RHEUMATISM

This is just the season when rheumatism with its grinding pain and stiffening of joints gets hold of you. Fight it with

TEMPLETON'S

Rheumatic Capsules

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules bring immediate relief, and permanent results. They are recommended by doctors, and sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04 a box, or write to Templeton's, 142 King street west, Toronto. Mailed anywhere for $1.04.

Hampton Court

It was just before he became a cardinal that Thomas Wolsey, on Jan. 11th, 1515, took a ninety-nine years' lease of the manor of Hampton Court from the Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem, and at once set about building the magnificent pile which remains his most enduring monument. There appears to have been here an earlier manor house or mansion, for there is a record of Henry the Seventh visiting it a few years before the lease was granted; but probably Wolsey did away entire- with the older building and plan- the whole place anew. Rapidly in royal favor, the Cardinal ed a lordly pleasure house on nks of the Thames, where he orthily entertain his pleasure- overeign, and where he could e in a manor that should pressive in the eyes of am- and other important visit- foreign courts.

acquired his new manor, st no time in getting his de- ed into execution, and the t edifice, built about five quadrangles, grew so rapidly that n 1516 he was already able to entertain Henry the Eighth here. The whole palace was of red brick, and surmounted by many castellated turrets topped by ornamental lead cupolas. The western portion of the buildings probably gives is a very fair idea of the whole as it was planned, though all the turrets from this aspect are wanting their cupolas, though the gatehouse is less lofty than it was originally and though some more westerly buildings have disappeared.

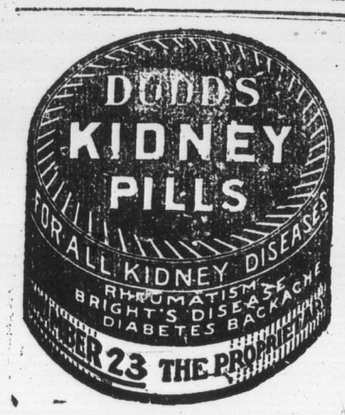
A foreign duke visiting Hampton Court during Elizabeth's reign described it as the most splendid, most magnificent royal palace of any to be found in England or any other kingdom, and the details which he gives seem to bear this out. More especial was he struck by what a later verse writer described as "that most pompous room called Paradise," a room which, according to the ducal description, "captivates the eyes of all who enter by the dazzling of pearls of all kinds," and "in particular there is one apartment belonging to the Queen, in which she is accustomed to sit in state, costly beyond everything; the tapesthies are garnished with gold, pearls and precious stones—one table cover alone is valued at above fifty thousand crowns—not to mention the royal throne which is studded with very large diamonds, rubies, sapphires and the like that glitter among other precious stones and pearls as the sun among the stars."

The casual visitor to Hampton Court probably carries away two or three definite impressions of the place, of a medley of decorated chimneystacks, of warm red bricks, of cool quadrangles, of broad lawns and blazing flower beds, of an outlook over a boat-dotted river, of galleries filled with a bewildering succession of old paintings, of tapestried walls—and of the whole set amid stretching tree-grown levels. It is, however, necessary to know the place closely to appreciate it fully—it grows upon one, as the saying is; we should have been the homely court of the Master Carpenter as well as the stately Fountain Court, the sculptures in the gardens as well as the encyclopaedic clock, the kitchen as well as the picture galleries, to have lingered about the wilderness in the spring as well as to have seen the Broad Walk in the blaze of summer, to have visted in some of the residences as well as to have passed through the public galleries, to have been about it at all seasons and not merely to have scampered through it as the central incident in a half-day's excursion. It is, indeed, properly a place for restful enjoyment rather than for hurried sight-seeing, though a hurried glimpse may well prove a provocation to further visits and more leisurely inspection.

The beautiful red brickwork, the various castellated turrets, and the clusters of decorated chimneys, with the quaintly carved beasts seemingly tobogganing down the gables of the wings, together form a fine example of Tudor architecture, though the appearance would have been still better had the gatehouse, when restored in the eighteenth century, been kept to its original proportions, and had the leaden cupolas not been removed from the many turrets. Two or three of those turrets that remain in other parts of the buidings retain their cupolas, to indicate how fine must have been the whole effect before any had been removed.—Walter Jerrold.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:
"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use.
I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.



HEALTH FOR THE BABY

The baby of to-day is the man or woman of to-morrow. Thus the success of the future man or woman depends upon the baby's present welfare. If the baby is sickly and ill-nourished it is not to be expected that he will grow into a strong, active man who will hold his own in the business world a few years hence. Mothers, it is a duty you owe the future to keep your little ones well now. This can be easily done if Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative, which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and thus make baby healthy and strong. Concerning them Mrs. W. Orser, Elginburg, Ont., writes: "I have a fine, healthy boy three years, and have used Baby's Own Tablets for him ever since he was a small baby. I certainly think them a splendid medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE ARCTIC TERN.

Birds Are Greatest Daylight Savers in the World.

The greatest daylight saver in the world—the Arctic tern!

Many years before the Clumsy Mortal began to puzzle his brain with a scheme to utilize the extra hour of daylight, the Arctic tern had discovered how it was possible to spend over half the year in regions where the sun never sets. Could the above mentioned C. M. follow his example, the lighting problem would vanish into nothingness. And this is how the ingenious bird manages:

He has his summer home in the Arctic circle, the Land of the Midnight Sun, where, for many weeks, darkness is unknown. When he sees the sun making his way alarmingly near the horizon, finally dipping for a few hours each day out of sight, he begins to think of his winter home in the Antarctic circle, even though twilight and dawn still overlap so that it is never dark.

"This is God's own country in the summer, but it belongs to the Prince of Darkness in the winter," he says to himself, and bids Mrs. Tern and the children prepare for their yearly trip south.

Nor do they stop at Palm Beach, for the tern is one who does everything thoroughly. If he wants daylight and sunlight, it is not for an eight-hour day, but for the whole twenty-four hours. If he goes south, he stops barely short of the South Pole. It is an eleven thousand mile trip, but the Tern family are good fliers, and can easily make two or three hundred miles a day without motor trouble.

By the time he reaches the Antarctic, he finds his home basking in the sunlight for virtually the whole day. About June 15 he is back in his Arctic home. His summer estate is on the most northern land in the world, as far north as he can find anything stable on which to construct his nest. so arctic are the conditions under which the terns breed that the first nest found by man in this region, only seven and a half degrees from the pole, contained a downy chick surrounded by a wall of newly-fallen snow that had been scooped out of the nest by the parent.

About fourteen weeks later, Aug 25, when the little terns are full grown, and have become experienced aviators, the entire family start out for that long journey to the regions of greatest heat, across the equator, and then on to the southern edge of the Antartic continent. They probably spend a few weeks longer in their winter than in their summer home, and this would leave scarcely twenty weeks for the round trip of 22,000 miles.

In the north, the midnight sun, which has already appeared before their arrival in the middle of June, never sets during their entire stay at the breeding grounds. In their Antarctic sojourn the birds do not see a sunset for two months, and the sun dips only a little way below the horizon during the rest of the time, while broad daylight during the winter and summer, and with more daylight than dark during the spring and fall.

A second record they hold, as champion migrators of the world. In order to cover 22.000 miles of their round trip in twenty weeks, 150 miles in a straight line must be their daily task, and this is undoubtedly multiplied several times by their zigzag twistings in pursuit of food. What their track is over this great distance no one knows. The great flocks of thousands and thousands of these terns which range from pole to pole have never been noted by ornithologists competent to indicate their preferred route and their time schedule. They are slender and graceful, long-winged, and with irregular and hovering flight. First cousins to the gull, they are gray sea birds with red bills.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Just as flowers respond to cultivation, so will your baby, by the use of

Mothers Own Infant Tablets

For constipation, indigestion, teething, colic, diarrhoea, worms, etc.

Sold by all Druggists or sent direct on receipt of price, 25c.—Address, Mothers Own Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

SAUSAGE RECIPES.

Nothing so quite fills the bill on a cold winter morning as nicely browned sausage in some shape or form. If you are one of those who disapprove of meat for breakfast then apply these sausage suggestions to your winter luncheon menus. They are suitable for either.

PIGS IN BLANKETS.

Roll each link of sausage in either a thin slice of bacon or of cold boiled ham, fasten it with a toothpick and fry slowly, turning continually until the bacon or ham is crisp. There is just enough difference in the flavor of the two to give the dish piquancy.

SAUSAGE BAKED IN APPLES.

Baked half a dozen small apples with the skins on, extricating all of the core and leaving the hole in the centre quite large. Now fry your sausages, not too brown, put one link in the centre of each apple. set all into the oven for a few minutes, sprinkling the apple with just the very smallest amount of sugar, and cover them with the sausage gravy.

SAUSAGE CROQUETTES.

This is a nice way to use left-over cooked sausage. Roll the small pieces in left-over mashed potatoes into which a little milk and an egg have been mixed. Shape into croquettes and fry slowly in deep fat.

SAUSAGE OMELET.

This is also a suggestion for sausage left-over. Make your omelet as usual, and just before you turn it, scatter over it your sausage sliced into very thin pieces. Season with a little parsley, if you like, but the beauty of all sausage dishes is that they need very little seasoning because of the highly seasoned forcement in the sausages themselves.

Don't Hawk, Blow, Sneeze, or Cough Use "Catarrhozone"

When germs attack the lining of the nose, make you sneeze and gag—when later on they infest the bronchial tubes—how can you follow them with a cough syrup?

You can't do it—that's all. Cough syrups go to the stomach—that's why they fail.

But Catarrhozone goes everywhere—gets right after the germs—kills them—heals the soreness—cures the inflammation—makes Catarrh disappear. Not difficult for Catarrhozone to cure, because it contains the essences of pine balsams and other antiseptics that simply mean death to catarrh. Large size costs $1.00 and contains two months' treatment; smaller sizes 25c and 50c, all druggists and storekeepers.

VIENNA'S IMPERIAL PLAY-HOUSES.

Occupying a full square block on the famous Ringstrasse in Vienna stands the Imperial Opera House. Two bronze figures, symbolic of music, adorn the left and right wings of the building. These and the ornamental candelabrae at the entrance were designed by Fritz Zenitsch.

The opera house, erected in 1861-9, is four storeys high, with five front entrances and six side ones, built entirely of white stone. It is of Venetian style, principally of the Renaissance period, with a mixture of French architecture of the same time.

Directly on the main avenue is a balcony above the entrance over which are five arches, each having a statue of a renowned musician. At the extreme sides, slightly higher, are two imposing bronze figures seated upon a horse. This section, therefore, projects outward over the leading doorway, the opera house itself seeming like a distinct building. One of the attractive features of the interior are the 138 windows of French style which are latticed above by smaller round openings and railed in completely by white bars.

Scenes depicted from "The Magic Flute" form frescoes in the loggia. The foyer is resplendent in a color scheme of red and gold. Many heavy bronze doors lead into the foyer, some being draped with red plush curtains. An old marble mantelpiece stands at one end, with a carved and gilded grating.

The ceiling is ornamented by rare paintings; at the sides are busts of composers. The walls are enriched with wreaths of flowers and fruits chiselled in stone, making a decidedly brilliant showing against a black marble background.

The auditorium, one of the finest anywhere abroad, was finished by Bitterlich, while the drop curtain used in gay operas was painted by Laufberger, that for tragic purposes being designed by Rahl. The imperial box is located in the centre, with a seating capacity of two dozen persons, for the royal family and guests of nobility. It protrudes slightly beyond the other loges, and bears the Austrian seal and flag.

The Imperial Theatre, on the Lowelbaster section of the Ringstrasse, is equally magnificent. The exterior has statues of Phaedra, Don Juan, Falstaff and Hanswurst. The surrounding niches contain the busts of poets.

A feature of singular note is the grand staircase of 100 steps. Tall lamps at the base and head illuminate the wide ascent, and the sides are framed in open pillars, colonial in style. On the left and right wings are small balconies for promenaders who can get views of the wonderful frescoes.

The auditorium, from which the steps of the grand stairway lead upward, is unique, and the foyer is equally attractive, built in semi-circular lines and extending the entire length of the facade. The ceiling is formed in high and low graded arches, with paintings by Charlemont. An interesting room just off one of the side corridors is used as a picture gallery; it has a collection of water colors and oil paintings of the leading actors and actresses from the year 1780.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills For Women's Ailments

A Scientifically prepared Remedy, recommended by physicians, and sold for nearly fifty years for Delayed and Painful Menstruation, Nervousness, Dizziness, Backache, Constipation and other Woman's Ills. Accept no other. At your druggist, or by mail direct from our Canadian agents, Lyman Bros & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can., upon receipt of price, $2.

Recipes for Fish

Flounders, politely called "sole" when filleted, have become a fish standby with the housewife, and it is a pity that more of the women do not learn to fillet them at home, as well as the art of serving them in greater varieties of ways. In buying fish we may pay for skin, bones and trimmings, then accept the fillets, and leave the rest behind. French women and their English sisters demand the trimmings for fumettes, gravy stock for immediate use and stock for chowders, soups or jelly foundations.

In choosing flounders, the short, broad, thick and firm flesh are best. Elastic to touch, skin firm, clean and cool, eyes full gills fresh and red—these are the points to judge fish by. Although the flat fishes are better for keeping than the large fat ones, it is best to scale and clean them, rubbing inside and out with a little salt, then wrap them in a dry linen towel, and place on ice as soon as brought from the market. If they are to be used immediately they can be filleted before being put on ice.

THE FLAVOR OF FISH.

The flavor of a fish depends largely on its feeding grounds, which also influences its color. To fillet a sole lay it on a fish board, head to the right hand; with a sharp knife cut right around the fish just inside the ridge of side bones, then loosen the fillet from the backbone, rolling the meat back over the left hand. Reverse the fish and repeat the operations on the other side. This leaves a fish skeleton. Lay the fillets, skin side, down, on the board and run the knife down as close to the skin as possible, then cut the fillets into any shape and size desired.

If the fillets are to be boiled whole they may be rolled and tied securely. If soaked they may be spread with a stuffing and laid one on top of the other, buttered and basted with savory sauce as they cook. If to be fried or cooked in a casserole, then they should be cut up in suitable pieces. Boneless fish put on in cold water require only a few minutes to cook, after it begins to boil, which it should very gently.

BOILED FISH.

Boiled or fried fish should be carefully drained in each case and served in a napkin with the sauce in a hot gravy boat. Boiled fish may be placed on a buttered dish, after draining, dusted with seasoning, dotted with little lumps of butter and dusted with grated cheese then lightly browned in the oven. A thin cream sauce is often served with fish cooked this way.

Now as to the left-over" of the fish, if we must use the expression, from which the sauce foundation is made, known as fumette: Place the skin, bones and trimmings in a saucepan with two cupfuls of water, a cupful of tomato juice, a small diced soup bunch, a bay leaf, two sliced onions, a half bud of garlic, six cloves and seasoning. Boil gently for half an hour, then strain first through a sieve, then through a fine cheesecloth. Set aside to cool, remove the grease and the fumette is ready to use as the foundation of a cream tomato, drawn butter or any sauce desired.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Looking Out for Himself.

Pat wa one day driving cattle through a country town, accompanied by a collie. The dog, unknown to him, bolted into a butcher's shop and ran off with a leg of mutton. Whereupon the butcher issued forth, demanding of Pat if that was his dog.

"No," replied Pat, slyly eyeing the ering dog, which by this time was almost out of sight, 'he was once mine, but he seems to be doing for himself now."

Another Case of Blood Poisoning

Persisted in paring his corns with a razor. Foolish when cure is so painless and sure with Putnam's Corn Extractor. Use Putnam's only—it's the best—guaranteed and painless, price 25c at all dealers.

ST. HELENA

"Saint Helena, the island whose specialty is the entertainment of deposed monarchs, has good economic reasons for its reported desire to have the kaiser for a prisoner," says a bulletin from the U. S. National Geographic society's Washington headquarters.

"Napoleon was its most famous and best-paying 'guest,' though not the only one. Dinizulu, a Zulu king, was a more recent exile, sent there after he led a rebellion against the British in the Transvaal in 1889. While Napoleon was at Saint Helena, "profiteering" at the expense of the Bonaparte household and the numerous members of the garrison sent to guard him, was reduced to a fine art by the island citizens.

"In fact it was the high cost of Saint Helena living which created part of the friction between Napoleon and the British governor of the island, Sir Hudson Lowe. Instead of living within the 8,000 pounds sterling allowed for maintenance of Bonaparte and the half-hundred members of his entourage, the bills for a year mounted to three times that sum. Upon complaint of the governor, which Napoleon resented, the ex-monarch executed a bit of 'play to the galleries' by ordering his silver sold and his bed broken up for wood, which, when reported in England, created so much criticism of the governor, already none too popular, that further remonstrances were not made.

"Napoleon's wants were few. His principal luxury was books; his diversions chess playing and digging in his garden. Like the former kaiser, he spent many hours with the Bible. He professed no piety, however, frankly admitting that he was making a study of certain Old Testament books to show that monarchies had divine sanction, and he also spoke of wanting to write a monograph on 'The Campaigns of Moses.'

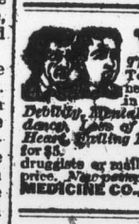
"Since Saint Helena is some 700 miles from the nearest land, Ascension island, and 1,200 miles from the nearest African port, the extreme precautions taken by Lowe to prevent the escape of the man who once had ruled half of Europe, created considerable amusement. Sir Hudson was greatly disturbed one day to find a newly-arrived Corsican priest riding horseback in a coat similar to Napoleon's, believing the compatriot involved in a plot to deceive the guards. The French commissioner complained that the sight of a passing dog was enough to induce the governor to plant a new sentinel on the spot; but perhaps the most extreme of the many amusing stories of Lowe's solicitude was the occasion of his protest against Napoleon's planting some white and green beans, sensing in this combination of colors a subtle allusion to the white flag of the Bourbons and the distinctive green uniform of the general.

"Living almost wholly within two rooms and his garden, Napoleon insisted on all the pomp and ceremony possible in such cramped quarters. Since his companions necessarily were much in his presence, his insistence upon their standing sometimes brought them to the point of fainting. None might speak unless spoken to and all became extremely bored with court life in a shanty involving all the burdens without any of the splendors of a palace.

"At first the exile rode horseback, but soon abandoned that rather than have an English guard along. His seclusion is best attested by the fact that for five of his six years' stay he did not exchange a word with the governor; and of the three commissioners—Russian, Austrian and French—sojourning there by the provisions of a treaty 'to assure themselves of his presence,' one saw him through a telescope once, a second looked into his face for the first time when he was to be buried, and the third saw him not at all.

"Napoleon's days at Saint Helena were not wholly devoted to killing memories and military commentaries, while a number of his associates lated added to these diaries, conversations and memories of their own, inaccurate or deliberately misleading in large part. Now this activity would be called propaganda. It was highly effective propaganda, too. Though Napoleon's escape was prevented by vigilance to an absured degree, and though the effect of his winning personality was guarded against by forbidding visitors to see him, his writings and those of Montholon and Las Cases resulted in the royalistic 'flareback' that put his nephew on the throne of France. It was to Napoleon III that Queen Victoria presented Longwood, where Napoleon lived and died while at Saint Helena.

"Geographically, Saint Helena is peculiarly fitted for an island prison. Its volcanic formation accounts for a half circle of mountains which permit only one landing place—that at the island's single port and city, Jamestown. Uninhabited when discovered 10 years after Columbus sailed for America, the island was settled by British, Dutch and Portuguese. In the days of sailing vessels and before the Suez canal was opened, the islanders thrived by providing supplies for passing vessels. With the passing of this market for their meats and vegetables, the island's principal industries waned and the inhabitants dwindled until there are now only about 3,500 persons as compared with twice that many residents 30 years ago. The island belongs to Great Britain and it administered directly by the crown."



Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *Nice pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

NOTHING SERIOUS.

(Birmingham Age-Herald.)

"Is this patient violent?"

"No," replied the asylum attendant. "He merely thinks the walls of the room are papered with Chinese money and he's an American adding machine trying to strike a balance."

Real worth requires no interpreter; its everyday deeds form its blazonry. —Chamfort.

ISSUE NO. 3. 1920

FARMS FOR SALE

100 ACRES—1 MILE FROM STONE road, 7 miles southeast from Hamilton market, choice clay loam, 10 room frame house, cement cellar, good wells, "L" shape bank barn, silo, windmill, stone foundation, cement floors, large drive shed, hen house, work shop with forge. 6 acres orchard, 6 acres bush, 15 acres alfalfa, 11 acres fall wheat, 35 acres fall plowing. Can be bought with or without stock and implements, and will take city property in part payment. J. D. Biggar, (Regent 934) 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

100-ACRE FRUIT FARM, 60 ACRES bearing, 10 acres wheat, 2 elaborate homes, with grounds and shrubberies, 4 tenant houses, four-100 feet greenhouses, elaborate office building, large barn and silo, brick storage building, double garage, numerous sheds, chicken house, hog pen, blacksmith shop, water system in all buildings, piped below frost, natural gas, furnaces in 2 houses and offices. This is one of Canada's show places and is a money-making proposition, being offered as a going concern at a great sacrifice. J. D. Biggar, (Regent 934). 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

180 ACRES STRONG SAND LOAM, 20 acres hardwood timber, mostly large beby trees, 16 acres pasture, bank barn, cement floor, hog pen, other outbuildings, silo, rack lifter, apple orchard; one mile from churches and school, on gravel road adjoining stone road north and west from Waterdown. 15 miles from Hamilton. J. D. Biggar (Reg. 934) 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

$20,000—150 ACRES ON STONE road, 3 miles south of Grimsby, solid brick house, 10 rooms, bath, hot water, furnace, full size cellar, 2 cisterns and wells, good barn, 60 x 80, hip roof, stone stabling and silo, drive shed, out-buildings all painted, 4 acres grapes, 2 acres orchard, apples, pears, cherries and small fruits, 25 acres pasture, 9 acres bush, clay loam, good state of cultivation rural route, telephone, etc. Will take some city property in exchange. J. D. Biggar, (Regent 934) 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

54 ACRES ON RIDGE ROAD, EAST of Grimsby, 10 room frame house, terraced lawn and tennis court, frame out-buildings in good repair, 12 acres in assorted fruits, balance of the land excellent vegetable soil. Will take good city property as part payment. J. D. Biggar, Regent 934, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton.

93 ACRES ON HIGHWAY, EAST OF Alberton, clay loam, rolling, frame buildings, 1 bank barn 65x50, another without foundation 30x35 hog pen, chicken house, 39 acres seeded, 19 acres wheat, 35 acres plowed, 8 acres hardwood bush, good fences, radial freight stop on the premises, immediate possession. J. D. Biggar, Regent 934, 205 Clyde Block, Hamilton.

102 ACRES, OXFORD COUNTY, 2½ miles from Norwich, clay and sand loam, 90 acres, working balance pasture and bush, 9 room brick house, hot water heating. Basement barn 40x80 with good stabling, water basins for cattle. Will sell or exchange for larger farm, price $100 per acre. Chas. Shaver, Norwich.

MISCELLANEOUS

DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORders are on sale in five thousand different offices throughout Canada.

RAW FURS BY PARCEL POST. What have you? What price? Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—GOOD GROCERY AND fruit business. Doing good cash business. Good opportunity for right party. Good reason for selling. Apply Max Gross, 13 York street, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE BUSINESS—from five to six thousand stock; turnover eighteen thousand. For particulars, write W. H. Rumball, Victoria Harbor, Ont.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — GOLDIE & McCULLOCH Fireproof safe in excellent condition. Outside dimensions: 63 x 34 x 49 inches. Weight 5,500 pounds. Price $375.00 f.o.b. Kitchener. Apply Grebe Shoe Co., Limited, Kitchener, Ont.

KNITTING YARN MADE FOR RED Cross, grey and black only, will clear at dollar and quarter per pound; sample skein thirty cents. Georgetown Woollen Mill, Georgetown, Ont.

PAIR PRACTICALLY BLACK FOXes, also twenty other pairs. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE—BRAND-NEW TALKING machine; His Master's Voice Victrola grand, cabinet mohogany, No. XI.; price $225; will take $180, with seven records; this instrument is one of the best; satisfaction guaranteed; references Molsons Bank. Address D. N. Fleming, Drumbo, Ont.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—OAK CABINET WORKers on oak cabinets. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

WOOLEN MILL HELP WANTED—We have openings for female weavers and apprentices to learn weaving. Special consideration shown apprentices, in teaching this work and good wages while learning. This work offers permanent employment, and experienced operators earn high wages. Other openings for winders. Finishers, etc. Full particulars will be given upon application. Write us. The Slingsby Mfg. Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

POULTRY WANTED.

HENS WANTED ALIVE 17 CENTS A pound, any size, F.O.B. your station. If within 200 miles of Toronto, ship C. O. D., in crates or boxes. Albert Lewis, 666 Dundas street west, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

LADIES WANTED, TO DO PLAIN light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

THE OLD TRICK.

Second Mate—The cook has been swept overboard, sir.

Captain—Just like a cook, to leave without giving notice.

Minard's Liniment Cures, Colds, etc.

LITTLE BY COMPARISON.

"Did the dentist cause you much pain extracting your teeth?"

"Not so much as he did extracting his fees."

The truth is mighty, and some fellows only tell it to the highest bidder.