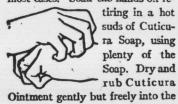
GUTICURA HEALS

That itch, burn, crack, chap, and bleed, in a wonderfully short time in most cases. Soak the hands on re-



Ointment gently but freely into the hands for some time. Wear old gloves or softer bandages during night or remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper as preferred.

Free Sample Each by Mail For free sample each address post-card. "Cuticura, Dept. N. Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Beri-Beri On a Windjammer

"I lost my Chinese cook this voy age," remarked Capt. John Anderson, of the British four masted bark Daylight, which recently completed a smart passage of ninety-eight days from Calcutta to New York. "Not that old Ching Lee was lost overboard or had beri-beri, but when we got to Cal-cutta he said he just had to go home to see his wife, back Canton River

way.
"Pretty nice sentiment, what?
Chinaman going 2,000 miles to see his wife. Anyway, he said he would re-join the ship when we got up to Shanghai. That's something to look forward to.

"I have lost a Chinese cook under more strenuous circumstances, when you had to sew him up in canvas and let him go over the side. I remember one voyage—we were bound from Bombay for Baltimore—when the ship was swept with an epidemic of beri beri, and two-thirds of the hands, in cluding the mate, were put out of

"But the Chinese cook was the first one to go. One day I passed him out walking along the deck between the after cabin and the galley. He was limping, I noticed, and his feet were swollen. 'Legs full water, go die

soon, he said.
"I ordered him into his bunk and be gan dosing him up as well as I could. I had two medical books on board and

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINI-MENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here and unquestionably the best selfer of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle

NEIL FERGUSON

read up on beri-beri. It was all very well to read up, but I found that the well to read up, but I found that the books contained almost opposite views as to the medicine to be given in the case of this peculiar disease. So the books were not much help, and the poor old cook died. He might have done better if he had taken any of the medicine I prescribed; but we found all that carefully hidden under the mattress of his bunk.

"The men fell ill rapidly after this

The men fell ill rapidly after this. The mate toppled over on the poop one day as I was taking the sun. In a few days out of thirty-two men on board only ten were fit for duty. I had only five men it. a watch on deck at one time unless we had to take in sail. The weather was good, too good, in fact, most of the time, hot and sultry in the Indian Ocean, which did not seem to help my sick men.

"Beri-beri seems to be a mysterious disease and to baffle the doctors. This was evidenced by the two contradictory medical books I had. Well, we tory medical books I had. Well, we buried three more men in the lonely Indian Ocean, and we let the mate go in the long swells off the Cape. I was almost determined to put in at the Cape for medical assistance, but were far south, and I decided to keep on for my destination.

"It was trying work to navigate the ship and keep an eye on fifteen or twenty sick men, to say nothing of the working members of the crew, who began to kick, as sallors will, and call her a hoodoo ship and a death ship. I began to think there was a jonah aboard. However, things got better in the Atlantic. The southeast trades were strong and we were only nineteen days to the line, without

starting a rope-yarn. "There seemed to be little I could



do for these poor chaps suffering in their bunks. I tried the cures suggested by one book and then those indicated by the other. Neither seemed to have any appreciable effect, and I began to doubt that the medicos knew what they were talking about. "We lost only one more man in the Atlantic, making six dead altogether. But even with conditions getting better we were very short-handed and it was weary work. When we got up to Hatteras I could muster only eight fit men on deck at one time, and it was just our luck to butt into a nor wester. With only a few hands I could handle With only a few hands I could handle the ship but poorly and we were blown off a hundred miles or so.

"It took us ten painful days to work her back, and when we got a towboat off Cape Henry we had been 158 days on the passage, the longest voyage this vessel ever made. On reaching Baltimore I sent twelve men to the hospital and felt somewhat like going there myself. there myself.

"Strangely enough, as soon as beri-beri victims get ashore they improve rapidly. My fellows in the hospital were soon ready to hobble out, but were kept at the hospital for some time so that specialists could make blood tests.

"I hope the scientists gained some thing from their experiments on the Daylight victims, but I have not heard as yet of any positive cure being found. At any rate I don't want another voyage with my crew down with beri-beri. That was about the most trying trip ever I had."—New York

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. H. Blanche, St. Pamphile, Que., writes: "I have obtained great results from the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I know of that one can depend upon to promptly cure bowel and stomach troubles." The Tablets never fail to relieve the little one and besides the mother has the guarand besides the mother has the guar-antee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Wil-liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Liszt Fooled Them.

Wrapped in his dressing gown and with reet encased in slippers, Franz Liszt was sitting comfortably one evening in his armchair ready for work and inviting inspiration. On the floor above in the apartments of a banker a poisy musical soiree was in progress. Polonaises had succeeded waltzes and nocturnes had followed polonaises, when suddenly the door of the salon opened and Liszt entered still wrapped in his dressing gown. The astonishment of the company may be imagined. With slow steps Liszt toward the piano, and young key pounder who was sitting at it quickly left his place. Liszt sat down at the instrument, carelessly swent his fingers over the keys as if to prelude, and then suddenly he shut down the cover and put the key in his pocket. And immediately, the same tranquil air with which he had entered, he went out and returned to his room, where he could work at

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Arms of Washington.

The arms which Washington used are heraidically described as follows: argent (silver), two bars guies (red), in chief three muliets (stars) of the second, guies (red). The crest: A raven with wings addorsed, sable (black), issuing out of a ducal coronet,

or (gold).
Although these arms were used by Washington, the arms of the family in Yorkshire are materially different, bearing a lion, and being surmounted by a crest with an eagle, not a raven. The Yorkshire arms were the original arms, according to Albert Welles, whose "Pedigree and History of the Washington Family" gives with edifying detail the descent of the Father of His Country from Odin, first king of Scaudinavia. Fifty five generations Throughout the heavy bombardment which preceded our advance, the battalion had charge of the maintenance of all the lines in the forward area, and not withstanding damage by enemy shell fire repairs were affected so quickly that not a single car load of anmunition was delayed, and many hundreds of tons of ammunition per day were carried to the gurs over lines built by and maintained by the battalion.

The work of all the battalions under the Canadian Rallway Corps is done, under equally trying conditions and occasionally even more difficult circumstances arise. The Huns by means of aerial observation spot the advancing rallway and throw over plenty of shells to batter up the line and hamper its construction. Casualties are of course, unavoidable. American locomotives are chiefly used to pull a type of truck made in England. Thousands of tons of shells are thus hauled to feed our guns. No complaints are now heard of a shortage of shells. It is not therefore surprising that the artillery welcome the new form of transportation.

Canadian Rallway troops are playing an important part in the great scheme of the big advance. This is another sphere where Canada and her sons are doing their bit in the effort for the early realization of a lasting peace.—Sheff eid, Eng., Weekly Independent. In were required to evolve George Wash

you to write, and let me tell you of my simple method of home treatment, send you ten days free trial, postpaid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method. my simple method of home treatment, send you ten days' free trial, postpaid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method has done for the in. If you are troubled with weak, tired declings, he adache, beartarnal conditions, pain in the sides, regularly or irregularly. Bloating, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organ, nervousness, desire to crypalpitation, hot fla-hes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, write to me to-day. Address: life, write to me to-day. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 8 Windsor, Ont.

LET a woman ease your suffering. I wan-

How the Horsefly Bites.

When the horsefty alights on a horse he walks around looking for a tender spot, and this he finds with his hairy feelers. Then he cuts a hole with the seissors on each side of his central tubular tongue.

Scheduler Side of his central tubular tongue.

An ordinary lead pencil cannot be sharpened to a point without sharpening the lead. So it is with the tubular end of this tongue-like extension of the horseily, says the Popular Science Monthly. Nature has provided it with barbed piercing "derrick ropes." The fly inserts these sharp points into the horse, and then pulls back on them. The barbs hold, and the fly's tongue is forced down into the horse's flesh. But if the hole has already been made then it is not necessary for these elaborate tools to be taken from the sheath in which they are placed within the tongue or proboscis. The blood is sucked up by the tongue in practically the same way as by other forms cally the same way as by other forms

"Our gunners got the range at last and dropped a shell right in among them; when I lo

That's it! Clean and—Free from Dust

Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk Black-Mixed-Natural Green

ASSAM Teas for Economy

grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea

chiefly consists. That is why it yields the

very large number of 250 cups to the pound-at the

Assam teas are the strongest and richest

Our Railway Men in War

Few people realize the Vital importance which railways have come to play in the operations of the armies in Europe In the early days of the war the Allies on all fronts were in their respect under

In the early days of the war the Allies on all fronts were in their respect under a tremendous handleap as compared to the long-preparing and thoroughly prepared Germanic Allies. Strategic railways radiated in all directions from Berlin like a great cobweb.

Now three narrow-gaugo trains at the front transport as much as a hundred motor lorries. In addition in bad weather the lorries will knock a road to pieces, and frequently traffic becomes impossible. With the steel ribbons repairs are readily effected, and weather conditions have comparatively small effect.

Railways of all kinds, light railways and heavy railways, have displaced motor lorries, and have even entered into competition with the Front Area. Horse Transport.

The ability of a modern army to fight is measured by materials with which it is supplied. This war has been called a war of material, and the transporting of that material is vital.

Training in building railways of the highest speed in Canada has naturally resulted in fitting Canadians pre-caminently for this work, and without undue egotism it is safe to say that the Railway Bridges and Corps from the great Dominion, through their ability to lay railroads in great haste, have placed an important part in achieving the great successes which have fallen to our Armies in the Western Front this year.

The Canadian Railway Troops were organized and rapidly increased in number in November, 1916. (The Canadian Railway Troops.)

cost of about a cent

for five cups, and

every cup rich,

the Sealed

Package

Though working under continuous shell fire, these were building light railways at the rate of approximately one hundred miles over shell devasted ground per month. It is impossible to imagine the pitted state of the ground, and the difficulties must be seen to be understood. A battalion played a part in the battle of Messines. Every preparation was made by the battalion in anticipation of the battle scarting on 7 June. On the night of the 6th the battalion surveyors slept in the front line trenches and the first line went over the top; the battalion survey party was surveying the line to the village which was expected to be captured. The survey of the line was completed on the night of the 7th, and very soon the line was constructed and trains running over it. Two weeks later the battalion constructed numerous additional lines in a very bad country.

Throughout the heavy nombardment

country.

Throughout the heavy pombardment which preceded our advance, the battal-

Kept Good by

strong, delicious tea.

SOISSONS.

Solssons, one of the many unfortun ate cities of Northern France, around which the varying fortunes of the erench and German armies have eddied and flowed since the first days of the war, is again in the zone of bombardment. The National Georgaphic Society of Washington issued the following war geography bulletin on this city between which and Rheims French and German armies the French have recently scored a not-able victory, advancing along a front

of nearly 25 miles:
"Although at remained untouched when the Germans made their first sweep through Northern France, advancing to the Marne, Soissons was sorely buffeted in the bombardment which accompanied the battle of the Aisne, and was further damaged during the week's Battle of Soissons at the end of which the French were forced to retire across the Aisne at a point to the east of the city, in January, 1915.
"Bombardments, sieges and pillag-

ings are part and parcel of Soissons' history. Indeed, few cities in Europe possessing as little strategic, significance as this place have suffered as greatly in war. In early Roman days the place was known as Nowlodunum chief town of the Suessones. Here the chief town of the Suessones, Here the last of the Roman governors of Gaul, Syagrius, was defeated toward the close of the fifth century by Clovis, the Frank. And in this city, which wit-nessed his triumph over the foreign foe, Clovis was wedded to Clotilda, she about whom so many romantic legends have been woven and who fin

ally prevdiled upon her husband to renounce paganism and embrace Chris-tianity. Long before this notable event, however, Soissons had become an important place in the chronicles of

the Caristian faith, for it was here in 297 that the famous shoemaker nobles, the brothers Crispin and Crispinian,

"Among the many stories told of the

apostles is one which relates that the Roman prefect Rictiovarus command-

ed that they be cast into a cauldron of boiling tar The brothers emerged un-scathed and refreshed from the bath,

much after the manner of their Jewish forerunners, Shadrach, Mesheck and

Abednego, from the fiery furnace in Babylon Rictiovarus, upon witnessing this miracle, cast himself into the

caldron and was consumed. But the martyrs were subsequently beheaded and their remains rested for a time in

"Across the Aisne from Solssons is

the suburb of St. Medard, famous for its celebrated abbey, which was one of the wealthiest and most influential

in all France during the Middle Ages It was in this institution that the Ro

man Emperor Louis the Pius was held

a prisoner by his two own sons in the ninth century, and here also Abelard, the great teacher, was confined for a

time after the tragiv denouement of

Napoleon's shattered army after the battle of Waterloo. During the war

of 1870 the town capitulated to the

Germans after a three days' bombard-ment Only a few years ago a monu-

"Soissons was the rallying point for

the city of their execution.

the Heloise romance.

IF YOU FAIL TO ATTEND

at and the state of the state o

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

UNION STOCK YARDS

TORONTO

MORE ENTRIES THAN EVER BEFORE, INCLUDING THE

BEST THAT ONTARIO PRODUCES. Judging commences 10 a.m. Friday, December 7th. Auction sale

of Show Stock 10 a.m. Saturday, December 8th.

YOU WILL MISS SOMETHING

trials and triumphs of these

suffered martyrdom.

ment was erected in a public square of the city to the memory of those citi-zens whom the Teuton invaders shot. "At the time of the outbreak of the

world war Solssons had a population of 15,000. Its chief industries were iron and copper foundries, boiler factories, and the manufacture of agricultural implements, straw hats and glass. Its grain market was important and it was famous for its haricot beans."

Shot the Fish.

Instead of using nets or the conven tional hook and line, the natives of Guiana shoot the fish with bow and arrows, says the Popular Science arrows, says the Popular Science Monthly. The arrow used is designed especially for this purpose and is about five feet in length, with no feathers. The head, which is barbed, is made from sheet iron and is provided with socket which is slipped over the ead of the shaft and with a light, strong line about ten feet long.

meseésessessessessessesses How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against romedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Stelge's Carative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug stere." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

2000007999999999 SOLDIERS ON THE MARCH.

Distances That Trained, Hardened Men Can Cover in a Day.

The Army Drill Book tells that trained and hardened infantry can cover from twenty to twenty-five miles a day when in small bodies. As the size of the command increases the distance covered becomes less, as the rate is lowered and time is needed to get all the units into and out of

With a regiment or less of average troops-regulars-marching over average roads, the rate should be from two and three-quarters to three miles an hour, while a division cannot be expected to accomplish more than

twelve and a half miles a day.
Of course, all these figures will vary
with different conditions or roads and weather. Untrained troops could not approach them until hardened. Though they might do better for a day or two, they could not keep up the steady pace of the seasoned regulars for a long distance.

Marching with full equipment Is hard physical work, and, like every other form of labor, requires a proper period of training. The seasoned torce will keep up a steady pace, with ten minute halts every hour, a fifteen minute stop being made at the end of the first half or three-quarters of an hour. Green troops are apt to straggle badly.-Outing Magazine.

Minard's liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Holland and Flowers.

It was only after the fall of Con-stantinople in 1453 that Holland became such a gay land of flowers as it now is. Many Dutchmen went to the east during the years of the great crusades, and those of them who loved sades, and those of them was loved beautiful things brought many home again with them. Not only did they carry away with them silks and em-broideries, jewels, spices and fruits, but in the bottom of their ships they brought seeds. When these seeds were planted in the rich soil of Holland such wondrous flowers appeared as had never before been seen in that northern country. The people became wildly enthusiastic over the new colors and scents and foliage brought to them from the east, and in Holland there sprang up a great love for gårdening.

FIELD CASHIERS **PAYMASTERS**

IN FRANCE CASH **DOMINION EXPRESS** FOREIGN CHEQUES

THE BEST WAY TO SEND MONEY TO THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES

Waking the Sleepers. In a dairy kept in 1646 it is assert-

ed that "Allen Brydges has been chose to wake the sleepers in meeting, and, being much proud of his place, must needs have a fox taile fixed to the end of a long staffe, wherewith he may brush the faces of them that have naps in time of discourse." This energetic individual was likewise armed with "a sharpe thorne" for the benefit of those who be most sounde.' There is a record of the use of this implement upon Mr. Tompkins, who was sleeping comfortably in the cor-ner of his pew when Allen "thrust the staff behind Dame Ballard to give him a grievous prick upon the hand, whereupon Mr. Tompkins did spring much above the floor and with terrible force did strike his head against the wall and also to the great wonder of all, 'prophanalle' exclaim in a loud voice, 'Buss the woodchuck!' he dreaming, as it seemed, that a wood-chuck had seized him and bit his

"He who steals my purse steals trash," quoted the Practical Politician grandiloquently, "but he who takes away my good name"—"Accomplish:s the impossible," interrupted the Re-

ISSUE NO. 48, 1917

SITUATIONS VACANT.

YOU CAN MAKE \$25 TO \$75 weekly, writing show cards at home. Easily learned by our simple method. No canvassing or soliciting. We sell your work. Write for particular

AMERICAN SHOW CARD SCHOOL, 801 Yongo Street, Toronto.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED - PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Wellandra Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

ADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing of hom? whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

MONEY ORDERS.

PAY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN ACCOUNTS
by Dominion Express Mancy Orders
Five dollars costs three cents.

FLORIDA LAND.

F LORIDA ORANGE AND TRUCK land; two winter homes; popular cast coast town; very desirable; from owner direct. C. H. Stewart, Melbourne, Florida.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F ARMERS WANT BUTTOR-GET RE-liable churn and recover it all; it churns easier, quicker, sanitarry, you will be troney shead to put your other churn out, as well as saving yourcelf all the hard work. If no dealer in town, or-der from Reliable churn Co., 141 King street east, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

150 ACRES-PARTS OF LOTS 25 AND 26, in third concession, township of Haldimand, County of Northumberland, 24 miles from Grafton, 9 miles from Cobourg: large brick house, 10 rooms: large barns and poultry houses: 20 acres in apples, 19 in cherries; two wells and cistern; also running water in pasture; rural mail delivery said telephone; price \$1,500; immediate pen ession; own-r overseas. Doughas Ponton, 10 King street east, Toronto.

Abandon Food Prejudices.

Don't be finicky. Be willing to try new foods. Certain plentitul and nourishing foods widely used and enjoyed in one section are practically un-known in other sections of the country. Learn to know all the good

things, not a few only.

People too easily get into food ruts:
insist on eating only the food they are
used to and refuse to give a fair trial used to and refuse to give a fair trial to others. This causes undue demand for certain staples, with resulting searcity or high prices when crops are short. At the same time other valuable foods may be relatively cheap and available. A striking instance of this is failure fully to appreciate rice—a valuable source of starch—when potatoes are scarce and high. Another example is refusal in certain secer example is refusal in certain sections to use anything but wheat as a bread stuff, when corn—a valuable cereal widely used elsewhere as a breadstuff—is plentiful and relatively cheap.—Los Angeles Times.

Minard's Liniment for sale every where.

Paste This On Your Mirror.

If your boy goes to the Front; He has twenty-nine chances of coming home to one chance of being killed. He has ninety-eight chances of recov-ering from a wound to two chances of He has only one chance in 500 of tas

He has only one chance in 560 of tosing a limb.

He will live five years longer because
of physical training.

He is freer from disease in the army
than in civil life.

He has better medical care at the front
than at home.

In other wars from ten to fifteen men
died from disease to one from bullets.

In this war one man dies from disease
to every ten from bullets.

This war is less wastful of life than any
other in history.

Only 10 per cent, of all Canadians disabled for further service has been physically unable to engage in their former occapations.

capations.
If your boy is one of the 10 per cent.
If your hoy is one of the 10 per cent,
the government will re-educate him in
another vocation at which he can ear

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

How Hard-Rubber is Made.

We're all of us coming into contact with hard rubber every day of our lives. Our fountain pen, our inkwell tops, the magneto parts and telephone receivers are all made of hard rubber. But how is it made? Where does it differ from the rubber in an automo-bile tire, for instance? We'll wager a guess that not one man in a thousand Vulcanization consists in uniting

sulphur with rubber to give it certain properties of clasticity, durability and. still more important, make it to retain these same properties under all nor-mal conditions of heat and cold.

When a larger proportion of sulphur than is found in ordinary soft rubber is present and vulcanization is continued for a much longer time we obtain as a result a substance vastly different in physical properties-hard rubber. Before vulcanization it is quite elastic and we can mould it to suit our needs .- Exchange.

Sillicus—Yes, I am desperately in love with Gertie Gotrox. In fact I am beginning to think I can't live without her. Cyneus—Why don't you marry her and find out?

DRS. SOPER & WHITE



SPECIALISTS Plies, Eczema, Ashma, Calarch Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, hieutratism. ney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Dis Call or send history for free privace. North furnished in tablet for the form of more reason to 11 and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays - 10 4 m. to 1 p.m. Consultation Free.

DRS. SOPER & WITTE 25 Toronto M., Toronto, O

Please Manijon This Paper.

