

The different phases of the operations lasted three days, and the splendidly executed movements were timed perfectly, the mountain heights being taken almost according to the timetable. One could almost describe the infantry moving on a twelve-mile front as a piece of machinery set to reach and crush the enemy at certain specified moments.

WILD AND RUGGED BATTLEFIELD

No one who has not stood on the Mount of Olives and looked out on the rugged, barren, twisted country falling away to the Jordan and the Dead Sea can realize the tremendous effort required to turn out an obstinate enemy from trenches cut and blasted out of the ridges and spurs of these gaunt hills.

In this broken terrain the Londoner had the task of ousting their dug-in foe who fights best behind intrenchments. That they succeeded with comparative little loss entitles them to an even higher rank as fighters than they had gained earlier in this campaign.

On Tuesday at dawn the British attacked four important positions running almost due north and south on a line of about 20,000 yards, about five miles east of Jerusalem. El Muntar, a bleak, black hill southeast of Jerusalem, only lightly held by the Turks, was taken soon after 6 o'clock.

way. After a heavy bombardment the Turks were seen retreating from Fawil in a northerly direction, and the hill was won. At 9 o'clock the centre column got Ras Umm Desis early and won Arak Sbrasin, north of the Jericho road; but on the high ground running eastward the Turks put up a stout resistance one London battalion having to assault three times before bayoneting the enemy out of the trenches. The whole line was captured by 3 o'clock.

BRITISH CAPTURE CRUSADERS' CASTLE

During the night the southern column moved forward toward a mountain chain some two and a half miles long, about nine miles east of Jerusalem. At the northern edge lies Taiteddumm, the key to Jericho, and winding up over its face is the Jerusalem Jericho road. On the hill is the well known Good Samaritan inn, and, standing out as a fine landmark what the Arabs call the Hill of Blood is a Crusaders' castle, with little save the most and vaults remaining of its past glory.

This hill the London troops attacked at daybreak. The preliminary bombardment was short, but wonderfully effective. "Heavies" burst in and about the castle, and the whole series of trenches was most accurately searched. Soon the Turks were seen to leave them and rush across a broad green patch toward a defile. The British infantry at this time were ascending the spurs of the hill. Before they reached the top the Turks had been rallied and brought back; but when the Londoners reached the top there was a very brief fight, and the enemy fled again to the defile. They made one counter attack, but the position was gained by 8 o'clock, though the enemy sniped at long range during the day.

At the southern end of the range is Jebel Fateif, whose southern face is as precipitous as Gibraltar, and from its sides massive spurs jut out, with deep gullies between them. Some of the British troops had marched in the dark hours over the long mountain chain from El Muntar, and in some places had to walk in single file. The enemy on Ekteif held on stubbornly, though when the bombardment was at its heaviest I saw some leave for more comfortable positions. The Turks shelled the places where they thought the British were preparing to attack, but their fire was hopelessly outclassed, and soon after 10 o'clock, when the British fire was lifted, the first line of Turkish trenches was carried by a rush.

TURKS FIRED THEIR STORES

About this time I could see the Turks setting fire to their stores on the shores of the Dead Sea, scuttling one boat and removing two others. A huge cloud of white smoke indicated that a considerable quantity of material had been destroyed.

For a couple of hours there was a good deal of fighting on Ekteif, the Turks having a number of machine guns hidden in the rough ground. These were routed out, and the whole range was in the possession of the British by afternoon.

Meanwhile the Australian and New Zealand mounted troops moved eastward from El Muntar over hills and along valleys, threatening the enemy's rear. The cavalry had to negotiate most difficult country, and was held up for a considerable time in a defile through which only two men could pass at a time. The enemy brought several guns to bear at this point. He also strongly opposed the advance eastward from Fawil; but when darkness fell the British had won such commanding positions that the Turks moved east as fast as they could, and when the British troops entered Jericho this morning there was not one Turk between Jericho and Jerusalem. It seems safe to prophesy that the Turks will not attempt to attack the Holy City from the east.

During the operations described Welsh troops made a strong demonstration on the north, preventing the Turks from reinforcing their troops on the east.