

# ATTENTION! BOYS AND GIRLS.

## KIRKMAN'S Soap Wrapper Competition.

**FREE! \$62.00 In Gold for Christmas. FREE!**

### CONDITIONS.

1. All Packages containing Wrappers to have name and address of person sending same, otherwise we will not be responsible for them.
2. Competition closes 6 p.m. Wednesday, December 16th.
3. Employees of Company disqualified from entering this Competition.



LESS DOES MORE.

To the Ten Boys or Girls sending in the Highest Number of Outside Wrappers of

## Kirkman's Borax Soap

We Will Pay the Prizes Set Opposite.

This Competition is for the benefit of Boys and Girls, as well as for the encouragement of the use of Pure Soap.

**CLOSING DATE DECEMBER 16th**

**GEORGE NEAL, LIMITED.**

### PRIZES.

1st PRIZE	\$20.00
2nd PRIZE	15.00
3rd PRIZE	10.00
4th PRIZE	5.00
5th PRIZE	2.00
6th PRIZE	2.00
7th PRIZE	2.00
8th PRIZE	2.00
9th PRIZE	2.00
10th PRIZE	2.00



"ECONOMICAL"

Ask Your Mother to Use

## KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP

And Save the Wrapper

### Schooner Bowdoin Makes Sydney En Route Home

SPENT FOUR MONTHS ON VOYAGE OF EXPLORATION IN FAR NORTH—CIVIL WELCOME IS RENDERED EXPLORERS—JOURNEY NORTH DISCONTINUED DUE TO HEAVY ICE ENCOUNTER.

A hundred and one days less a hours from the day she left Sydney for the far north, the auxiliary schooner Bowdoin, bearing the members of the MacMillan Arctic Expedition, commanded by Commander Donald B. MacMillan, U.S.N., F.R.G., arrived in port this morning on her return voyage to Wiscasset, Maine, the starting place of the expedition which she left on June 20th last. The Bowdoin came up the harbor under power and docked at Reeves wharf, to take aboard a thousand gallons of fuel oil, sufficient to complete her run to Wiscasset, and at once became the central object of interest along the waterfront. Hundreds of citizens gathered along the Esplanade adjacent to the dock to view the doughty little schooner which has twice successfully braved the dangers of winter gales and Arctic ice in the regions of the frozen north, dangers which have taken heavy toll of larger and apparently sturdier craft. Among the first to greet Commander MacMillan were Mayor McConnell and Ald. D. J. Buck-

ley, who combined in extending to the intrepid explorer both a civic welcome and also the compliments of the Sydney Rotary Club. Commander MacMillan being an honorary member of Rotary International. Owing to delays occasioned by heavy weather in crossing from Greenland to Labrador last week, and the fact that their schedule calls for their arrival in Wiscasset on Saturday next, Commander MacMillan regretted that the shortage of time would not allow him to accept the proffered hospitality of the local Rotarians, who had planned a dance in his honor at Yacht Club tonight, and the Bowdoin will sail again this afternoon about four o'clock. One day's bad weather between here and Wiscasset would mean their late arrival, he said, in speaking with The Post this morning.

#### Bad Weather North.

Commenting on the result of the expedition, the Commander stated that as far as scientific research was concerned, and considering the bad weather encountered, it was quite successful, although heavy gales, and unprecedented bad weather generally prevented them from getting as far north as in his previous trip in the Bowdoin. During their whole time at the base in Etah, they had less than one hundred hours of real good weather.

One thing the expedition has proved, to the satisfaction of Commander MacMillan, is the failure of heavier-than-air craft as a means of Arctic exploration. The airplanes were not a success, he stated, and in view of the difficulties that beset those taken north on the Peary, he expressed unstinted admiration for the unparalleled exploit of Commander Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer.

#### Favors Dirigible.

If the Arctic is to be explored by air, it will be done by dirigible, said Commander MacMillan. Airplanes are only feasible up to a certain point, their operation being badly hampered by the uncertainty of finding proper landing places, for flying boats or hydroplanes, owing to the continual shifting of the ice in the bays and harbors, and for land machines because of the condition of the ice-fields in the summer season, they being unusually heavy and covered with several feet of rotting ice which would rip the landing gear from the machines and spell practically sure death to any aviator making the attempt. In the commander's opinion, the dog sledges as a means of conveyance in the far north, will not be supplanted by the airplane, at least, not for some time to come, when the perils of landing

on unmapped and unmarked terrain will have been overcome.

#### A Veteran's Opinion.

In this connection the Commander quotes the words of his interpreter and guide, Abe Bloomfield, of Labrador, who has accompanied him on all his expeditions. The occasion was one day when after several chapters of incidents to the planes, the aviators were out on the ice interchanging engines, propellers and wings from dismantled planes in an effort to patch one whole plane out of the lot. Abe, an old dog driver, was standing at the rail, an interested spectator of their work on the big man made birds which were to put an end to the dog team and after sizing them up, and in the light of their failure to come up to the scratch as a means of getting over the country, he turned to Commander MacMillan and observed: "Well, I thought dey was gonna be better dan dogs, but they ain't."

The Commander fully subscribed to Abe's statement and in substantiation remarked that it took the plane a week to advance the grub supply of the expedition ninety miles, a distance that

could be covered by the dogs in three days, he said.

The planes were objects of awe to the Eskimos, who, when the first bird soared aloft, came, the commander said, "rushing over the hills covered with sweat from their exertions, calling a chorus of 'Takoo! Takoo!' (look at that). Two of them were taken up by the plane and were marked men among their fellows thereafter."

The expedition was primarily for scientific research, and some very valuable data on the flora and fauna of the unexplored regions was gathered.

#### Visited Ancient Ruins.

On the return trip from Etah, Commander MacMillan visited the ruins of the ancient Norse settlement sixty miles from Godthaab, on the Greenland Coast. Here he found an old church, built in the early days of the tenth century, if not older, and the remains of what was once a large village. The church was built of stone, and although laid up without cement or mortar, the walls, fifteen feet high, were in excellent condition. The building stands about twenty feet square and faced the settlement. On a plateau in the rear, a grassy plain, were discovered remains of what apparently was a large corral. Numerous photographs were taken. Next year, Commander MacMillan proposes to give more study to these ruins, and will also make a side trip to those supposed to be located on the northern Labrador coast.

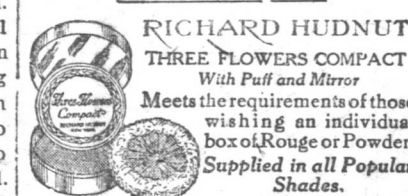
Bad weather retarded the work of exploration to a great extent. In all his career, invariably accompanied by rain and snow. On one occasion when laying to two anchors in a fjord, in North Greenland, the gale blew them out of the harbor. They were forced to haul their anchors and get under way. For six hours they sailed around the fjord, trying for bottom in hopes of getting a new anchorage, but without success, the water being over a thousand feet deep. Finally, as a last resort, they hooked the land on the windward shore and swung off. Taking a chance of being dashed to pieces against the precipitous cliffs should the wind change, which was not a remote possibility in that latitude, where the winds are variable to an extreme.

On the return from Greenland to the Labrador coast, the Bowdoin was called on to show what stuff the Yankee shipbuilders put into her. Half way across Davis Strait she bumped into a howling gale. Slam! Bang! A comber smashed against the starboard rail, and broke all over her filling her deck with water from knight-heads to taffrail. The Commander was

lying in his berth fully dressed trying to catch a few winks, when the contents of a bookcase on the starboard side of the cabin piled down on him. He heard the man at the wheel yell "Captain! captain!" and rushed on deck. The wheelman was hanging on to the wheel in a sweeter of foam with two members of the crew who had just reached him in time to keep him from being swept overboard. Snap! The main gaff cracked off, and the mainsail slatted around adding to the confusion occasioned by the vessel falling off into the trough of the sea. The little craft stood up to it and, with the exception of the mate, Ralph Robinson, who was thrown to the deck and injured by striking a box, the ship and crew came out of the blow all shipshape and Bristol fashion. Mr. Robinson's injuries while painful were not serious. A new gaff was shipped at Red Bay.

The health of the exploration party, throughout, was good and all appeared to be in the pink on their arrival here. This voyage concludes Commander

MacMillan's fourth successful exploration trip to the Arctic regions—Sydney Post, Oct. 6th.



### Mystery Fish

Kelowna, B.C.—Although J. P. Badcock, deputy commissioner of fisheries for British Columbia, declares that Lake Okanagan's mysterious "demon fish" is nothing but a big sturgeon, those who have seen the monster swimming along the surface of this unusually deep lake swear that it is nothing of the sort. They claim it is something much more mysterious and formidable—perhaps a sort of sea serpent that has lost the way home.

James Mitchell, of Summerland, for instance, declares that if it can be shown that the demon fish is just an everyday sturgeon he will eat it. Mr. Mitchell happens to be one of the eyewitnesses of the strange fish. He has also seen sturgeons and he insists that it is nothing like a sturgeon. He is unable to give a thorough description of the fish, because it was too far away, but he says it "wriggled" along the surface quite unlike any ordinary denizen of the lake.

Four youths, William Andrews, Allan Butler, Bob Butler and Ken Booth, are willing to agree with Mr. Mitchell. They encountered the serpent—or whatever it is—floating on the surface, evidently asleep. It was about six feet long, they say—that is, the portion they could actually see. When it moved the whole lake seemed to sway and waves washed over their craft. "It must have been as big as a whale," they concluded.

J. Mitchell Boyd, of Edgemoor Landing, had the scare of his life when he almost collided with the leviathan while on a fishing trip. At first he took it for a branch of a tree. Then a great head, not unlike that of a sheep, reared itself from the deep. He estimated the length at 20 to 30 feet. And Mr. Boyd declares that on that particular fishing trip he took nothing with him to drink except water.

#### Control of the Nile

T. B. Barron in the Nineteenth Century: Within the period of a generation one of the longest rivers in the world, from its headwaters to the sea, should be completely harnessed to the

service of man. Regulated, controlled, and disciplined, the achievement will be unsurpassed by any engineering feat, ancient or modern. How is the safety of these great works to be ensured? Egypt demands the evacuation of the Sudan by Great Britain, and the creation of a semi-independent State under her own direction. She demands that the water requirements of the Sudan, and thus its entire development, should be subordinated to her own needs. Great Britain offers Egypt a defensive alliance, a partnership in the administration of the Nile, and the placing of the control of the Nile in the hands of a neutral and international body. In the opinion of the many thousands of foreigners living in Egypt, who are in a position to form an unprejudiced judgment, England's offer is generous in the extreme.

### Fish Millions of Years Old

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—(C.P.)—Fossil fish claimed to be from fifty to a hundred million years old have been brought back from the Gaspé Peninsula in Quebec by Prof. A. S. Romer, of the University of Chicago, who says that the ancient province of Quebec has no idea how old the fish really is.

These fish are five times as old as the dinosaurs, Prof. Romer says, and probably swam the waters many decades before animals began to roam the land. In the collection, which is being shipped here from Canada, are two dozen complete skeletons and fifty partial ones, weighing altogether about 500 pounds. They vary from an inch length to skulls foot long.

### Mother at 72

The following letter appears in the correspondence column of the Daily Mail—  
Sir—Great Britain still holds the record for ancient motherhood, notwithstanding the report from Spain. On May 10, 1776, Ellen Ellis, of Beaumaris, Anglesey, aged 72, who had been married 46 years and had a son aged 45, proclaimed to the world an addition to her family.  
In Scotland ten years ago three judges refused permission for the "disentail" of an estate on the ground that the next heiress, a lady of eighty, "could not by any legal presumption be held to be beyond the possibility of child-bearing." Scottish lawyers are not dismayed by Sarah's great record, mentioned in Genesis XXI.  
H. ROSSER CHANTER.  
Whetstone, Middlesex.

## A MOTHER'S APPRECIATION

The letters of appreciation received from grateful mothers afford convincing proof of the unflinching efficacy of Woodward's Gripe Water as a remedy for baby's stomach complaints and teething troubles.  
Mrs. Loveday, 73, Banstead Street, Nunhead, London, S.E.15, writes:—"I am so grateful that I had to write and send you a photo of my baby, 5 1/2 months old, weighing 20 1/2 lbs. When very young he suffered badly with wind and I was introduced to your Gripe Water which has been a boon to me ever since. Whenever I see a worried mother I always recommend Woodward's Gripe Water."  
And Woodward's Gripe Water is equally efficacious in relieving the stomach pains and disorders of older children and adults. Free from opiates and pleasant to take.



**WOODWARD'S "Gripe Water" KEEPS BABY WELL**  
Obtainable at all Druggists  
C.O. & C.B. & Co., Ltd.

### Large Red Pimples Itched Terribly Cuticura Heals

"My face became full of large, red, scaly pimples and at times they itched terribly. They spread in great blotches and formed large, sore eruptions that burned a great deal. I was ashamed to go anywhere on account of them, and the trouble kept getting worse. The trouble lasted about a year.  
"I tried various kinds of ointments without success. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they helped me. I purchased more, and after using three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, together with the Cuticura Soap, I was healed in about two months."  
(Signed) Miss Mildred M. Brew, Croustons, Nova Scotia.  
Prevent pimples by daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment when required. Dust with Cuticura Talcum.  
Sample sent free by mail. Address: Canadian Branch, The Cuticura Sales Co., 100, Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

### TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Letter From Mrs. Ayars Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Spring Valley, Sask.—"I took the Vegetable Compound before my last confinement, when I got to feeling so badly that I could not sleep nights my back ached so across my hips, and I could hardly do my work during the day. I never had such an easy confinement and this is my sixth baby. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Farmer's Telegram and wrote you for one of your books. We have no druggists in our town, but I saw your medicine in T. Eaton's catalogue. I am a farmer's wife, so have all kinds of work to do inside and outside the house. My baby is a nice healthy girl, who weighed nine pounds at birth. I am feeling fine after putting in a large garden since baby came. (She is as good as she can be.) Yours is the best medicine for women, and I have told about it and even written to my friends about it."—Mrs. ANNIE E. AYARS, Spring Valley, Sask.  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system so that it may work in every respect as nature intends. All druggists sell this dependable medicine. Give it a trial.



### Wonderful Progress

IAN has been reared from birth on the 'Allenburys' Foods and though he grew so rapidly that at the age of 7 months he was 5 lbs. over the average weight for that age. The 'Allenburys' FOODS FOR INFANTS are specially manufactured for infant feeding and long experience has proved that they give the best results in all countries and climates.

Write for a free copy of the Allenburys' Book on Infant Feeding and Management to Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Special Representatives for B.W.I. H. S. HALSALL, P.O. Box 57, BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS.