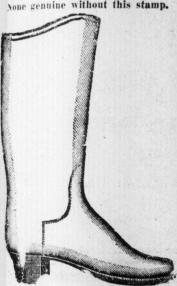
et Smallwood's Hand-made Waterproof Boots, they will keep your feet irv and warm.

of imitations. Beware Look for this plate on the heel of Hand-made Waterproof





Hand - made Waterproof Tongue Also Tongue Wellingtons, ongue High and Low % Boots. Meas-



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Men's Field Boots, hand-pegged, 1' nches high. Price \$5.50. Men's 12 high, full Bellows Tongue to Price \$4.50. Men's 10 inches \$1.00. Men's 8 inches

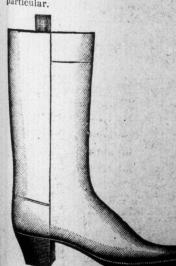


Boys Storm Shoes

Storm Boots, 8 and 10 inches h full Bellows Tongue to top. the thing for the boys in wel



Men's Hand-pegged Grain Leather ots. Price \$2.20. Hand-pegged Bellows Tong-These Boots are guaranteed all lid sole leather, and solid in every



The Wellington Boot. Hand-made and Waterproof. the largest in the city.
Met's Women's, Children's, Boys' &
irls' Long Rubbers, Gaiters, Storm All orders receive prompt attention.

Smallwood,

LIFE SAVING STATON BONNE BAY REPLIES A LOVELY BABY BOY This Mother is quite Enthusiastic over a well Known Food.

To the Advances of Premier Morris.

SCATHING LETTER FROM DR. MOSDELL.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—For a party professing to state that he was second-in-comhave virtually a monopoly of public mand of the "apprentices" and, as confidence, the Morrisites are showing Sir Robert Bond's Minister of Justice a most surprising eagerness to start and Chief Lieutenant, was, pre the ball of election campaigning arolling. Possibly the Leader of the alleged "fooling" process, at any rate Government ascribes to the people, we can recall no occasion on which whom he professes to have benefitted to such a high degree, a standard of conduct akin to that which has governed his own political career. trust, nay we are confident that he entirely misjudges them. At any rate, the Premier, while affecting to hold the electorate in his own hands, appears somewhat anxious lest, after all, they forsake him for the old love, and is hastening to pay electioneering visits to the various districts that the weak may be strengthened and confirmed in his political faith, the wandering ones reclaimed and the outsider brought into the fold of the "picnickites." Hence also the

Flood of Literature outpoured from St. John's to all parts of the Island, and particularly an amious literary effort entitled "Speech of the Premier, Sir Edward Morris delivered at Bonne Bay, Wednesday Sept. 11th, 1912," which has been done in pamphlet form and is now being distributed broadcast in the Disrict of St. Barbe. The front cover is embellished with a portrait of the prince of political missionaries him-self. Sir Edward doubtless intends the pamphlet as a presentment of his own case before the court of public opinion, but, boomerang-like, it places in the hands of voters of St. Barbe and the other districts tangible proof of the hollowness and insincerity of the Premier's statements. For he began the Bonne Bay meeting with the statement that his visit was really official and that the evening was to be

Non-Partisan Discussion of our public affairs: but there is not a page in the whole of the so-called report of his speech now before us that does not reek of offensive partisanship. The vote-hunting Premier apparently had a sufficiently developed sense of the fitness of things to omit this declaration from the pamphlet, which credits him with many eloquent and well-rounded periods on things political which were, alas, withheld from us at the Bonne Bay meeting. As all who run may read, the Premier did not hesitate to indulge kind. He lamented the fact that "the for the withdrawal and replacement two men who edit the Opposition pa- of the Home as altogether unsuited in mud slinging of a most pronounced pers have, since the day I took office, to our trade requirements. Result: pursued me with a venom and malig-nity unsurpassed in our political an-northeast coast by ice in the Straits, gram and Herald' are filled with the lowest and vilest abuse of myself and my colleagues. I do not object to honest, legitimate criticism." scattered from here to Flower's Cove and although the Hôme was over crowded beyond the limits of advisa bility, she could not accommodate al

Nature. the preacher of pure political morals sins in his very sermon against his own high standard. "Both (editors)" the stench forcing the captain of the late Government from whom they had where the air was less offensive and altogether unworthy of a man professing to stand for fair and legitimate criticism of political affairs and opponents. Equally unworthy, too. of his eminent position as "Chief Commoner" was Sir Edward's employment of the undignified phrase. employment of the undignified phrase. vith reference to the editors aforementioned, that "it was a case with them of Root Hog, or die." But "playing to the gallery" has ever been the remier's custom and he cares neither for dignity of place nor maintenance of standards if he can but use vulgarisms effectively. There is an old "saw" which has something to say about the inadvisability of people who live in glass houses getting careless with stones. Sir Edward evidently overlooked this when he wrote his

"Glory-be-to-Us" "The Bond administrators," declaimed he, "were a set of political apprentices," men "who fooled you fact the mail service has become

he went on record as objecting there But Sir Edward Morris gives his party the most unkindest cut of all when he states that for nine years in his capacity as second fiddle of the "apprentice" band he made no music that this district could dance to or, in other words, acquiesced in a persistent and "consistent" neglect of its claims upon the general revenue. "We thank thee, Jew, for teaching us"

Thy Dereliction of Duty."

But, furthermore, strange to say, un til a "little.over a year from a General Election" the Premier persisted in "consistently" ignoring the demands of the district, leaving affairs in their former "neglected" condition until he evidently decided that it would be as well to begin at once to attempt to gain St. Barbe for his party next election. Then, presto! a change! The people clamor in vain for a post office, for bridges, for breakwaters, public wharves and other utilities until the Premier decides that we are near enough to the time for casting votes for an impres sion to be made sufficiently lasting to e of service to his party. This yea Baker's Brook bridge has been built Cow Head breakwater constructed Bonne Bay post office refitted, a lighthouse or two renovated and publi-funds scattered right and left; why Because "a little over a year from now a General Election will be held"

Morris is Making a Desperate Effor

to gain the district. Now as to spe cific claims. "We have," says Sir Ed ward, "put on an additional weekl steamer service between Bonne Ba and Lewisporte, which gives a high ly improved service right around th coast, and will prove invaluable the people who will now get the mails and goods without any delays. Sheer nonsense! An incorrect state ment. This spring the Solway wa put on the northeast coast, the Hom on the northwest coast, an arrange ment apparently made in derision the demands of the people of this Bay and coast who have memoria ized the Government tim and again and went on to complain that the lobster fishermen were moving day after day these papers, the Tele- from this Bay to their fishing posts But, Alas for the Fallibility of Human and scores of barrels of herring ba necessary to the successful prosecu

tion of the fishery Lay on the Wharf Here and Rotted he declared, "lived largely out of the Fiona to take the ship to a bertl fat fees," a statement that is entirely the nostrils of the gubernatorial part; our entire freight and passenger trade This arrangement could easily have been bettered, for the Governmen could have had the Home transferred to the northeast coast, where the steamer does little more than carry mails and a very small passenger traffic for eight ports and could have insisted on the Reids giving us on the northwest coast, where the grea bulk of the carrying trade is done, steamship adequate to our When the Solway was removed there was a break of almost three weeks in our mail and passenger service and three times since then we have

Madam! If you Are Bilious, Constipated or Headachy Please Try "Syrup of Figs."

women employ them. The next best aches. vay is delightful, Syrup of Figs.

vercome with Syrup of Figs alone, There is no need to have sick head- be well—always look and feel your Our stock of Rubber footwear is one ache, backache, dizziness, stomach best. sour and full of gases, bilious spells, But get the genuine—the old relisallowness, coated tongue, bad breath, able. Ask your druggist for "Sprup bad complexion, nervousness and de- of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Refuse, pression. The surest and safest rem- with contempt, the so-called Fig syr edy is one or two teaspoonfuls of delicious Syrup of Figs. Try this to- The true, genuine, bears the name morning when the sour bile, clogged for this on the label.

All women get bilious, headachy up waste and poisonous matter have and constipated—simply because they been gently but thoroughly moved on don't exercise enough. They don't and out of your system, without eat coarse food, or enough fruit and nausea, griping or weakness. Your green vegetables. Those are nature's head will be clear, complexion rosy, ways of keeping the liver and thirty breath sweet, stomach regulated; ne feet of the bowels active; but very few more constipation, gases, pains and

night—you'll feel splendid in the California Fig Syrup Company; look

Mrs. J. W Pateman, 34 Harriet St., Toronto, in writing about Neave's Food says "When I first knew one of my friends her have lack was eight months says "When I first knew one of my friends, her baby Jack was eight months old and dying by inches. She had tried three foods because her Jack could not digest milk. At last, I fetched her a tin of Neave's Food. At the end of a month, Jack was rapidly gaining flesh and was bright and happy. He is a lovely boy now and she declares Neave's Food saved his life. And it did.

Then I recommended it to a friend on Victoria Avenue. She had a baby 6 months old that was not thriving a bit. She put the baby on Neave's Food and at the end of three months, the baby was twice the size.

was twice the size.

I have never seen two bigger, stronger boys than mine for their ages and we owe it all to Neave's Food. I have the utmost faith in Neave's Food."

Mothers and prospective mothers may obtain a free tin of Neave's Food and a chart beach "Little About Bahy" by

valuable book "Hints About Baby" by writing Edwin Utley, 14 Front Street East, Toronto, who is the Canadian agent. (Mention this paper.) For sale by all druggists.

More Disorganized

han it has been since a weekly service was inaugurated a dozen or so years ago, and the people down the coast declare that they received a better service when Capt. Noel carried the mails in a little sailing packet. We have three steamers calling here every month—Bowrings' "Portia" and Farquhar's "Seal" every fornight, and Reids' "Home" (theoretically) every week. Two of them, the "Portia" and the "Home" receive mail subsidies, and vet between them they cannot, or do not, give us a regular weekly service. The "Portia" is scarcely ever a day out of her schedule, but in order to get our mails by this steamer we have to wire the Postmaster General at St. John's a request that he send us ou mails here from Bay of Islands by this ship. If we fail to do this every trip the mails lie at Humbermouth until

Home Saunters Up he coast and gets back here again

We have pointed out to the Postmas ter General time and again that would be as well to send Bonne Bay mails from St. John's direct to ing, where all the steamers call, and we would then get them here by the first subsidized boat coming along. For some reason best known to him self the head of the Post Office treats our request with complete indiffer ence. Surely it is time Sir Edwar refrained from kite-flying excursion and did some real benefit by having M. G. to accede to the demands of the people. Perhaps, too, the Premier will grant the request of our business nen that the "Seal" get a subsidy for carrying mails on her trips here. annot always have a visit from remier to ensure a mail by Seal" of an approximate date, but maller regular expenditure would assure us this boon every trip. ittle over a year from now a Genera tion will be held"—and a mov f this kind might make some im

ression on the voters. Try It, Sir Edward!

here is not a business man on this east who has not some complaint to make of slow and uncertain delivery of goods coming here as freight on the boats. The writer ently was advised of an express shipment to him from Montreal. Part f the shipment came along in du course and over five dollars in char ges were paid on the whole. The re maining packages belonging to the same order, and expressed from Monreal on the same date, reached here by the next Home, close on a fort night afterward. Sir Edward Morris says that his "Highly improved serice will prove invaluable to the peo ple who will now get their mails and happily anticipating this arrange ment. But when is it to be inaugur ated? So far the Premier's stumt speech assertions do not agree

With Cold. Bare Fact.

'When we were elected in 1909," says Sir Edward, "we found that the District of St. Barbe did not possess a yard of telegraph wire." That statement is inaccurate. Bonne Bay, the capital of the district, has had a telegraph office for more years than m of the present generation of bread winners can remember. And as far as the rest of the coast is concerned telegraph facilities is not true. The Premier knows well enough that the Anglo-American monopoly only expired in the later years of the Bond administration, when the late Gov-ernment immediately started the Nfld. Postal Telegraph System. For the sake of economy, and as far as possible with reference to commercial importance, lines were first built to the more accessible and greatest revenue producing localities. The Bond Government would eventually have

Extended its Postal=Telegraph

System to St. Barbe. But, to adapt Sir Edward's own statement, Sir Rob ert Bond "did not contract or under take to carry" the telegraph extensions "all out in a day, or a week, or a year." He "only undertook to carry them out within a reasonable time." Maybe he did err on the side of conservatism in expending public mon-ies. It can, however, be said of the late administration that careless, ill-advised or reckless expenditure of the revenue was the last sin with which they could truthfully be charged. And women employ them. The next best aches.

It is simply a matter of keeping they did sanction were utilitarian and not for the purposes of making politically all ills of women can be your stomach, liver and bowels clean not for the purpose of making politically all ills of women can be and regulated. Then you will always exercise were with Syrup of Figs alone, and regulated. Then you will always to call capital. St. Barbe needed the telegraph line; the district deserved Robert's ministers when Sir E. P.

the political complexion of our pulic affairs and the present Government started in to carry out the Liberal policies but without the same consideration and regard for the ultim-

ate general public welfare that always characterised the Liberal ad-ministration. "Stealing thunder" is not commendable in any walk of life; not commendable in any walk of life; in Sir E. P. Morris's case, however, the stolen Liberal policies, distorted and misapplied though they be, afford a semblance of sanity to the extravagantly ruinous programme of the Morrisites and save the country to some extent from the extreme of extravagance to which the Promier's travagance to which the Premier's bluffing unstatesmanship would otherwise convey it. "Nithin three years nearly five hundred miles of telegraph wire from one end of the district the other, from Bonne Bay ris around to Notre Dame Bay"; a great big bluff and a

Glaring Misstatement.

has been built from Bonne Bay t St. Anthony, a distance of, roughly two hundred and fifty miles or so and there is yet a gap of two hundred miles to be bridged by the wire before the telegraph line shall have been built "from one end of the district to the other, from Bonne Bay right around to Notre Dame Bay." "We have made provision for the building of a railwa from Deer Lake to Bonne Bay," say the Leader of the Government. That is not true. The Railway Act of 1909 does name the branch and the Gov ernment calculated its length as twenty-five miles. Now the survey to the terminus at Woody Point has re cently been completed and the line will have to be close on sixty miles long to reach this place from Deer Lake, a miscalculation of

Only Thirty-Five Miles as to dstance and upwards of half million dollars as to cost of construction. And when, after due considera this fact, we read in Sir Ed wards's speech-reporting pamphle that "there was never a period in the history of the country when states men were (so much) required." We hasten to agree with his finding. For the same bungling, mis-calculation and mismanagement have characterised the inception of the other branch railroads; distances have been largely underestimated and the public thus given an altogethe eous and inadequate conception of the cost of the work which, on the whole will exceed by several million dollars the estimate originally given the Legislature and the country. another case we would be prepared call this an inadvertent miscalcula tion, but who would blame us if in Sir Edward's case we were to character ise it as at least gross carelessness,

Deliberate Attempt to Hoodwink and Mislead the Electorate?

"We drew a large draft on your faith in asking you to elect to power a party, very few of whom had any experience in the conduct of public affairs; but you honored the draft." Aye, and "pity is 'tis true," which is more than we can say of hi further claim that "apart from pro-fessional opposition you will find the country perfectly satisfied with the Government's work," for the electorte is seething with discontent and Si Edward's campaigning visits to districts show that he recognizes that his support is slipping away from him: It is a recognized fact that Bonavista and Trinity have forsaken his standard, while Burgeo and St. George's are ill-disposed to his party, hence his suspicious eagerness to make himsel more intimately acquainted with publie and, very incidentally, of course political. affairs in some of these districts. He is no true statesman who is not prepared to tolerate, nay to court, to quote Sir Edward ni "legitimate, honest criticism," of his acts and policies, for such criticism is recognized, even by the Premier, as "the safety valve of public life." Bu that which Sir Edward Morris

Applauds in Theory he Eschews in

One of his political henchmen. C. Crosbie, stood on the wharf Western Bay and passively watch his supporters knock Sir Robert Bond into the water in order to squelch his

DOCTORS ADVISE OPERATIONS

Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Swarthmore, Penn. - " For fifteen



years I suffered untold agony, and for one period of nearly two years I had hemorrhages and the would have to un dergo an operation but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound

too highly. Everywoman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles."-Mrs. EMILY SUMMERSGILL, Swarthmore, Pa.

Canadian Woman's Experience: Fort William , Ont .- "I feel as if could not tell others enough about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was weak and tired and I could not rest nights. A friend recommended your Compound and I soon gained health and strength and could not wish to sleep better. I know other women who have taken it for the same purpose and they join me in praising it."—Mrs. Wm. A. Buffy, 631 South Vickar Street, Fort Williams, Ontario.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will halp any other woman who is suffering in a like

MAGIC BAKING INSURES POWDER PERFECT BAKING RESULTS POWDER CONTAINS NO ALUM NEW STYLE LABEL EWGILLETT COMPANY LIMITED MADEIN As a matter of fact a telegraph lin CANADA TORONTO, ONT.

> criticism of Morrisite principles, if such there ever were. Of course Sir criticism of Morrisite Edward frowned on such a dastardly outrage and severely punished the man who brought opprobrium and disgrace on his party. But our political history does not record any such con- cultural development would prefix "Honourable"—forsooth—to his name, and, more than that, acquiesced tion of the electorate and why should they so loudly complain now if the taxation was a special feature of the Liberal policy. The very terms used sire to suppress "legitimate, honest criticism," and thus to tie down "the safety valve of public life." when he treats of the railway loans in the pamphlet purportins to report the Bonne Bay speech. "We have not built," he asserts, "an average of fifty miles of railway a year since we have been in office, and at \$15,000 a mile for construction, or, say, \$18,000 for construction, cost of right of way. snow fencing, stations and additional rolling stock, this would only amount to, roughly speaking, \$1,000,000 a year which, at 3½ per cent, interest would represent only \$35,000 year." The Premier is obviously anxi-

Bluff the People of St. Barbe

into concluding that the branch railroads will be finished in the present same yearly average, making the total usi 94,000,000, whereas he knows quite well that at the very least twice that sum will have to be expended to do the work. Equally misleading are his statements regarding interest to be paid on the railway loans. every schoolboy knows, while interest may have to be spent the first year on only one million dollars providing that is the total sum borrowed each year-the second year it yould have to be paid on two milli lollars and so on and at compound interest at that, so that, still using Sir Edward's arithmetical style the \$35,000 interest of year one become twice that sum, or \$70,000, in year two, and finally

Four Times \$35,000, or \$140,000

his query: "Can we afford to spend \$35,000 a year in interest on the cost 11 a.m. and 6.30 p,m. of railway extension?" has to be amended to "can we afford to spend \$140,000 a year?" But in 1909 Edward raised an initial loan of four million dollars and a second one of two millions in 1911, so that we are now paying interest at 31/2 per cent. each year on six million dollars and not on one million dollars only as he states in his pamphlet. Interest charges on four million dollars the first year would amount to \$140,000 and by the end of the four year term and by the end of the four year term of the present Government would total close on six hundred thousand dollars, a yearly average of \$150,000, and not \$35,000, as stated by the Premier. Nor is this all. A year ago the loan of an additional two million gollars made us liable for an annual interest thereon of over \$70,000 which added to the yearly average of

\$150,000, on the Four Million Loan,

raises it to upwards of \$220,000. And interest charges will be even higher than this for the Government has not yet correctly calculated the length of the railroads to be built and more money will have to be borrowed to finish them. "The real question ther is," to borrow Sir Edward's language once more—"the real question then it can we afford to spend" an average \$225,000—"a year in interest on the cost of railway extension?" Can we add this amount to the interest on our public debt annually? The average annual increase of revenue over expenditure has been, for the last four years, \$217,000. If this average continues can be afford to spend—\$225. tinues, can we afford to spend—\$225,-000—"out of it in order to develop the country by paying the interest on the cost of ralway extension?" answer is perfectly easy. Then, as to Morris' scheme for encouraging

Nobody, Except the Salaried Officials, professes to regard it seriously. It simply amounts to a wholesale, promiscuous scattering of money without system and wthout benefit to the country. What is required is an Congregational.—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A. Congregational.—11 and 6.30, Rev. country. What is required is an educative campaign, such as is conducted by the authorities in Canada ducted by the authorities in Canada—old methods to be improved, new ones introduced—our people trained, in short, to conduct farming on a profitable basis. And the hub around which such a system of training must revolve is the Model Farm. Such has been the experience of Canada, one of the world's greatest and most prosperous farming countries and such was the policy adopted by the Liberal Government. Time would have seen its development and expansion from an economical beginning to a Colonial institution, providing object lessons in scientific cultivation of the soil for our fishermen-farmers. But Sir Edward Morris "adopted" and ruined this pol-

icy, abolished the Model Farm, and opened up another avenue for extravagant and useless expenditure of public monies. There is scarcely another district in the Island that sistency on the Premier's part. In more than St. Barbe, but the Morris fact he gave J. C. Crosbie the right to policy has been and is bound to re-

Absolutely no Practical Service to Us. in the recommendation that the ring-leader of the cowardly mob should be. There is scarcely a single claim of released from prison before his term statesmanlike industry put forward by of imprisonment had expired. In the light of such facts it is somewhat can be substantiated in fact, and what nauseating to face Sir Edward's plaint is at all commendable in his policy is that "the class of warfare waged by by no means of his own creation the Opposition press is of a character 1 "We increased the educational grant." destructive of all principles of justice and fair play." Isn't there somewhere a proverb about chickens coming home to roost? The Premier and the policy of lighthouse building that

He Was Not The Originator of important items in his administrative schemes. "Extension" of telegraph, telephone and Marconi services presupposes their existence prior to his spectacular advent scene and as a matter of fact they were established by the Liberal Government, and so with the weather bureau, industrial and mineral encouragement, development of coal areas, maintenance of Treaty rights elective road boards, establishment of bait freezers and cold storage plants Edward, in the pamphlet before us claims as children of his own brain. So that on the whole his bombast assertions resolve themselves into so much "sound and fury, signifying nothing."

H. M. MOSDELL. Bonne Bay, Nov. 7th, 1912.

Sunday Services.

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist .-Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 8 a.m.; and 12 noon Other services at 11 a.m., and 6.30

Saints' Days- Holy Communion, a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 5.30

Other Days-Matins, 8 a.m.; Evensong, 5.30 p.m.; (Fridays, 7.30 p.m. without sermon.) Public Catechizing-Every Sunday

in year four, and this reckoning Street.—Holy Communion at 8 and 12 solely by simple interest. So that on the 3rd Sunday of the mounth, and 3 on other Sundays. Other services, Catechizing-Second Sunday of the

month, 3.30 p.m. Sunday Schools-Cathedral, at 2.45 p.m. Mission Church at 2.45 p.m. Cathedral Men's Bible Class, in the Synod Building every Sunday at 3 p.

All men invited to attend. St. Mary the Virgin-Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in the month at noon. Other Sundays at Matins at 11 a.m. at 6.30. Free sittings. Friday, Even song at 7, 30 p.m. Holy Baptism every Sunday at 3,30 p.m. Sunday School at 2,30, p.m. Young Women's Bible Class at 2,45.

Brookfield School-Chanel - Evensong at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 4 p.

St. Thomas's-Holy Communion on the third Sunday in each month, at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evening -Morning Prayer at 8 a.m.; every Friday evening at 7.30, prayer and sermon. Holy Baptism ever Sunday at 3.45 p.m. Public catechizing third Christ Church (Quidi Vidi) - Holy Communion second Sunday, alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer

third Sunday in each month, at 7 p. w; other Sundays at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School-Chapel — Evening prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. Public Catechizing third Sunday in each

Sunday Schools-At Parish Church at 2.45 p.m.; at Christ Church, Quidi Vidi, at 2.30 p.m.; at Virgina School Chapel, 2.30 p.m. Gower St.—11, Rev. C. A. White-marsh, M.A., B.D.; 6.30, Rev. Dr.

Rogers. George St .- 11, Rev. Dr . Rogers; 6.30, Rev. J. W. Bartlett. Cochran St.—11, Rev.F.R. Matthews B.A., 630, Rev. C.A. Whitemarsh, M.A.

Wesley .- 11, Rev. J. W. Bartlett;

Congregational.—11 and 6.30, Rev. A. Plowright.
Adventist Church, Cookstown Rd.-

Saturday at 3 p.m. Oddfeliows' Hall—2.45. p.m., Evangelistic Service.

Salvation Army—S. A. Citadel, New Gower Street, 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.; S. A. Hall, Livingstone Street—7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.; S. A. Hall, George St.—7 a.m.; 11

p.m.; S. A. Hall, George St.—7 a.m.; If a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. Bethesda Mission—193 New Gower Street., Sunday services at 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. Service every week day evening, excepting Saturday, com-mencing at 8 o'clock.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria