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LONDON, TUESDAY, NOV. 1.

MR. BRODEUR'S IMPERIAL UTTERANCE.

Members of the Federal Government have been accused by their opponents of presenting their naval policy in one light in Ontario, and in another and very different light in Quebec. Here is an extract from Hon. Mr. Brodeur's speech to a French-Canadian audience at the nominations in Drummond and Arthabaskaville, as reported in Mr. Bourassa's paper, Le Devoir:

"Our marine has been created in order to protect our coasts and our export trade (commerce d'exportation). IT HAS BEEN CREATED ALSO TO AID GREAT BRITAIN, IN CASE OF NEED, IN ORDER THAT THE MOTHER COUNTRY MAY CONSERVE HER SUPREMACY OF THE SEAS NECESSARY TO OUR OWN WELFARE. It is this supremacy that conserves and will conserve the rights and liberties accorded us by Great Britain. And in speaking thus, I do not dissociate myself from my ministerial responsibility. I speak in my capacity of minister, and in the name of the Government."

This utterance is a sufficient reply to the misrepresentation of the Government in this Province.

The Nationalists are denouncing the naval policy as a surrender to Imperialism, which they paint in terrifying colors. Mr. Bourassa tells his audences that in twenty years a Canadian youth may be torn from the arms of his parents by a press-gang to fight the battles of England in distant seas. This is as far from the truth as the language of some Ontario journals, which describe the naval project as a conspiracy to separate Canada from the Empire.

Members of the Government exhibit their policy in the same aspect in all the provinces. But how the Government's enemies differ in their presentation of it!

PUMPING UP ANOTHER NAVAL PANIC.

Mr. Balfour, in a somewhat lurid speech at Glasgow a few days ago, attempted to revive the naval scare. He declared that "a lamentable and dangerous" situation had arisen through the "pause" in shipbuilding during the last two years. He feared imperial disaster unless the Dreadnought programme was greatly extended at once. The "last shilling" must be spent and "no pedantries of finance" permitted to intefere in the work. If necessary the money should be borrowed. In five years, according to Mr. Balfour, an ominous change had occurred. In 1906 the British navy had a two-power standard with a liberal margin, but this had dwindled until at present it did not require two powers to put Great Britain in a numerical inferiority. British strength over others had never sunk so low. By 1913 Great Britain would be only four Dreadnoughts ahead of Germany.

The scare was exploded by the first admiralty lord, Mr. McKenna, the day following. Mr. McKenna characterized Mr. Balfour's speech as mere denunciation, unsupported by facts or figures. Instead of Great Britain being ahead only four Dreadnoughts at the end of 1912 she will have a lead over Germany of eight. Mr. McKenna added:

"Reckoned in first-class battleships, we have at this moment more than the two-power standard. In first-class armored cruisers our superiority is still more marked. So far from its being true that 'never has our margin over other powers sunk so low,' it is more correct to say that with rare exceptions and for brief periods only never has our margin of superiority over foreign nations been so high in times of peace. Mr. Balfour alleges that when another power has twenty-one Dreadnoughts completed we shall have but a superiority of four. The other power to which he refers has now got seventeen built or building, and no more than this number can now be completed before the close of the calendar year 1912. At that date we shall have twenty-five either completed or so near completion that they can be rapidly made ready for war. When the four of next year's programme of the foreign power to which Mr. Balfour refers come to be laid down, which cannot be until after the introduction of our own next year's estimates, it will be time enough to consider the rate at which our ships for the year should be built.

"I would remind Mr. Balfour that the Neptune, laid down at the beginning of 1909, has just gone through her trials, and that, when he reckons the number of ships which are building in foreign yards, he should take into account the rapidity with which they are in fact completed."

Mr. Balfour's effort to conjure up another German panic is the shift of a very hard-pressed party leader. He is under fire from a section of his own party who complain that he is not giving them a lead on the tariff question. Probably Mr. Balfour feels that tariff reform is a broken reed in a season of industrial prosperity. A naval scare is independent of any such contingency, and apparently independent of the facts.

ALL SAINTS.

The Day of All Saints, or All Hallows, in old-fashioned speech, is an important festival in some of the churches, though somewhat overshadowed in general observance by the day before. When the number of saints' days had grown to such proportions as to threaten to absorb the whole calendar, the early church decided to fix a day commemorative of "All the Saints," not specifically celebrated on days of their own. This was done about 610 A.D., the date first selected being May 1. Later on the feast was placed on Nov. 1.

There was a significance in these dates. One feature of the policy of the early Popes was to allow many of the pagan celebrations to be continued by the convertees, but with a new meaning. They prudently recognized that while you may change people's thoughts, it is very hard to change their habits of action. Two of the most popular festivals among the ancients Celts and Germans were the spring and fall revels of approximately May 1 and Nov. 1. In Scotland the Highlanders kept up till last century their spring and fall "Beltane," i. e., originally, Fire in Honor of the God Bel, a bonfire being the centre of the magic rites. The utmost efforts of the church to transfer the people's attention on these occasions from gods and fairies and ghosts to All the Saints could not prevent the survival of the older ideas, though ever less serious, amidst the newer dispensation. A ludicrous blend of old and new was inded the result in the minds of the ignorant. In some parts of Scotland it was believed that if one rode astride a broomstick three times about the village on the evening of Oct. 31, he would be favored with a sight of the devil. Whether the inducement was too little or too great, it is said that nobody ever was known to make the experiment. The devil in question may be regarded as a composite of poor old forgotten Bel and the Christian Satan.

At the present day the devils, ghosts and fairies have become a fading memory, and a jest of youthful gatherings. But the saints are still remembered, both by Roman Catholics, according to their Calendar, and by Protestants, who may think of all who have died in saving faith.

The French-Canadians are proud of Laurier, as well they may be. But this is scarcely a reason for urging English Canadians to vote against him.

The Government's naval policy is not two-faced. But what can be said of an Opposition which wears Mr. Bourassa's face in Quebec, and Dr. Sproule's in Ontario?

It is to be hoped Mr. Fielding's indisposition is no worse than reported. He has shouldered so great a load of work and responsibility that Parliament needs him scarcely less than the Premier himself.

Another American heiress is to wed her chauffeur. The coachman used to be the favorite in this role, but feminine fashions have changed since the auto came.

Hallowe'en witnessed the usual rowdyism and vandalism in all parts of the city. Parents who allow their children to roam the streets on Hallowe'en, or any other e'en after dark, are laying up trouble for themselves

A notable by-election takes place today at Walthamstow, one of London's dormitories. Sir John Simon, the new Solicitor-General, is offering for re-election. He had a majority of 2,195 in January, but this is not a safe margin, seeing that there are 40,000 voters in the constituency, and that there have been 12,000 changes in the past ten months.

Hon. Bob Rogers and Hon. George E. Foster advise Conservatives in Drummond to vote against the Laurier Government, or, in other words, to vote for the Nationalist candidate, whose stock-in-trade is a racial appeal. There is no surprise in this. It is precisely what low-grade politicians like Rogers and Foster would be expected to do.

BECOMING COMPLICATED.

[Toronto Star.]

Recent naval evolution has been somewhat as follows:

The torpedo boat.

The torpedo boat destroyer.

The destroyer of the torpedo boat destroyer.

The destroyer of the destroyer of the torpedo boat destroyer.

And so on.

Then there is the Biblical warfare, which is proceeding much like this:

The heretic.

The hersy hunter.

The hunter of the heresy hunter.

The hunter of the hunter of the heresy hunter.

And so on.

To the average man there seems rather much hunting of the individual, and not enough hunting for the truth.

WANTED TO KNOW.

[Houston Post.]

"Have you ever read any of my husband's poetry?"

"Yes. I have had that—er—yes, ma'am."

"What do you think of it?"

"Madam, are you looking for a compliment for your husband's verses, or for sympathy for youself?"

ENGLAND'S GREATEST GLORY.

[Boston Post.]

A home should be "all glorious within." Such as that is woman's paradise. There are houses whose internal arrangements are such as to rob them of all comfort; while in others every article of furniture, chair, sofa, lounge, table, aye, the very folds of the curtain, welcome you and invite repose. In England home-making is a science and art. In all the wide world there are no more sensible, restful homes than in Mother England. The open grate, the snug living room, the substantial furniture, the air of ease and solid comfort are nowhere surpassed, unless in old-time Massachusetts and Virginia. England's homes are now, as ever, her greatest strength and glory.

AS TO HOBBLE SKIRTS.

[Toronto Star.]

While a house divided against itself may not stand, a hobble skirt thus divided would be much less uncertain on its underpinning. And it would be a marked improvement. The dressmaker would be a real philanthropist who could make the skirt grow as twins where now it is one. In its present state the hobble would be a neat fit for a one-legged man who happened to be a perfect lady, but for no other.

QUITE SO.

[Kansas City Journal.]

"Have you explained the germ system to your children? Everything should be on a practical basis these days."

"No," replied the old-fashioned citizen. "It seems inconsistent to tell 'em not to believe in fairies then then try to get 'em to believe in microbes."

L'ENVOI OF THE GAME.

[Judge.]

When Earth's last player is injured, and
his bones are broken and cracked,
When the oldest tackler is battered, and
the youngest kicker is whacked.
We shall rest, and, faith, we shall need
it—sit down for an hour or two—
Till the Master of All Good Players shall
set us to play anew.

Then those that made good shall be
happy; they shall kick at a golden
ball,
And break every rule that's issued, and
never get hurt at all;
But each with his special method, and
each with his separate feint,
Shall kick the ball as he sees it, for the
Games of Rules as They Ain't.

BANG.

[Exchange.]

Mrs. Uppson—Pardon me, but where did you get the design for your servants' livery?"

Mrs. Newget—Oh, our ancestors used it.

Mrs. Uppson—Indeed. And by whom were they employed?

POULTRY NOTE.

[Chicago News.]

"I shall inform your mother of your conduct," said the lady fowl next door.

"Never touched me, old girl," chirped the youngster. "Me mudder's a incubator—See?"

THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS.

[Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.]

The battle of Hastings was won by William the Conqueror 844 years ago—Oct. 14, 1066. One hundred and twenty thousand men, about equally divided between Norman and Saxon, fought like demons for nine long hours, with equal obstinacy and with varied success from hour to hour, until, with the death of Harold, William found himself master of the field and lord of England. Looking around him at the close of the fight, the conqueror exclaimed: "By the splendor of God, it is a glorious victory!"

Never was battle more decisive. At one fell swoop William's victory at Hastings annihilated a dynasty and a nation. With the conqueror's victory at Hastings, England's King, government, laws, language, social system and industrial order, disappeared like a rock thrown into the sea. It was a clean sweep, and as sudden as it was clean. There had never been anything like it before; there has never been anything like it since.

Suddenly a French king mounted the English throne; French laws governed the English people; French prelates sat in the ecclesiastical seats of English bishops and archbishops; the French language took the place of the English speech; French customs succeeded to English customs. "Behold," William might very properly have cried out, "I make everything new!"

But, strange to say, the conquest, instead of crushing England, only served to build up an English People. All local distinctions died away beneath the pressure of the stronger, and in the end the English conquered the Normans, rather than the Normans the English. With a tenacity without precedent in the history of mankind, the English clung to their language, laws, customs, institutions and ways of thinking—and saved them from the threatened deluge of foreignism. The plain Saxon was too tough for the chivalrous Norman. With the stubbornness and grit of the bulldog he held on for two centuries, and finally won back all that he had lost at Hastings.

AS GEORGE SEE THE PEERS.

[London Globe.]

"David Lloyd George," said the miner from Wales, as he emptied his glass. "David is a very witty speaker. I've heard him many a time in Carnarvon.

"Speaking in Welsh, he once ridiculed in Carnarvon the House of Lords. He said the average peer thought so much of himself at family prayers he always made one well-known passage run:

"'Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the House of Lords forever.'"

THE LIMIT OF TACT.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"Is he tactful?"

"Tactful? I should say so. He can make a speech in any section of the country without losing his popularity in the others."

TO WARM OVER.

[Toronto Telegram.]

"Then, this," asked the rejected suitor, "is absolutely final?"

"Quite," was the calm reply. "Shall I return your letters?"

"Yes, please," answered the young man. There's some very good material in them I can use again."

IN EDEN.

[Tit-Bits.]

Lady (to her gardener)—"John, I wonder you don't get married. You've got a fine house and a good wage. All you need is a wife. You know the first gardener that ever lived had a wife."

John—"Yes'm; but he didn't keep his job long after he got her."

SMART ALECKS.

[St. Thomas Journal.]

"Here's a note from one of those cheerful idiots," remarked the answers-to-correspondents editor, as he opened a yellow envelope, "who wants to know why Niagara falls."

"That's easy," rejoined the horse reporter. "Tell him it's because its bed cannot hold it up."

TROUBLE BRAINS.

[St. Thomas Journal.]

"See here, Mr. Yankem," said he landlord, "patience has ceased to be a virtue in your case."

"Why, what's the trouble?" queried the dentist.

"Well," replied the landlord, "you'll either have to move your 'Painless Dental Parlor' somewhere else or make your patients stop hollering. The other tenants won't stand for it any longer."

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Lapeer, Mich., Nov. 1. — Charles Ritch and George Oviatt were killed today and Arthur Miller was fatally injured, when a threshing machine boiler exploded five miles from here.

WELFARE OF BOYS Y. M. C. A. SUBJECT

Toronto Convention Discusses Saving of the Continent's Future Citizens.

PLEA FOR THE NEGROES

Colored Speaker Says They Have Earned Right to Respect.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—The best methods to be employed in safeguarding the morals and molding the characters of the boys of a continent, taken up at today's session of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Y. M. C. A., proved to be one of the most interesting subjects brought up this year. General discussion of the topic was in charge of Seth Sprague Terry, of New York. Dr. Graham Taylor, of Chicago, spoke on "Saving Them From Delinquency." Industrialism and civic conditions, he said, were sources of delinquency, but above all else, every child should enjoy the blessing of being born right.

Col. W. B. Wakefield, of London, Eng., and Ernest Thompson-Seton advocated the boy scout movement as a medium for training character in these days of highly specialized civilization, and for saving boys from shiftlessness and ignorance.

Direct Boys.

"A boy in the tempest years between 14 and 18," said Mr. Thompson-Seton, "must be treated through his own instincts. The old idea of never d stroying, but directing a boy's energy is the secret of success."

D. P. Porter, of New York, spoke on "Safeguarding the Boys From Lack of High Ideals."

Orators from Los Angeles, Cal., Portland, Ore., Columbus, Ohio, and Des Moines, Ia., advanced arguments to win next year's convention for their cities, but the question was finally left to the international committee for settlement.

The evening session was opened with an address by C. T. Wang, of Yale University, on "Extension of the Association Movement." Mr. Wang's address dealt particularly with the important place the Y. M. C. A. occupies in the present critical period of China's development, from the viewpoint of a Chinese.

"The Chinese," said Mr. Wang, "recognize the Y. M. C. A. as a force for god. It touches three particular classe of great influence—the students, merchants and officers. If they are captured the whole country will be captured. The Y. M. C. A. multiplies the points of contact with Christianity."

The convention approved of the new league for the promotion of health. The sum of $300,000 a year was pledged for international home work in America, and $250,000 for foreign work.

Plea for Negro.

A plea for the negro for just a little appreciation of what he is doing for himself and mankind, was the feature of an address by Dr. C. E. Walker.

Dr. C. E. Walker, who is himself a negro, and a Y. M. C. A. worker, made a strong address, asking his hearers to aid in conquering the race prejudice which in some cities leaves no place for the negro to go but the saloon.

"Let me tell you what the negro has done since he was released from slavery," said Dr. Walker. "He has raised and spent $40,000,000 in churches, $15,000,000 in education, and $14,000,000 in other intellectual advancement. Is that not something to earn for him at least the respect of his white brother? Give us a chance."

The international committee was named as follows: E. F. Stevens, Winnipeg; Adrian Kingman, Winnipeg; Marcellus H. Dodge, New York; Hunter McAlpine, New York; J. J. McCook, New York; A. E. Marling, New York; Dr. J. G. Munn, New York; Wm. Sloane, New York; John Penman, Paris, N. Y.; G. W. Ross, Montreal; L. C. Warner, Bridgeport, Conn.; F. K. Sanders, Topeka; H. Kirke Porter, Pittsburg; C. R. Joy, Keokuk, Iowa; Cyrus H. McCornish, Chicago; Bishop McDowell, Chicago; Dr. Leverny, Baltimore; N. White, Atlanta; Arthur Letts, Los Angeles; Wm. H. Gray and R. S. Miller.

WILL ARBITRATE.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—The Diario Universel scys: Considering that a binding decision in the question of the frontier between Ecuador and Peru would be likely to precipitate a collision in the present state of agitation on the part of the two peoples, King Alfonso will decline to assume plenary powers in the settlement of the dispute, and will propose that the parties investigate with the faculties only of a friendly arbitrator.

BOUGHT AEROPLANES.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—The war office has acquired aeroplanes of five different types. These comprise the Wright, Sommer, Farman and Avaltik biplanes and the Ettrick monoplane. Various tests of a far-reaching character will be made with these machines, and the Government will then be ready to make extensive purchases for the army.

JEERED PREMIER.

Lisbon, Oct. 31.—A crowd jeered former Premier Franco as he left the court today, having been admitted to bail in the sum of $200,000. Foreign Minister Machado protested against the admission to bail of the former premier, but exhorted his enemies to be calm.

Franco is charged, among other things, with having issued during his tenure of office, seventy illegal decrees, and with having liquidated the debts of King Carlos, amounting to $500,000, with crown funds, on the pretext of augmenting the civil list.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all dealers. 3

CHAPMAN'S

Ladies' Coats $12.50 Special Value

Smart, Long Coats, made of gray diagonal Coating, beautifully designed and tailored, body and sleeves lined with Satana, semi-fitting style, cuff sleeves, trimmed with large steel buttons. This is a leading winter model, and exceptional value.

Long Broadcloth Coats, $14, $15, $18, $25

Black Broadcloth Coats! Navy Broadcloth Coats. Very fashionable, made of fine quality imported broadcloth, 52 inches long, semi-fitting styles, a variety of handsome models; some are embellished with braid, others have the new side empiecements, and many have long shawl or roll collars faced with silk. Colors of black and navy.

Blanket Cloth Coating $1 Yd

Heavy All-Wool Blanket Cloth, for making children's toboggan coats, also ladies' and gentlemen's bath robes and lounging gowns. Colors are scarlet, cardinal, grey, navy and green; 54 inches wide. Per yard $1 00

Bearcloth

Extra Fine Quality, Mohair Bearcloth, for infants' and children's coats, choice of military red, cream and castor; 54 inches wide. Per yard $2 75

Eiderdown

Pure All-Wool Eiderdown, for making cosy coats for young tots; all colors; 54 inches wide. Per yard ..... 50c and 90c

Linen Huck for Making Guest Towels

Fancy Linen Huck, "Old Bleach," plain and figured, suitable for making guest towels, 14 and 16 inches wide; at a yard, ... 25c, 30c, 35c

22 and 24 inches wide, at a yard 40c, 45c, 50c

In the above we have a wide range of patterns, including shamrock, fleur-de-lis, rose, pansy, lily of the valley, satin stripes, etc.

Sheeting, 20c Yard

300 yards Unbleached Sheeting, round, even thread, 72 inches wide. Special value at a yard 20c

CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTON, linen finished, fine heavy quality, suitable for embroidering and hemstitching, 42-inch. Special, at a yard 22c

All-Wool White Blankets $2.50 Pr

Our Special Pure All-Wool White Blankets, double-bed size, weight full five pounds; pink and blue borders. At, per pair $2 50

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

POWER TURNED ON FOR THANKSGIVING

Current Reached Waterloo Yesterday and Is Working Well.

Waterloo, Oct. 31.—Hydro-electric power was turned on in Waterloo for the first time this afternoon. The 13,200 volts came humming into the large transformers in the municipal powerhouse at 4 o'clock, and immediately Engineer Gross put the switches in place, which distributed Niagara power throughout the town, making this place the second on the list to use the white coal.

Everything worked without a hitch. Representatives of the hydro-electric commission engineering department were present and were well satisfied with the outcome. Engineer Gross and the Waterloo light commissioners were highly complimented on the work done here.

BIG COAL OUTPUT FROM LETHBRIDGE

Present Production New Record in History of Western Collieries.

Lethbridge, Oct. 31.—The busy fall shipping season is now in full swing in the Lethbridge coal fields. Retail dealers are learning to a greater degree each year that the best method of averting the dreaded "coal famines" occurring frequently during past years is to store as large a quantity of domestic fuel as can be obtained at the mines. Lethbridge coal being in stronger demand than any other fuel for domestic uses available in the northwestern provinces, the pressure naturally falls heaviest on the producing collieries in this immediate district. The forthcoming season will witness an appreciable increase in the consumption of Lethbridge coal because of the coincident increase in production with enhanced consumption due to important strides in population in the provinces served by these coal fields.

The demand for Lethbridge coal at this season is especially large because retail dealers have become educated to the fact that the product will store satisfactorily where lignite coals from other sources are subject to serious losses through slacking between the period of shipping from the mines and delivery to consumers.

The most important factor in the increased production from Lethbridge camp is the Royal Collieries. In the course of the next few weeks the mine will attain a daily production of between 400 and 500 tons, which will constitute Royal Collieries one of the three largest domestic coal producing mines shipping to the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta trade.

No doubt about an enamelled bed's hygienic merit; none about its beauty. Nor any about its being worth its price—if it bears the "Ideal" Guarantee on the footrail.

That Guarantee assures you of more than mere surface excellence. It warrants real satisfaction to the buyer. Its snowy enamel will stay white; its parts will not work loose.

Know why "Ideal" Metal Beds are better. Ask for "The Philosophy of Sleep"—worth reading, though it is free. Write for Booklet No. 132

IDEAL BEDDING Co. Limited
MONTREAL — TORONTO — WINNIPEG

THE IDEAL GUARANTEED LINE

Made in 98 different styles.

MAN WHO FOUNDED RED CROSS DIES

A Noted Swiss Philanthropist Passes Away at Health Resort.

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 31.—Henri Dunant, founder of the International Red Cross Society, died last night at Heiden, a health resort.

Henri Dunant was of Swiss birth, and lived in Geneva. He was a philanthropist. At the battle of Solferino, Italy, June 24, 1859, he witnessed the needless suffering and loss of life resulting from days of neglect and care for the wounded. Realizing that such conditions need not exist, he conceived the idea of pledging all nations of the earth to regard and protect as neutral all sick and wounded combatants, and all persons giving them succor. He elaborated his ideas, and through the co-operation of the Swiss federal council brought about an international convention at Geneva in October, 1863. Sixteen governments were represented. This was followed by the Geneva convention of Aug. 8, 1864, which adopted nine articles of agreement "for the amelioration of the condition of wounded in armies in the field."

The articles were signed by twelve governments, and the powers have since reached 40. A uniform flag was made, a red cross, whose national uag is the reverse.

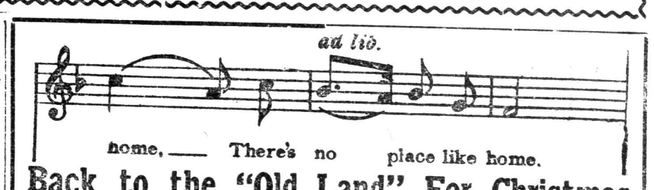
WILL OPEN PARLIAMENT.

Cape Town, Oct. 31.—The Duke of Connaught, who will formally open the first parliament of the Union of South Africa on behalf of King George, arrived here today, accompanied by the duchess and the Princess Victoria Patricia. The party received a splendid welcome.

Pending the state opening on Nov. 4, the parliament was convened today by Lord Gladstone, governor-general of the Union of South Africa, for the purpose of selecting a speaker.

WON'T MARRY THEM.

London, Oct. 31.—The Milan correspondent of the Chronicle, telegraphing his paper tonight, says that in accordance with Cardinal Merry del Val's instructions to Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin, the latter has declined to officiate at the coming marriage of Princess Clementine and Prince Victor Napoleon.



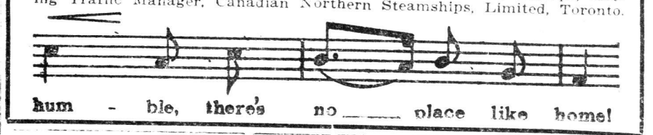
Back to the "Old Land" For Christmas

Every class on the Royal Line to Europe is strictly in a class by itself. The appointments and furnishing, the comfort and convenience of the second and third-classes have set a new standard for the Canadian route of travel. The old-time feeling of dislike for second and third-class passage has quickly given away before the comfort and courtesy enjoyed in both these classes when travelling on splendid steamers.

The Atlantic Royals Royal George and Royal Edward

These steamers make winter sailings from Halifax, the nearest Canadian port to Great Britain.

For particulars apply local steamship agent, or Wm. Phillips, Acting Traffic Manager, Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited, Toronto.



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quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs - - 25 cents.

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