STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

SIZES to suit your openings. Fitted with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed.

Write for Price List [C]. Cut down fuel bills. Insure winter comfort.

The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited
HAMILTON. FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS CANADA

BLIND BABIES-- AN APPEAL

An Open Letter to the Generously Disposed.

A few weeks ago I came across in the London Spectator an appeal by Sir Arthur Pearson, in behalf of a specially halpless class of the community, in which he says:

"At Sunshine House, Chorley Wood, we have 25 babies who are being taught to be little human beings, so far as that is possible, from their earliest days until the age of five, when they are transferred to the residential schools for the blind. There are enough poor blind babies in the Kingdom to fill six Sunshine Houses, and I want money to enable me to start the other five."

From this it would appear that in England there is room and need for six homes for blind babies and only one in existence. But here, in this favored Canada, nothing has heretofore been done in this direction, except a movement commenced last year by the late Mr. T. Hope Churchill, of Toronto, who, after collecting between one and two thousand dollars, specially deposited in a local bank to the credit of the fund, asked me to aid him in raising a sufficient sum to purchase premises for the proposed home. Having warm sympathy with Mr. Churchill's praiseworthy enterprise, I promised to give him the necessary assistance, but circumstances prevented me undertaking the work until the present time, and meanwhile death suddenly removed Mr. Churchill. Now, in order that the money collected may be utilized for the purpose for which it was subscribed, a charter (without stock subscription) is being secured so that the incorporated company can legally and properly lay claim to the money in the bank, and proceed to carry out the objects for which the charter is sought, viz.:

"To provide a refuge for baby and infant blind, to provide free scientific care, training and maintenance, to save the lives of even a few of the many of such unfortunates who, for lack of such service, perish every year; and to return these little ones to their parents, at school age, with normal healthy bodies and sound minds."

Such, in brief, is the task before the promoters. Money is urgently required to carry it to successful completion. Canadians have never been known to turn their backs on any deserving cause, claiming their aid, and surely this appeal will meet with a generous response. Help now, without waiting to be called upon by a collector, so that the close of the year may see "The Blind Babies' Home, Nursery and Kindergarten" in successful operation in the Capital city of Canada. Cheques may be made payable to "Canadian Blind Babies' Home." All remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

C. Blackett Robinson.
188 Dufferin road, Ottawa.

CHILDREN OF ALL AGES

Children of all ages—whether it be the new-born babe or the growing child—have to be constantly guarded as to their health. Upon the good health of the little one largely depends his strength and usefulness in after years. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home medicine for children of all ages. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs and which may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and beneficial results. Through their action on the bowels and stomach they banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Mothers, you can make your little ones well and keep them well by just keeping a box of the Tablets at hand and by giving an occasional dose to the baby to keep his little bowels regular and his stomach sweet. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A CANDID WITNESS.

In the examination of an Irish case for assault, counsel of cross-examining one of the witnessess, asked him what they had at the first place they stopped at? He answered:

"Four glasses of ale."

"What next?

"Two glasses of wine."

"What next?"

"One glass of brandy."

"What next?"

"A fight, of course!"

When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

AT THE MUSICALE.

(Boston Transcript.)

"Professor Adagio just raved over Josephine's playing."

"How rude! Why couldn't he conceal his feelings like the rest of us?"

Pacific coast eggs, introduced in the Atlantic coast market two years ago, now command a premium of from one to two cents in the New York market because of the strict grading by their packers.

Hades Seen in Malaysia

"Kuala Lipis is very near to one's visualization of Hades," writes William Beebe in the Atlantic Monthly of a jungle river station in Pahang (Federated Malay states). The American adventurer - naturalist describes the burning, fever stricken remoteness of one of the most inaccessible parts of the world. Near his rose covered dark bungalow in Kuala Lipis, "close under the lofty jungled heights, deep within a blind, hanging valley, six white men weltered in the stifling heat and planned the impossible—the combatting of virulent cholera among superstitious Malays."

Mr. Beebe draws an impressive contrast between man and Nature in the Pahang hinterland—"Wild men of the mountains, Sakais, almost monkey-like in their life, and wandering lepers with dissolving surfaces which once were faces. And in the same country with all these people whose lives were so pitifully hopeless, threading the bamboos and the tree ferns, were wonderful pheasants, indescribable argus, and green peacocks in flocks."

He writes of floating in a government houseboat down the Pahang whose "banks teemed with bird life of glorious colors, monkeys who laughed in the night. As one wakes from slumber, so came the dawn, gradually, in these tropical lowlands. The glare of the sudden leap of the sun above the horizon was dimmed, delayed, diluted, by the thick morning mist—mist whose grayness I loved to think of as the exact shade of elephant's breath." He had himself struggled through an attack of cholera and adds, as a detail, that it was necessary to have his Malay servants boil the knives and forks and spoons instead of simply washing them in the river—"With dead cholera victims floating past, children and others, and a hundred cases dying down river out of every two hundred, I dared take no chances."

HORRIFIED BY LEPERS.

Once the writer went ashore after peafowl—"and was balancing my ammunition, when a face suddenly appeared, more horrible than any beast, more inhuman than the lowest monkey. It was but the memory of a face, and should have belonged to a corpse long since buried; but, instead, it surmounted a living, well made body. Then I saw three men, and realized that I had engaged, 'sight unseen, three lepers." He continues:

"This horrible shock, together with a brief but sharp return of fever, made that forenoon a nerve fashioned mirage. The heat and humidity pressed upon me like material substance. I listened, yet dreaded to hear sounds, fearing them only less than the endless silence which framed them. When I squatted on a log, the rhythm of the hosts of advancing leeches (a pest with which the Malay jungle is infested), would sometimes seem to merge into a thousand endless, undulating lines of vermin, closing in on all sides, and the feel of their measured loopings on neck or wrist or hat rim was almost unendurable. The windless shush, shush of leaves under their combined movement increased, until it became a veritable bellowing.

"I longed to return, but I knew I must not. I must not give in to this terror of jungle things which usually aroused only interest. Then came the climax. I had the chance of my life—ten peacocks at close range—and for a while was putting myself together when I fairly screamed and dropped my gun, leaping from the hiding place and climbing ten feet into a tree tenanted by fireants, in a trembling sweat of fear. A tiny squirrel—one of the little dwarfs scarcely as long as one's hand—had jumped on my back, and I had reacted as from the charge of a buffalo."

MEN IN EVENING CLOTHES.

There is a graphic description of a formal dinner Mr. Bebbe attended in the wilderness of Kuala Lipis, its circumstances typical of the manners and customs of the world ranging Briton!

"I shall never forget that entertainment—because of its sinceer hospitality, its discomfort and the element of tragedy which ever played and flickered so near the surface. In breathless heat we donned full evening dress and * * * then had to walk through dense reeds to the house of the government agent.

The air was still and saturated. Crickets chirped, and once an elephant triumphed far in the distance. The smoking lantern covered the narrow path with a tapestry of shooting lights and shadows.

"We dined on a full course English dinner, with heating alcoholic drinks, waited on by a quartette of turbaned Indians, with the perspiration pouring down their shining faces. The lamps were gratefully dim, the servants stood silent as ghosts. The atmosphere was tense with an undercurrent of racked nerves. We had heard rumors of four of the six white people to greet us. Something, and something petty and unreasonable, had kept the other man and woman away.

EFFECTS ON NERVE-RACK.

"All knew that a deadly epidemic of cholera was surely working its way up river, and preparation for this added to the ghastly climatic and isolated conditions of their daily life. The sight of evening dress brought the memory of the outside world vividly to mind and intensified the terrible trials of this breathless hell. First one, then another, snapped out angrily from time to time, then looked ashamed, but never apologized; that would have been to recognize the deadly overwrought nerves, which must not be spoken of.

"The strain of the breaking point rose and fell, throbbing like the heat waves. Once a man smashed in and flatly disputed an assertion. For five minutes there was silence heavy with embarrassment, and attempts at control. The only sounds were the pattering of the Malay's feet over the split bamboo, and the squeaking of the punkah rope, dim jungle sounds, and the rustling of a gecko or snake in the rof. Then I spoke of some casual thing in the outside world, and all leaped hysterically to answer; someone swore at a servant, and again the thread of normal conversation was mended.

"They begged us to talk, talk of the coast, of Singapore, of England; but the conversation always settled back to cholera. A woman decided—and changed her mind three times in two courses—to clear out to Kuala Lumpur, then to stick by her husband."

If Breath Comes Hard
If Nose is Plugged
You Have Catarrh

Perhaps you haven't heard of the new remedy—it's so pleasant to use—fills the nose, throat and lungs with a healing balsamic vapor like the air of the pine woods. It's really a wonderful remedy—utilizes that marvelous antiseptic only found in the Blue Gum tree of Australia.

The name of this grand specific is Catarrhozone, and you can't find its equal on earth for coughs, colds, catarrh or throat trouble. You see it's no longer necessary to drug the stomach—that spoils digestion—just simply inhale the balsamic essences of Catarrhozone, which are so rich in healing that they drive out every trace of Catarrh in no time.

For speakers and singers and persons troubled with an irritable throat, bronchitis asthma, catarrh, or la grippe, Catarrhozone is of inestimable value.

The inhaler can be carried in your pocket and may be used at any time or in any place.

Large size, guaranteed, and sufficient for two months' use, costs $1; smaller size, 50c; sample size, 25c. Sold by all storekeeps and druggists.

Squirrel a Pocket Pet.

Because A. A. Blum, a local artist, once ministered to a small squirrel when his foot was hurt, the animal, after five months, refuses to be parted from its benefactor, and now practically lives in one of the pockets of Blum's coat.

About five months ago, in Waltham the baby squirrel fell and was hurt. A friend of Blum's turned the little animal over to him in its injured state and he nursed it back to health.

Since that time the squirrel has been given frequent opportunities of returning to the haunts of its parents, but persistently declines to go. In Pullman cars, hotels, on the street, in fact, everywhere, the squirrel curls itself in Mr. Blum's pocket and nibbles away at the toothsome nuts always to be found there. —Boston Post.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, correct these faults of the digestion and serves to restore the organs to healthy action.

She—How do you mean, she is burning the candle at both ends? He—She is running her high-powered car on dividends she expects from her wildcat oil stocks.—Life.

Forty-Eight Years in "Canada's Western Empire"

Colonel John S. Dennis, C. M. G., who rode the plains of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba 48 years ago, when Indians and buffalo were plentiful, knows more about "Canada's Western Empire" than any other man. He killed and ate the buffalo, narrowly escaped being scalped by Indians on at least one occasion, suggested and built in Alberta the largest irrigation system in North America, recruited thousands of British and Canadians in the United States during the recent war and not only volunteered for but saw service with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Siberia.

Now the four western provinces of Canada have a population of 2,500,000, the buffalo are to be found only in parks in the Canadian Rockies and the Indian reservations. There are nearly 20,000 miles of railway in the four provinces, or one mile for each 125 persons and of 225,000,000 acres of good agricultural land, but 35,000,000 acres are at present occupied and cultivated. Of the balance, 190,000,000 acres, some 30,000,000 acres lie within fifteen miles of these railway lines waiting for settlers. "Think of it," says Col. Dennis, "and the world crying out for food." His view is that while Canada has won a standing among the nations by her work in the recent war so that today the name "Canadian" is recognized as distinguishing a citizen of a progressive and virile country, Canada's share in the great struggle has involved her in financial obligations which can only be met and discharged by increasing her population and developing her vast natural resources which, while ample security for many times her war debt, must be made productive of wealth through development.

Between 1905 and 1914 about 2,500,000 people settled in Canada, the largest proportion in the four western provinces. They left Great Britain, the United States and other countries for their new home, and Col. Dennis believes that 500,000 each year may follow them until these provinces have a total population of 10,000,000. Canada, he further believes, is destined to be "the keystone in the arch of the British Empire."

LIFE SAVING.

Organizations of volunteer life savers must look to their laurels. Within a few days the National Women's Life Saving League will be an incorporated body. A little more than a year ago when about fifteen young women got together and with some misgivings decided to organize the league they did not dream that twelve months later it would have a membership of 190 girls, a hundred of whom were good swimmers efficiently posted in the art of life saving, that incorporation papers would be all ready to sign, that plans to open local branches in Boston and New Jersey would be under way with the prospect eventually of starting similar branches all over the United States.

Most of the fifteen originators were good swimmers, two or three of them in fact holding certificates for helping to save life in the water and without exception each had spent much of her vacation time in the vicinity of one and another of the stations of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps.

The names of the officers and projectors given by Miss Mehrtens show that even at the start the league had some good material.

For instance Miss Florence West, who when about 17 years old swam from the Battery to Coney Island, was made vice-President; Miss Adeline Trapp, who when 16 years old swam through Hell Gate and was the first woman to do it and who before had earned a silver medal by rescuing a girl from drowning at Old Mill Fort, was elected secretary. Miss Sadie Marrin and Miss Teresa Daly, slated for treasurer and financial secretary respectively, had been like the other two officers at home in the water since the age of 6 or so. On the roll were Mrs. Clara Bonton, holder of a medal for saving a man from drowning; the Misses McClory, cousins; Miss Rebecca Trapp and Miss Hecklar, off of whom had proved over and over again their power of endurance and cool headedness in the water.

"The progress we made at the practice meetings," Miss Mehrtens continued, "was remarkable and the interest we excited in visitors to the baths and outsiders who learned what we were trying to do was alcost incredible. Coming at first out of curiosity one and another would say, 'I should love to do that.'

"Come on in and learn,' we would suggest, and usually they did. The membership climbed fast, although we only accepted candidates who knew a little about swimming or at least were not timid in the water. One girl I remember who had never learned to swim because she never had a chance, when taken in hand by one of our members actually learned in one lesson, such was her fearlessness and enthusiasm. That is the sort of members we like to get. We admit no girl to membership under 15 years of age and not then unless she is normally strong and intelligent.

"Size doesn't count for much in life saving. Miss Trapp, for instance, is a little bit of a thing who doesn't weigh, I imagine, 100 pounds, but in an emergency her quickness, coolness and fearlessness count far higher than mere pounds would."

Referring to the training of the members of the National Women's Life Saving League, the president said that during the last six months they have had two courses of lectures given by an Englishman who was formerly a teacher in the Royal Life Saving Society of England, and by a New York physician, the first consisting of lessons in life-saving, taking place Monday and Friday evenings at the Twenty-third street bath, Manhattan, and the President street bath, Brooklyn; the second course in first aid to the injured, the half drowned, the stunned, those taken with cramp and so on, being given at rooms in East Thirty-fourth street.

The life-saving lectures have been conducted like conferences, Miss Mehrtens declared, English and American life-saving methods being compared and discussed and the best points in both selected for practice.

"According to the teaching of the Royal society," said she, 'any one knows even a little bit about swimming is perfectly well able to help anyone in the water, provided he is she knows how to avoid or break that drowning clutch, the fear of which scares off so many amateur helpers."

The final life-saving lecture will include life-saving tests given during the first week in June, probably at one of the baths, at which time members who prove their skill will receive certificates that they are qualified to teach life-saving scientifically. More than one hundred girls have taken the lessons, and most of them will qualify for a certificate, the president thinks, although it is not likely that many will take up the work professionally.

"Already our example is telling for good in the public schools," said the president. "Through some of our members who took a land swimming drill has been included in the gymnasium work of several of them and more are sure to follow.

"Visitors have gone back to other cities and told of our league and its aims, with the result that local branches are now being formed in Boston and New Jersey, which means in turn that before a great while probably every seaport town in the United States will have a woman's life-saving league. I hope so, anyway."

In answer to the common criticism that no matter how well a woman can swim, she is apt in time of danger to lose her head, Miss Mehrtens produced a sheaf of letters and newspaper clippings describing hundreds of rescues effected by women and girls.

"On the contrary," she declared, "it is the exception for a girl who learns to swim when very young to lose her head in time of danger in the water. Take the well known case of Dolly Stevenson, who a few years ago saved a little girl of her own age from drawning in Gravesend Bay sixty yards from shore. The drowning child pulled her under once, and when they got to the surface she twisted herself around Dolly's legs so that if the latter hadn't had first-class training both children would have lost their lives. It was Dolly's coolness which impressed every one most.

"Then there was Mamie Kavanaugh, 12 years old and small at that, who saved a young woman in Jamaica Bay, and Miss Trapp, who was only 14 when she rescued a young woman much larger than herself under circumstances which would have daunted most far more experienced men swimmers. I have at least ten cases on record of rescues by girls of ten to fourteen years of age. Now, is it likely that as these children get older they will be less reliant and quick to act in an emergency?

"Here is the case of Mrs. Nickerson, a small woman of fragile appearance, who, seeing a small boat upset in a storm off Hoffman Island, was the only one of her party, which included several men, who promptly took measures to have ropes thrown from the yacht they were on to the unfortunates in the water. Her bravery on that occasion was so conspicuous that it earned for her a medal."—N. Y. Sun.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Produce—		
Butter, choice dairy	$0 55	$0 60
Do., creamery	0 [illegible]	0 70
Margarine, lb.	0 37	0 40
Eggs, new laid, doz.	[illegible]	0 [illegible]
Cheese, lb.	0 40	0 45
Dressed Poultry—		
Chickens, spring, lb.	0 50	0 55
Fowl, lb.	0 35	0 45
Chickens, roasting	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ducks, spring, lb.	0 40	0 45
Turkeys, lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Poultry—		
Chickens, spring	0 40	0 45
Chickens, lb.	0 35	0 45
Roosters, lb.	0 22	0 27
Fowl, lb.	0 35	0 40
Ducks, spring, lb.	0 30	0 35
Fruits—		
Apples, basket	0 40	0 75
Cantaloupes, each	0 10	0 30
Blueberries, bskt.	0 [illegible]	0 75
Plums, bskt.	0 35	0 60
Peaches, Can., 11-qt.	0 50	1 00
Do., 6-qts.	0 50	0 75
Raspberries, box	0 25	0 35
Watermelons, each	0 50	1 00
Vegetables—		
Beans, bskt.	0 50	0 75
Beets, new, 6 for	0 15	....
Carrots, new, 6 for	0 15	....
Corn, doz.	0 25	0 30
Cabbage, each	0 05	0 10
Cauliflower, each	0 10	0 25
Celery, bunch	0 25	....
Cucumbers, each	0 05	0 15
Lettuce, leaf, doz.	0 25	0 30
Lettuce, head, each	0 10	0 15
Do., green, bch.	0 05	0 10
Potatoes, bag	2 00	2 25
Do., peck	0 40	....
Parsley, bunch	0 40	....
Peas, bskt.	0 75	1 00
Radishes, bunch	0 05	....
Spinach, peck	0 25	....
Tomatoes, peck	0 40	0 50
Do., 6 quarts	0 35	....
Squash	0 25	0 35
Vegetable Marrow	0 10	0 15

SUGAR—WHOLESALE.

The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:

Atlantic granulated	100-lb. bags	$22.21
do., No. 1 yellow	"	21.81
do. No. 2 yellow	"	21.71
do. No. 3 yellow	"	21.61
Redpath granulated	"	22.21
do., No. 1 yellow	"	21.81
do. No. 2 yellow	"	21.71
do. No. 3 yellow	"	21.61
St. Lawrence gran.	"	22.21
do., No. 1 yellow	"	21.81
do. No. 2 yellow	"	21.71
do. No. 3 yellow	"	21.61
Acadia granulated	"	22.21
do., No. 1 yellow	"	21.81
do. No. 2 yellow	"	21.71
do. No. 3 yellow	"	21.61

MEATS WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$15 00	$17 00
Do., do., medium	13 50	15 50
Do., hindquarters	26 00	34 00
Do., do., medium	24 00	28 00
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	24 00	27 00
Do., medium	20 00	23 00
Do., common	17 00	20 00
Veal, common, cwt.	14 00	16.00
Do., medium	18 00	20 00
Do., prime	22 00	26 00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	20 00	21 00
Shop hogs, cwt.	27 00	28 50
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	27 50	28 50
Mutton, cwt.	12 00	16 00
Lamb, spring, lb.	0 28	0 30

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG QUOTATIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Oct.	2 65½	2 65½	2 63¾	2 64¾
Dec.	2 47½	2 47½	2 45½	2 46⅞
Oats—				
Oct.	0 76½	0 76½	0 75¼	0 75¾
Dec.	0 70⅝	0 70⅝	0 69⅝	0 70¼
May	0 74	0 74½	0 73⅞	0 74⅜
Barley—				
Oct.	1 15⅞	1 15⅞	1 14⅞	1 15⅛
Dec.	1 08⅝	1 08⅝	1 08	1 08
Flax—				
Oct.	3 47	3 47	3 44⅜	3 44⅜
Nov.	3 44½	3 42	3 41	3 42

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Flour, unchanged to 30c lower; in carload lots family patents quoted at $12.90 to $13.25 a barrel in 98-pound cotton sacks. Shipments, 46,935 barrels. Bran—$42. Wheat—Cash, No. 1 northern, $2.54 1-2 to $2.61. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.33 to $1.35. Oats—No. 3 white, 57 7-8 to 58 7-8c. Flax—No. 1, $3.26 to $3.29.

CHEESE MARKETS.

St. Paschal, Que.—At to-day's meeting of the St. Paschal Dairy Board 471 boxes of cheese were offered and sold to Hodgson-Rowson, Montreal, at 25 5-16c; 130 packages butter sold to J. B. Renaud, Quebec, at 57 1-16c.

Asthma is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how immeasurable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving and curing the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

NOT WANTED HERE.

Undesirable Aliens Reach U. S. Via Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. .—Continental immigrants insist on coming to Canada in contravention of the regulations, and such a number of them have been turned back that the Immigration Department has sent sharply-worded cables to the steamship companies, warning them against bringing in such people. They are mostly Poles and Russian Jews.

The immigration regulations do not ban continentals whose relatives or friends here send them a prepaid ticket, but few of them do so. Instead, they come indirectly and thus are not eligible. All of them planning to stay in Canada are heading for the cities, while the greater number aim to get into the United States by the back door and evade the restrictions in vogue there. A large number have been rejected and taken back at the expense of the steamship companies. The situation has come to be such that the Department has warned the different lines to conduct such examinations on the other side as will prevent the futile embarkation of ineligibles.

A Ready Weapon Against Pain.—There is nothing equal to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil when well rubbed in. It penetrates the tissues and pain disappears before it. There is no known preparation that will reach the spot quicker than this magic Oil. In consequence it ranks first among liniments now offered to the public and is accorded first place among all its competitors.