

Golden Rule on "The Force"

What It Has Done for the City of Cleveland in the Administration of the Police Department.

On various occasions since the inception of our common sense or so-called "Golden Rule" policy in the police department of the city of Cleveland on January 1, 1908, I have been asked by various interested parties what our policy is and what it does for the people of this community. The real intent of the law is not to punish or disgrace, but to prevent violations. Therefore, it aims not to place any one behind prison bars until it is shown that the person to be arrested is the person who really violated the law, and that the police have sufficient evidence—beyond a reasonable doubt—to satisfy any competent judge that the person under arrest has violated the law. It affords persons an opportunity to explain before being put behind prison bars, as well as afterwards. According to our plan we do not make arrests where they would do more harm than good. It makes the policeman the first judge, and it is upon his testimony and judgment that the final judge must come to a conclusion as to what penalty to impose; there should be no reasonable question as to the guilt, and it is said that a policeman should not use discretion?

This golden rule policy adds character to the force and gets away from the old idea, that the police are brutal and simply persecute people. It is a newer and better justice. It never caters to crime or criminals. It encourages and never discourages men. The police force is for the prevention of crime, the capturing of criminals and those who make their living by criminal means and practices, and for the aid and comfort of the public. Not for the purpose of causing the weak, the thoughtless and unwise and their innocent relatives to suffer and be disgraced.

Through the golden rule plan, we have reduced the arrests for intoxication alone, from 49,738 during the years 1905, 1906 and 1907, under the old and general custom of making arrests (an average of over 16,000 per year), and the arrests were growing larger in number each year, to 3,592 for 1908, and still were in 1909, the total for nine months up to October 1 being but 737.

Through years of study and observation we were thoroughly familiar with the fact that the evil of indiscriminate methods of making whole-sale arrests in first and minor violations, not only greatly enhanced the possibility of a large number of arrests, but that they produced conclusively that their arrest and arraignment had accomplished positive harm. The innocent wives, children, mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters and relatives were the sufferers and very often they were deprived of even the necessary food to sustain them after the loss of time from work, lawyers' and witnesses' fees, professional bondsmen, besides the various ways of blackmailing the oppressed, through their willingness to suffer influence which they could not resist. This practice we have done away with, and live-keepers, grafters, gamblers, harlots and suspicious persons have received our undivided attention, with the result that the police surveillance we have been able to maintain toward this class has made it almost impossible for them to operate in Cleveland.

With the reduction of arrests of minor or first offenders, we have also increased the arrests of real criminals and those who make their living by criminal means and practices, and now we have less actual crime committed in this city than for a great many years previous to the adoption of our policy. Our total arrests have been reduced from 22,481 and 23,102 for the first nine months of the years 1906 and 1907 respectively, to 8,188 for the same period in 1908 and 4,373 for the same time in 1909.

Can you imagine the great number "IT SEEMED LIKE THROWING MONEY AWAY"

Until I Tried Gin Pills."

Mr. P. Fitzgerald was completely disheartened. He had suffered so long with his Kidney trouble, that he had made up his mind he could not be cured. Then he chanced to read about the wonderful cures by Gin Pills, the great Kidney Remedy, and sent for a sample. The pills did him so much good that he immediately bought two full-size boxes. And these two boxes of Gin Pills made him feel like another man. But let Mr. Fitzgerald tell his own story of a really remarkable cure:

Provincial Asylum, Ontario, June 18, 1908. I have much pleasure in stating that the sample which you sent me led me to buy two boxes of Gin Pills from a local druggist. They are the best remedy for Uric Acid Trouble that I have ever tried. I had suffered from this trouble for many years, and had undergone a long and expensive course of treatment of eminent specialists of Chicago. They did me no good—it seemed like throwing money away.

I still keep a box of Gin Pills on hand and take one occasionally. I am pleased to recommend them and bear testimony to their efficacy.

P. FITZGERALD. After reading such a letter as this, you simply can't doubt the value of Gin Pills in cases of Kidney and Bladder Trouble. If you are a sufferer write the National Drug and Chemical Company (Dept. G), Toronto, for a free sample of Gin Pills and try them at your expense. After you have seen for yourself just what Gin Pills will do, buy the full size box, you will then remember that Gin Pills are sold with a positive guarantee of a cure or money refunded.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL
To All Women: I will send free, with full instructions, my home remedy which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 15 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 301 Windsor, Ont.

of persons who have thus been saved from disgrace and the stigma of prison contamination? Can you even think that this policy has not produced gratifying results with the assistance that the police have shown petty offenders, or can any one imagine any harm done in the application of this policy? Which would produce the best results, placing a man in prison for some minor violation and publicly disgracing him, or police by arraigning him? The police court, even though he be discharged by the magistrate (which statistics show, is the case in over 60 per cent of all minor arrests throughout America), or applying the common sense policy at the station, and there show him the error of his ways, without public disgrace, and without arrest? Who could it possibly benefit if we should take money in the way of a fine from a poor unfortunate, who has violated some minor law or ordinance, with no intent to injure the property of another person? What fair-minded person objects to paying his just tax when every arm of the law points toward the reformation of these poor unfortunate instead of their punishment? I think there is no qualification that a policeman can enjoy higher than that of a sympathetic understanding of the people, whom he is from time to time called upon to instruct, assist or restrain. This adds greatly to the honorable pride and self-respect of the policeman, by giving him a rightful judicial discretion in making arrests, because every policeman is in a certain sense a judge, and should and must have enough judgment to know when to arrest and when not. Survey Press Bureau.

LOST! THE BACKYARD.

The hoisted organization of our civilization is an organization for "grown-ups" and has left the child out of its calculations. Half a century ago our social and industrial organization was a noble thing. There was plenty of room for the child to grow up in the gaps and interspaces. Now it is so compact that he scarcely has anything room or no play room. The modern city child has lost his most precious birthright, the back yard. At the same time we have made the streets more impossible as playgrounds than

"WRITE IT DOWN," SAYS HUBBARD

A Business Idea Suggested to Him on a Railway Dining Car—Bulletins Issued by the Superintendent.

[By Elbert Hubbard, in the New York American.]

Here is an idea, you business-men, that I think will revolutionize the going over the Burlington, with the superintendent of dining cars, he showed me the bulletin books, that are kept in a special place on all cars in use in this service. These bulletin books are simply scrap books in which are pasted the bulletins issued from time to time by the superintendent.

Instead of calling up delinquents and issuing verbal orders or posting bulletins, the orders are issued in multi-fold, so one goes to each conductor. The conductor then reads and pastes the bulletin in his book.

I have noticed that many business concerns issue bulletins to department heads and send them out by mail, but they are not read. This is well, but it is not enough. A man may sign a bulletin without reading it; or it may hit him at a busy and unpropitious moment, when he is mentally unable to digest it, for we are all supremely stupid several hours each day.

But you multiform your orders, and give them out for each department head to paste in a book and preserve, that man is going to read your orders over and over until he comprehends them.

This bulletin book is not alone the possession of the conductor—it belongs to the crew, and nothing is put in it that all of the crew should not read and understand. The crew knows what is being said and done as well as the conductor.

Between meals, when there is a lull, and rest, the bulletin books are gotten out and read. And there is enough diversity in them to make them good reading.

The value of the bulletin book is at least threefold.

First, you have issued your order. Second, it educates the crew, and thus tends to give you the understanding.

Third, when your orders are filed and preserved, you are cautious about what you say and how you say it.

The inspectors read these books, and thus the crew concerning them. Your superiors see your orders. The thing is not transient or local, it lives, and thus is a record of your progress.

No man can ever write in a hasty or petulant letter if he could think at the time that this letter would be filed and read long after the lapse that provoked it was forgotten. The things you write are a record of you.

We all feel that the censorious and the petulant should not be kept. The thing which is preserved we realize should be courteous and intelligent. Just begin writing your orders to your department heads, and tell them to paste each one in a book, and you'll see what a change comes over the spirit of your literary dreams.

The dining-car man made his bulletins literature by introducing through them a tone of good cheer and appreciation and co-operation that makes for an esprit de corps in the crew.

ever, with street car tracks down the middle, and wagons and automobiles all over the roadways. It seems as if the national life has gone through somewhat the same stages as our individual life. There is the first fierce struggle to win bread—"make a living"; and when that is accomplished we begin to ask what we are living for, to crave for the graces of life, art, music and some wider understanding of the world in which we live. So in our national life we have been absorbed in developing industries—making the most possible out of the resources of nature for mere existence, but now we are discovering that we are something more; we do not want merely a nation of workers, but of fully-developed men and women, whose lives shall hold joy and leisure.

Weariness with the heavy burden of repression and care, with costly jails, workhouses, reformatories, and ever-enlarging hospitals, we find that we have brought these things about by our lack of provision and provision, but that it is not too late to mend.

These two great principles emerge then: A wider life for all; the same needs for all; something beyond mere bread-winning; and satisfaction for these needs for all. Among these needs, that of recreation looms large—a recreation that has at one end the pleasure of young men, young women and adults—University Magazine.

HAUGHTY DAMES BROUGHT LOW.

Quite unpleasant contortions can occur in a London ballroom, as witness the adventures of two ladies one evening not long ago. The cotillon was being danced, and in one figure the object was to jump through a paper hoop. This a well-known lady succeeded in doing, only to come violently into collision with another lady who was prepared to do the same. The result was a most disagreeable one. The lady who jumped through the hoop, and the lady who was jumped over, both received a severe shock. The lady who jumped through the hoop, and the lady who was jumped over, both received a severe shock.

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THE VERY FIRST FANCY WAISTCOAT

The Garment Introduced by an English Monarch by Way of Economy.

The waistcoat—when at least it is a "fancy vest"—is the last remaining vestige of the gorgeousness which was once displayed in men's dress; and on October 15, 1876, Peys circulates its first appearance on the person of Charles II. The novel garment was a "long cassock," as the diarist terms it, worn close to the body; it was of "black cloth, pinked with white silk under it."

Men will agree that the waistcoat is a convenient and commendable garment, the absence of which would deprive them of the opportunity of displaying an invaluable set of pockets. It appears strange, therefore, that it should not have come into being long before its date.

Soon after the Restoration a sleeveless vest, which likewise left the waist open, was worn under the doublet; it was not a fancy waistcoat. This style of dress was brought into vogue by Charles II. From beneath the fullness of shirt exposed by the open vest "the breeches displayed their expanded width," with bunches of ribbon at the waist and lace ruffles below the knees; the doublet worn over the vest was richly laced and embroidered. So costly was this mode of attire that the King resolved to give the lead toward a more economical and sober fashion, and in the fulfillment of this design he donned the new garment which Peys had introduced.

Such were the circumstances which attended the introduction of the waistcoat. It came in the name of economy and reform, but ere long it developed into an expensive and decorative garment as any which man has ever taken to himself. Gradually it was extended downward till it almost reached the knees; it was made of the richest materials, and the outer coat was shaped to hang well open to display its magnificence.

Extravagance and love of finery were simply transferred from one style to another, and on the waistcoat was lavished all the embellishment which previously had been bestowed on the breeches. The powdered and embroidered waistcoats of sheeny satin with laced flaps, may certainly have been less troublesome and fantastic than the preceding fashion, but whether they reduced the wearer's count with his tailor is highly doubtful.

The long flapped waistcoat remained in favor many years. It was still worn by noblemen and gentlemen when George I was king. The following reign a somewhat shorter waistcoat was prevalent, and from this time the flap began to decrease in length. Instead of reaching almost to the knees it came only half way down the thigh; as men's dress became more simplified toward the close of the eighteenth century and puffing, lace and embroidery were abandoned, the flap disappeared.

ANTI-TOXIN FOR FATIGUE.

No substance is able to neutralize all fatigue substances and restore the broken-down material. Only recently still another aspect has been given to the question by the investigations of a young German scientist, Dr. W. Reichardt. He found that the injection of the extract of fatigued muscles into fresh animals produces all the symptoms of fatigue, and even death by apparent exhaustion if the dose is large enough. So far the results are in accord with experiments already mentioned, but he now goes a step farther and finds that repeated injections of medium doses of this toxic extract of fatigued muscle develops an anti-toxin in the blood of the injected animal, and it is soon able to stand many times the fatal dose of the extract. This fatigued anti-toxin has been separated from the blood and administered to fatigued animals, with the result that they recover very much more quickly than usual.

When given at the same time as the toxic extract of fatigued muscle is injected the latter has no effect.

The anti-toxin has also been put in the form of tablets and given to human beings, with the result that records of the contractions of some of their muscles prove them to be very much more resistant to fatigue than when the anti-toxin of the same nature was not given. They were able to do nearly a hundred per cent more work before exhaustion, and this without any apparent after-effect. Comparison of these results with those from other agents mentioned shows this substance to be by far the most efficient antidote for fatigue.—Harper's Magazine.

HISTORY IN WOMAN'S GARB.

Never before probably were so many varieties of feminine historical costumes seen as were represented in the history pageant recently in Bath, England. The founding of that famous watering-place antedates the Roman invasion of ancient Britain, and every fashion in woman's dress used by the people of Bath since the days of the Picts and Scots, and of the wall sep-

while he gets used to it. Not alone in Carlsbad is this the case. Almost all of Continental Europe finds the same turned up trousers an exciting foreign characteristic. There was a man who spent a couple of weeks at Madrid that had the idea for a long time being people turned around and stared at him and looked hard at his feet because he was wearing low cut shoes in winter.

It wasn't until he went to a tailor's to have his trousers pressed that he found out what was the subject of curiosity. The American in question spoke to other travellers about it, and he soon found out that the too had noticed it. Folks who had been in Germany, in France outside of Paris and in other countries of Europe all had been made uncomfortable because of the persistent staring at their trouser ends.

HOW WOMEN AMUSE THEMSELVES

London Daily Telegraph Man Inquires Into the Problem—Bridge, Conversation, Golf and Something More Serious in Some Cases.

How do women amuse themselves? As the question irritated the brain of a London Daily Telegraph man he set to work to solve the problem. What he discovered was interesting. He says that a little group of women in London find recreation and amusement in the study of the occult. Ancient tomes of ponderous size of deep learning are constantly read, and carefully studied. The members of the small, but select, society meet from time to time for the discussion of subjects abstruse and to the average mind, utterly uninteresting. Their pursuits are played out by the hour, and they yield to the temptation of the occult. A trifling further than those of the ordinary investigator of their own circle, it must be confessed, they are somewhat bizarre, for conversation is always being carried on in the most peculiar and far-off of far-off ancestors and a comparison with present-day conditions. The recent interest in matters of the occult, the occult sciences, certainly suggests that there has scarcely been a time in which the supernatural received more simple credence than at the present moment. The number of women who constantly consult palmists, and who believe all that is told to them, is amusing.

Bridge has not ceased to bring groups of women together, and the hours spent over this game frequently run into three or four of an afternoon. The woman who is a good bridge player finds in her game a real pleasure. Let any waiter be disgraced in the sight of his fellows who slight his passenger. It is not for us to pass judgment on our guests. Remember that we are servants of the road and of the people.

Bulletin No. D, 74: I see that at times waiters put their fingers inside of a glass on removing it from the table. Of course, no waiter would do this, but I have seen one do it. Answer questions, but do not begin conversations, and never converse among yourselves while guests are in your car. Eliminate the rattle of dishes as much as possible, and, as your orders to the cook are written, the megaphone is not for use.

Bulletin No. C, 101: Elderly people, ladies travelling alone, foreigners who do not speak our language, and mothers with children should be given special care and courteous treatment. Never laugh at the mistake of a passenger, or speak about the new plays, and to invent small scraps of information just bordering on the scandalous. While the society of a woman is a pleasure, it is a pleasure to the hand of the hairdresser her expert conversationalist sits by her side and chats, as it were casually, on the subjects of the moment, so that her bonnets may be remembered for repetition.

The strenuous form of amusement makes a direct appeal to many of the women of today, and the numbers who start forth at least twice a week for a long stay on the golf course are much larger than those of even a few years ago. The woman who is fond of throwing herself into the spirit of the game with an enthusiasm that is indefatigable, is a woman who can run over motors, too, in number, and it is no unusual thing now to see one manage her smart auto through the traffic of London just as steadily as a man could do.

In Paris there are one or two women who ply taxicabs, but they can scarcely be described as popular. Others find their chief amusement in the development of aeroplanes. With keen interest they watch every step, and they are as ready to talk technically on the subject as any inventor might be.

Travelling grows more feasible with every season that opens, and a rather popular American method finds steadily-increasing favor in British eyes. Some ladies of the highest quality who know a special country very well make up parties for travel. The organization of the itinerary is not left to the principal, but the majority of the party take part in the discussion of the various places and the many things to be seen in them. Any member of the projected tour may lay her plans before the group, and the result is a series of amusing hours are spent in discussing and arranging, as well as in reading up the different points of interest included in the expedition. The system is a favorite one with American schoolmistresses who travel every season with bands of pupils. It is a

50 MILLION

cod fish, more or less, are caught each year on the coast of Norway, the livers of which are made into Cod Liver Oil.

The best oil is made from the fish caught at the Lofoten Islands.

Scott & Bowne use only that oil in making their celebrated

Scott's Emulsion

and when skillfully combined with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda they produce a medicinal food unequalled in the world for building up the body.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c. name of paper and this ad. for one beautiful BOTTLE of Scott's Emulsion. Each bottle contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 120 Wellington Street, West, Toronto, Ont.

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FREE! \$200.00 IN CASH And 500 Valuable Premiums Given Away

Below will be found three sets of mixed or jumbled letters. The first set when placed in proper order spells the name of a popular fruit. The second set spells the name of an article in every kitchen. The third set spells the name of an article we all wear.

PAPEL [The name of a popular fruit.] VOTES [An article in every kitchen.] AHT [An article we all wear.]

Can you place the above sets of letters in proper order, so as to spell the words wanted? It is not easy, but with patience and perseverance it can be done. It may take a small amount of your time, but there are cash prizes and valuable premiums given away as an advertisement it is well worth your time to make an effort. Write your answer to the above sets and place your slip of paper, and send it to us at once. Both writing and neatness count in this contest. If you do not happen to be a good writer, have some one write for you, but your name must be on the envelope. If you are awarded a prize agree with the person who does the writing that the prize belongs to you. All this may take up a little time and be a little trouble, but the prizes are valuable and worth making. The amount of time that anyone will give to the above.

Should you read this advertisement and yet not desire to enter the contest yourself, please point out the advertisement to some relation or friend who might be interested. This is an opportunity of a lifetime and should not be missed. This contest is not open to children under 14 years of age. We propose to hold a contest for young people who will not accept prizes from children in this one. Below is the prize list for the most correct, best written and nearest solution of the above.

1st Prize.....\$50.00 in Cash
2nd Prize.....\$40.00 in Cash
3rd Prize.....\$35.00 in Cash
4th Prize.....\$25.00 in Cash
5th to 10th Prizes five prizes of \$10.00 each.....\$50.00 in Cash

10th to 14th Prizes Five Ladies or Gents Gold Filled Hunting Case Watches
15th to 19th Five Family Dinner Sets (or pieces)
20th to 24th Five Ladies or Gents 14k Gold Filled Watches
25th to 29th Five Sets of half dozen Silver Plated Knives and Forks (Rogers)
30th to 34th Five Ladies or Gents Solid Silver Watches
35th to 39th Five Handsome Violins and Bows
40th to 44th Five Hardwood Accordions
45th to 49th Five Magnificent Fur Ruffs
50th to 54th Ten Ladies Toilet Sets
55th to 59th One Hundred Ladies or Gents 14k Gold Filled Rings
60th to 64th One Hundred Young Men Pens
65th to 69th One Hundred Sets of 6 Silver Plated Tea Spoons (Rogers)
70th to 74th Forty Ladies Toilet Sets
75th to 79th Six Sets Silver Plated Sugar Spoons and Butter Knives (Rogers)

ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY

in order to enter this contest.

DO NOT DELAY. WRITE TO-DAY.

CONDITIONS

The judging of the above will be in the hands of three gentlemen of undoubted integrity, who have no connection with this office. The employees of this office, or any of their relations will be allowed to compete. THERE IS A SIMPLE CONDITION THAT MUST BE COMPLIED WITH. WHICH WE WILL WRITE YOU ABOUT AS SOON AS WE HAVE YOUR ANSWER TO THE ABOVE. This condition involves the spending of one cent of your money.

When replying to this advertisement, be sure to write your name very plainly in the space provided, together with the slip of paper on which you have written your solution to the puzzle. When received we will write you at once in regard to the simple condition mentioned above.

I wish to enter the above contest, and agree to accept the decision of the three judges appointed by the Bovel Manufacturing Co. whose decision will be final.

Name.....

Address.....

State whether we are to address you as Mr., Mrs., or Miss.....

Address.....

BOVEL MANUFACTURING CO., Dept 35 Montreal Can

"CEETEE" UNDERWEAR

Soft, velvety and healthy

It is the special method of knitting to the form and

the secret shrinking process that makes "Ceetee"

Underclothing so comfortable. Only the finest

Australian Merino Wool is used, which makes for

absolute perfection in Underwear.

All sizes for men, women and children. Insist on your dealer showing you "Ceetee".

THE C. TURNBULL CO. OF GAIT, LONDON, GAIT, ONT. Manufacturers - Estab. 1859

SOLDER

Plumbers' Wiping and Bar, Tin-smiths' and Electrical Wire Solder.

THE CANADA METAL CO., LTD. TORONTO ONT.

arating Southern Britain from the which were clad the helpmeets of the savage tribes of the north, was shown by the participants in the pageant, the country long before the Normans.

There were the flowing, fur-lined, game, and every style of frock which heavy robes of the Saxons; the light, garbed English women from the time of King Arthur and the Round Table Roman invaders; the flowered and embroidered gowns of King Edward; the brodered gowns of Norman women. Each of more than two hundred women who were up to date in all the mode, wore a different costume illustrative of coming, as they did, from France; the a distinct period in British history—rude dresses of wild beasts' skins, in New York Press.

INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, STOMACH GAS AND OTHER MISERY SIMPLY VANISHES

Your Out-of-Order Stomach Feels Fine Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapiesin.

Every year regularly more than a million stomach sufferers in the United States, England, and Canada, take

Pape's Diapiesin and realize not only immediate relief, but lasting relief.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat feels like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your Pharmacist a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take

a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belchings of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach. Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomach, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disorder.