

Schor has been industing in its annual overflow, and in the outlying sections of Paris all sorts of posts on pressed 10to service, as is shown in this photograph.



west Mounted Police Loses dentity as Civilization Lessens Its Need.

HAS STIRRING HISTORY

Far Into Arctic Wastes to Punme, Maintain Order and Exd Relief-Won the Confidence of the Indian.

Nerthwest Mounted Police, has Canadian mounted police. of the riders of the plains had ry as vast as the United States. to the Ruckles, from the Interboundary to and beyond the wele Liey charned mecurity to hiding and terror to the Inw-. On the yest prairies, in as and forest, through the iceaches of the arctic coast they he long patrol," projecting the meeoring the weak and adog justice with a relentions a white and red, to British and.

march of vivilization has unted Police found the Indian un dance and scalp knife, the

existed among the Indiana against the color of the uniform worn by the men of the Rifles, for many Indians said. Who are those soldiers at the Red. river wearing dark clothes? Our old brothers who formerly lived there (meaning 11, M.'w Sixth regiment)

wore red conts, adding 'We know that. the soldiers of our great mother wear red coats and are our friends.""

And in this way, to impress the Indians of the plains, was adopted the uniform that has given distinctive identity to this famous corps.

From the Red river the new force a-That famous corps, the made its first long patrol. Through what was then known as the Great to exist. It is now merged American desert it struggled for Soo mHes, establishing posts, and finally alf a century "the scarlet and wintering at Fort McLeod, in the foothills of the Rockies. From there its symbol of low and order in activities spread, until now on Hudsom bay, Coronation gulf, the frozen the Mississippi. From Huds Arctic and the desolate Yukon are posts from which patrols keep watch By horse, canoe and dog train they carry the authority of the law to the Eskimo of the arctic, the whalers of Herschell Island and the gold seeker of the Rockles. In the last fifty years they have brought the wild Indian into "trenty," have made the entite rustler or whisky runner only a name, and in the Kloudike rush that seething mining enup of Dawson was as safe as an eastern hamlet. During the regime

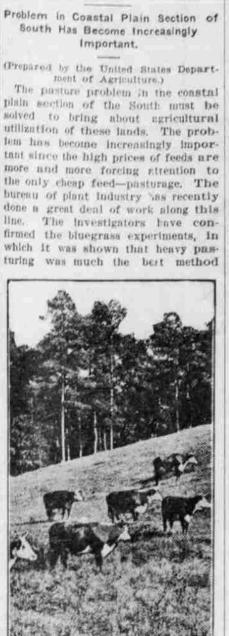
of the riders of the plains Canada's western domain passed from a country of tribal conflict through the raliway stage, when our first great transcontimental was thrown across the prairie without provoking strife with the origthe Metha (the 1 much half-breed inal owners of the country, to the period of peaceful settlement and the upthis "no man's fand" to escape building of modern cities, and in these varied singes the famous force adapted Itself to the conditions without loss In effectiveness or of the sincere re-

tainly would be a new chief of the Slout. When, finally after years of constant watching, Walsh prevailed on the Sloux to surrender to the United States authorities, Sitting Bull gave Waish his war bonnet in recognition of the "bravest man he had ever met." Even during the rebellion in 1885 the great tribes remained true to the police and only a few joined with the Methy under Louis Reil. It was the respect that the Indians had for the "scarlet and gold" that saved western Canadia at that period from gravest dimater.

Deeds of Individual Bravery.

It was not alone in keeping the indians in check that the police showed bravery and fact. Col. Sam Steele, who commanded the Strathcona Horse in South Africa, rose from a sick bed, faced and arrested the ringlenders of several hundred infuriated armed milway strikers in the Rockies.

But it was in the long patrol of the errible North that the best traditions of the force have been preserved. They plunged into these unknown wastes, hundreds of miles, sometimes alone, sometimes in pairs, facing an nettle winter to rescue the unfortuuate or capture the wrongdoer. Deeds were done that, if In other fields, would have won the highest decorations, Many won through, but others sleep in that Northland waste, marfyrs to duty. On the Fort Resolution and Dawson patrol, in 1911, Inspector Fitzgenild and three companions lost their ives. Fitzgerald falling to arrive at his destination. Dempster was ordered to find Fitzgerald with instructions; Bear in mind, nothing is to stand in your way until you get in touch with this party." Dempster started into the willds of the terrible arctic winter and, hundreds of miles from the post of civilization, found Fitzgerald's companions lying together, with hands crossed and faces covered. Fitzgerald had cared for his comrades until they died, and even after death. Then he ushed on but was found with diary and mail bag under his body, protecting if to the last. In his pocket was found his will, written with a charcoal stick, leaving everything to his mother F. J. Fitzgerald, R. N. W. M. P." In dealing with the Indian tribes the had paid the penalty of the arctic paacted In self-defense and no ar-When Pie-a-Pot, a warlike Cree rests were made. Inspector Ln Nauze chased the Eskimo murderer of Fathers Rousler and Le Roux through the islands of the Arctic ocean, but sult. finally arrived in Edmonton with his prisoners. They were found guilty, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life among their own Cost of Pork Production Can Be Repeople, which means living under police supervision. They were incapable of realizing the seriousness of their crime. Leaving Edmonton to



A Fine Southern Pasture,

both agronomically and economically. Unfortunately, say the specialists, facilities for experiments and demonstrations are wholly inadequate in attempting to work out a system of better handling of northern pastures. On the constal plains of the South, unless the solls are much affected by drought, continue the experts, carpet grass supplemented with lespedeza makes excellent pasture. Golden crown grass is also excellent. Efforts are being made, with the aid of a new stripping machine, to place carpet grass seed on the market in adequate quantity. Several newly introduced grasses are promising as pasture possibilities.

SAFEGUARDING SHEEP FLOCK Large Number of Animals Lost Each

Household Budget System Is an Instrument of Home Economy and Aids Thrift

Every well regulated private business has some manner of a budget. Income can not make prosperity unless outgo is kept under control. The budget is a system for the allotment of expenditures. In common sense it can not aggregate a total above total reveaue, and it enables the executives to make sure at least that both ends shall meet. The going business house that does not have an item for surplus, or saving, in its budget, is on a mind-house basis.

As an instrument of home economy the budget is most useful. Any levelheaded housekeeper can transform a small deficit into a stendy saving by employing a budget. It puts a brake on expenditure, discloses teaks and excesses, and in general furnishes the opportunity to keep the business of home-running always in hand. What did you spend last month for this? Too much! Cut it down. What did you spend for that? A little more might be worth while, Something new tries to get into the budget. If you need it, perhaps you can shave elsewhere. If you merely want it, use common sense. You know whether or not you can afford it. The budget tells you.

If you have never worked out a household budget, do it now. One year hence you will wonder how you ever got on without it.

Favorite Sites for "Paper **Towns'' Along Great Lakes** Were at Mouths of Rivers

Sites of lake cities "located" in the days of wild speculation, before the panic of 1837, were scattered here and there along the shore of Lake Michlgan and Lake Huron. Promoters, encouraged by the sale of lots, would spend a little money in making a small clearing, often many mlies from the nearest actual settler, would mark out some streets and put up, in the midst of burned stumps, a hotel and a bank, Favorite sites for "paper towns," according to John Bach McMaster's "History of the People of the United States," were at the mouths of small streams. The buildings of one such town, Port Sheldon, were of large frame construction and well finished without, but the bank was empty and the hotel tenantless.

Fort of Havre was another such "paper town" on Lake Erle, near the mouth of Maumee Bay. But the site chosen was low and marshy, and a score of abandoned cabins were all that marked its streets. Another was "White Rock City," believed to be on the shore of Lake Huron, at the mouth of a fine river. The maps represented a flourIshing city on a wide river, with plers running out into a harbor, but one, coasting on a trip along Lake Huton who stopped to see this city, found none.



TWO BREEDS IN SAME FLOCK

Crossing is Prevented by Keeping Male of One Breed One Year and Another the Next.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While keeping two distinct breeds of poultry in one yard without mixing the breeds seems difficult, it can be accomplished easily and with satisfactory results, as shown by the account of an experience just received from a New England poultry raiser. One of the kinds kept is a so-called egg breed, the other being a generalpurpose variety of poultry. The method of preventing crossing is as follows:

One year, roosters of the egg-laying breed are retained and used for breeding, no other males being kept. The



First Prize White Rock Cockerel.

following year roosters of only the general-purpose stock are kept. The difference in the color of eggs of the two breeds selected is so great that hatching eggs have always been selected with a certainty as to the breed laying them. The plan necessitates introducing new males, but the advantages of keeping the blood lines of two breeds separate outweigh the slight cost of purchasing the males. The department of agriculture points out that when this method is followed on two neighboring farms an exchange of roosters might readily be arranged.

REMODELING POULTRY HOUSE

Many Stuffy Old Structures Can Be Rebuilt With Little Trouble-Cost is Small,

Many farms have old style, closedup poultry houses with poor light and ventilation; also old sheds and other buildings of little use for other purposes that can be remodeled or bullt over with little difficulty into satisfactory poultry houses, according to the United States department of agriculture. A building of that kind usually can be made over for less than one-half the cost of constructing a new one, and if the work is well done should give just as good results. Furthermore, the work performed in remodeling the building serves as a good poultry club demonstration in poultry house construction.

and continue in crume, The Inal Metts are now ponceful farmis much has been replaced by Ty as this' as the Indian trails gard of the complex population. seventies: donly in the far north of the original work of the poits identify in the new national kept them. The uniform has been pre-

have gone.

Origin of the Corps.

my had been a guardian to the halfbreed outbreak in 1885. e Blackfeet, Austribolnes and

then have been the most potent spector in the police but there cerence in preserving order in this brritory. Three companies were lized at Winnipeg, or, as it was known, "Fort Garry," Three other panles came through the United m and joined them, and in all 500 restored and preserved order in ritory as large as Europe, without allway and peopled with nearly 00 Indians rent with tribal wars embittered against the whites by depletion of the buffato herds, the and sole source of their existence. as then that the famous "scarlet gold" uniform was adopted. To h dan the "red" cont symbolized power of "the great white mother," Colonel Robertson-Ross, organizer be force, suggested this uniform in

During my inspection in the north-I ascertained that some prejudice Won the Indian.

se desolute aboves of Hudson invaluable service. They won not only of the Arctic ocean, through the the confidence of Indiana in Canada, to Dawson still "the scarlet but also of the fleree Sioux who sought ford (American) and Street (Canaold" do the long patrol. The fa- refuge in Canada after the Custer dian) by Eskimo within the arctic elr-

; the ronnine and esprit de chief, came south with his hand and held up the construction of the Cana-

dian Pacific, a sergeant and constable tearly two conductes the Hud, of the police arrived, entered the hosof company had ruled that wast life camp, arrested the old chief surby between "indom bay and the rounded by bis braves, and landed him when in 1870 the Dominion of in jull. He was a good Indian aftera sequired possession. The great wards, keeping his treaty during the

The most famous international case dans an' kept in a fashion law was that of Sitting Bull, the noted order. The hardy Scotch factors Sloux chief, who in 1876 had wiped out many instances married into the command of the brilliant, impetues and their influence was pow- ous Custer. Chiefs White Engle, Little and firm. Then came the change Knife, Black Moon, and finally the notrol. It became "no man's land" torious Sitting Ball, crossed the line. the great company without au- Including their families nearly 4,000 by and the dominion government fierce Sloux were in Canadian terri-I my muchinery to enforce its tory, and to see that they did not use

Canada as a base against the United was a dangerous period. The Unit: States or inflame our own Indians ales government was seeking to there were in that area only 200 police. the force Sloux. They, in turn, Inspector Walsh rode alone into Sitmaking overtures to the Cama- ting Bull's camp and read the riot act adians to join them. The whisky to him. Surrounded by his braves the er was unchecked in his debauch- fierce Sioux threatened the inspector, of the Indian. It was at this pehat the Royal Northwest Mount- head and told him plainly that if there Police came into existence, and was trouble there might be a new in-

Would Close English Churches Six Months

London .--- Rev. W. E. H. Morris, vicar of All Saints' church, Southport, thinks that "it might not be a bad thing for England If the church were to close down for six months."

"This country," he said, "has been brought up in the lap of ecclesinstical luxury and is Gospel-burdened. There are few towns in this country that are not overchurched. Religion is so easily to be obtained that we do not appreciate it. It is too cheap."

sponsibility. Always Did Their Best.

tion. Alone with the madman facing are to thrive and make profitable gains, the most terrible storms, he has won through.

But all do not win through, as shown by this tast message found on one of Wise Plan to Play Safe at All Times the force caught in a terrible blizzard: "Lost, herse dead; am trying to push ahead. Have done my best." There never was a more deserving motto for

'Have done my best." And so it has been in the arctle

prairie, whether serving the empire in where he cannot reach you. the Strathconas in South Africa, or in the Garry Horse on Flanders' fields, the riders of the plains have always done their best. Harvard graduate Clover, Rye, Rape, Sorghum or Anyor Caundlian farmer, Texas cowboy or French-Canadian voyager, the English aristocrat or the Scotch breed of the prairie, the scarlet and gold held them old corps, leaving as a heritage the alone will not make big-boned, stocky best traditions in service and loyalty, pigs. ALL DE COMPANY OF THE OWNER.

Year From Some Preventable Disorder.

Thousands upon thousands of sheep and correlading : "God bless you all, die each year from a great variety of preventable causes. The killer dog He, like many others of the force, is not the chief cause of loss. He may cause perhaps 1 per cent of the deaths ft. Here in the Great Barrens, Royal Northwest Mounted police did trol. It took Inspector French two due to accidental causes, but the most years and an arctic pairol of 5,000 serious losses are attributable to ignomiles to investigate the murder of Red. rance and carelessness upon the part of the owner or his shepherd. Among the chief causes of loss may be menand has done its work and has massacre. They made treaties and cle. He found the Eskimo had tioned lack of shelter for lambing ewes and their newborn lambs. A sudden snow or rain storm coming at lambing time often finds ewes and lambs exposed, and many deaths re-

PASTURAGE CUTS FEED BILLS

duced by Providing Suitable Pasture for Hogs.

Farmers can reduce the cost of pork go back to arctic solitude they cried production next year by providing a like children on being separated from suitable pasture for their hogs, says the big inspector who had captured W. H. Peters of the animal husbandry them and brought them to trial. Now division, University farm. Most pasa police post on Coronation guif has ture grasses are rich in protein. The been established, and these simple call for high grain rations is therefore children of the North are learning re less urgent a matter to be taken into consideration in these days of falling prices for hogs and pigs. Alfalfa and Simiggling through the arctic wilds brome grass are best for growing pigs, a lone policeman has brought a manlac but no matter how good a pasture is strapped on a dog sleigh to civiliza- some grain must be fed if the hogs

BULL OF CHANGEABLE MOODS

by Keeping Animal Completely Under Control.

The bull is of very changeable my force than the inst words of this moods, and one never can tell when lying member of the scarlet and gold. that mood is going to change. The only wise plan is to take no chances with his moods-play safe at all times by keeping him wholly under control, or

PASTURE FOR GROWING PIGS

thing Green is Good-Something Else Is Needed.

Plenty of good pasture is very imall, and always they did their best, portant in growing pigs, Clover, grass, Fifty years they have been the guard- rye, rape, sorghum-in fact almost anylans of the wilds. The wilds have thing green that pigs will eat is good disappeared, and so does this grand for them while growing, but pasture

PUULI KY GRUWERS

OF INTEREST TO

The greatest food and medicine on earth for baby chicks is sour milk, according to poultry grower. More chicks die during infancy of white diarrhea than perhaps all other disorders combined. The acid in sour milk is a poison to the germs of this dreaded bowel trouble, while the sour milk itself is relished by the young birds, and it is one of the most nourishing of all feeds.

Under apparently the most sanitary conditions chicks from the incubator or from hatchings by hens will contract serious bowel troubles. Clean conditions and careful disinfecting will often check this trouble and lessen danger, but they will not always act as a cure preventive.

Many careful scientific and practical tests have proved beyond doubt that sour milk fed to baby chicks is one of the very best preventives, and even cures, for bowel troubles. It is important to begin feeding the sour milk to the chicks as soon as they will drink anything. It is even recommended to pour a few drops of the sour milk down the throat of each chick as soon as it is placed in the brooder and before it is old enough to drink or eat. The sour milk acts immediately as a bowel disinfectant, thoroughly cleansing the digestive tract and starting the young bird out in life free from bowel disease and vigorous in every way. Chicks in the brooder or with the hen may have sour milk before them all the time to their benefit, the milk serving both as a medicine and a food.

Not only should baby chicks be given all the sour milk they will drink daily, but it is well to use it in mixing their mash feeds. It is as valuable as sweet milk as a food, and much safer to use with chicks. And there is no better food and medicine for growing chicks and laying hens.

Dugouts in Colombia.

The natives in the interior of Colombia, South America, still use the pleturesque dugout, carved from a single log, to convey their produce to market. -Popular Mechanics Magazine,

Ostrich Farms.

South Africa is a great ostrichgrowing country, particularly the district near the Cape of Good Hope, from whence tremendous shipments of feathers are constantly being made.

KEEP ALL PROFITABLE HENS

Close Attention and Study Must Be Given to Each Individual Fowl -Some Are Layers.

Keep all hens as long as they are profitable. This calls for close attention and the study of each individual hen, but it is work that pays. The man who turns off every hen that reaches the age of two years is pretty sure to sacrifice some of his best layers,



Clean, dry litter, clean water pans and mash hoppers are essential to the health of good layers.

All air that is admitted for ventilation should be so handled that it will

not blow on the fowls, especially when they are on the roost at night. . . .

One of the best ways to furnish green food is to hang a cabbage head just high enough so that the fowls will have to jump for it.

A warm, comfortable henhouse will do much to secure a good egg yield, for fowls that are not comfortable cannot lay well.

. . . There is not much danger that

healthy, vigorous fowls will become too fat, if compelled to exercise by scratching for the grain part of their ration.

. . .

It is necessary to provide the hens with some reason for exercising in winter because they have no incentive to exercise naturally, as they do in summer hunting for bugs and worms. etc.