A Woman Is As Old As She Looks



to look old. Many in their effort to look youthful re-sort to the "beauty doctor." Their mistake is that they visit the wrong de partment in the

Beauty depends upon health.

Worry, sleepless nights, headaches, pains, disorders a distinctly feminine character in a short time bring the dull eye, the "crow's feet," the haggard look, drooping shoulders, and the faltering step.

To retain the appearance of youth you must retain health. d of lotions, powders and paints, ask your druggist for Dr. ce's Favorite Prescription.

s famous medicine strikes at the very root of these enemies youthful appearance. It makes you not only look younger younger. It overcomes the weakness and builds you up.

r druggist can supply you with liquid or tablets; or send ten stamps to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, N. Y., and a trial pkg. of the tablets will be mailed to you. 's Favorite Prescription has been in use 50 years. is what one woman says:

ris, Alta.—"I am glad to be able to recommend Dr. Pierce's rescription as I certainly think it is a splendid medicine. I have lown and sickly for nearly two years. I have lately taken two bottles ription" and found it a wonderful help."—Mrs. H. Wolstenholme.

STORE VEGETABLES

Damp Causes Mould and Dry Atmosphere Shrivels.

About 75 per cent, of the ordinary garden vegetables can be stored for winter use if a little care is taken.

Most vegetables are best stored in a temperature just above the freezing temperature of water. They are best kept where it is dry as well as cool. Atmosphere should be neither too dry nor too damp. Damp causes mould and too dry atmosphere shrivels. In this country there is more danger of damage from having air too dry than from it being too moist.

Where there is a furnace in the asement or cellar it is well to partibasement or cellar it is well to parti-tion off a room for the vegetables to prevent their being too hot. There should be a door from bottom to top of partition so as to admit heat dur-

ing extremely cold weather.

Vegetables should not touch cement
or stone walls, but there should be an air space between the vegetables and

the wall to prevent frost.

Where there is no furnace provision should be made for a small stove for additional warmth during the coldest of the winter

STORAGE DONT'S.

Don't let the frost injure the crops before you take them into the cellar. Don't bring them in while they are

Don't cover roots with damp sand if the cellar is hot. They will start to grow if you do. Don't try to store onions, squash or pumpkin in a cool cellar. They

keep better in a drier, somewhat warmer room. Don't forget to watch your storage

room and sort out any decayed speci-ments before the trouble spreads. Don't forget that a thermometer i a good friend in a storage room.

If it is possible to provide a spe

cial storage place, select that part of the cellar farthest removed from the furnace and where the greatest amount of air circulation takes place.

KINDS OF VEGETABLES. Beets-Though capable of standing a little frost, beets should not be severely frozen before harvesting. If for table use, the leaves of the beets should be twisted off rather than be cut off with a knife. If they are to be boiled at once, they will be better with four inches of the top stalks adhering, but if they are being stored these should be twisted off; otherwise, vill rot. Beets keep much better if mixed in sand. At four degrees private car.

above freezing they should keep until May. Cabbage—Cabbage should be kept

just above the freezing point in tem-perature. They demand a good cir-culation of fresh air. Are best piled cuiation of fresh air. Are best piled not too deeply on slatted shelves, so as to permit airing. Small numbers may be suspended from the ceiling by hanging roofs. If in small numbers, cabbages can be kept better with roots on. Where quantities must be piled in bulk, put hollow, slated ventilating shafts up through centre of the pile. If cabbages freeze, thaw them very

Carrots-Carrots should be in

dark, cool place. Keep much better if mixed in sand. Onions—Should be spread on slatted shelves so as to permit of free air cir-culation. Layers should not exceed ten inches deep. If they freeze, keep them frozen as long as possible, alternate freezing and thawing will cause rot. Immature onions, or those with thick necks, should not be stored. Dry onions well before storing and store

onions well before storing and store in a dry place. Another room may be better than the cellar. The best temperature is just above freezing.

Parsnips—For winter storage, dig very late in fall. Keep better if covered with moist sand so as to prevent drying. A few for spring use may be left to the graden all winter and does left in the garden all winter and due efore the tops have again grown two

Potatoes-May be piled in bulk in a dark place. Good ventilation is an advantage, and the bin should be kept away from the outside wall. Unsound will spread decay. Avoid sun-

Minard's Liniment For Garget in Cows

He Got His Car.

A Chinese general, with his seven wives and a small bodyguard, walked into the station at Harbin as the Vladivostok train was about to start and demanded accommodation for himself and party.

The Chinese Eastern, although joint Russian-Chinese property, is op-erated by the Russians in conjunction with the Siberian railway.

with the siderian railway.

The Russian station master consulted his watch, shrugged, and said "Nilza," which is the Russian equivalent for "it can't be done." He explained that the train was full and it was leaving time.

Without further parley the general dispatched members of his bodyguard to hold the train. One man clambered into the locomotive and covered the engineman with a revolver. Others mounted on the far platforms.

Then the general ordered the stationmaster to procure a car "qui-qui," which is Chinese for "instantly with-

out any back talk," on pain of very serious consequences to himself.

Twenty minutes later the train pulled out with the Chinese general and his seven wives aboard in a spacious

MUSHROOMS MAKE **DELICIOUS DISH**

Experienced Collectors Know Where to Pick the Best Ones.

One of the joys of these autumn days is to be had in the early morning when the diaphonous mists are just rising from the fields and the sunbeams glitter upon the dew drops that sparkle on the grass and tremble from the edges of crimsoning blackberry vine and russet tinted bracken. In such sur-roundings the mushroom likes to lift its dusky head, modestly concealing the delicate pink of its under surface. Mushrooms gathered on such a morn-ing and brought home and lightly fried with ham will formets a dishly fried ing and brought nome and lightly fried with ham will furnish a dish for an epicure, but the intending gourmand must in no wise be omitted or the supreme gusto will inevitably be lost at

the subsequent feast.

Most people are familiar with the mushroom of the fields, agaricus campestris. They are also probably aware that there are many other species that are also edible, though unless one is an expert it is better to be a superior of the subsequent of the subsequent is the better to be a superior of the subsequent in the subsequent is the subsequent in the subsequent in the subsequent is the subsequent in an expert, it is better to leave all doubtful specimens severely alone, as the penalty for making a mistake may be a most painful death. A recent article on the subject of mushrooms in The Geographical Magazine describes the effects of poisoning from the Fly Mushroom or amanita muscaria. The symtoms begin with excessive perspiration, rausea vomiting and diarrhoes together with considerable giddiness. As the poison proceeds in its dire course, delirium, convulsions and loss of consciousness develop in rapid succession, when large quantities have been eaten the patient sinking into a cours followed by death. Such is the coma followed by death. Such is the come followed by death. Such is the penalty for unwary sampling of unknown species, and most people will agree that it is better to forego the delights of a dish of mushrooms altogether. gether than take any such risks.

MANY SPECIES—On the other

hand, to the experienced collector there are many species that may well be added to the familiar field mushroom. Among these is the inky coprinus, which is to be seen in abundance in the waste places and beside the roadsides in the interior of British Co-lumbia. These are more like a half-folded parasol and never extend to the fully open flat shape of the field mush-room. They are extremely delicate in flavor and texture, having no approach to coarseness such as the more familiar variety sometimes develops The Morel is another edible mushroom that has gained great favor with epicures, and it is said that they were once so highly regarded that forests have been burned down in order to obtain the substratum best suited to their development. Possibly the most historic is the imperial agaric, or Caesar's mushroom. This was the famed "boletus," 'served at the feasts of the emperors of ancient Rome, and of the emperors of ancient Rome, and celebrated in prose and verse by the writers of that period. Epicures thought so highly of it that they prepared and cooked the plants themselves, performing these operations with utensils of amber and gold. Mushrooms growing in the garden should be more extensively carried out than it is. A mushroom bed is comparatively easy of manufacture and can be made up in a shed or cella; and can be made up in a shed or cella, and will furnish the table for a consider-able period with these delicate plants. while any extra supply will never fail to find a ready market.



Jim, the Stowaway.

Jim was originally a sea captain's dog, and always accompanied his mas-ter on his voyages. When the cap-tain died, he left Jim to his friend, who was a clerk in the offices of an east-ern steamship company. Jim stayed with his new master just one night. The next morning he had disappeared The next morning he had disappeared. When the boat, which the deal captain used to sail, was well out to sea, a gaunt, shaggy-haired dog crawled out from some hiding-place in the pilot-house, whining piteously. The crew received him with delight, but Jim paid little attention to them. He was searching for one he could not find, and it was long before he could be persuaded even to take food. He showed a suaded even to take food. He showed a decided dislike for the new captar ... and growled whenever that officer tried to make friends with him. He seemed to feel that the captain was somehow re-sponsible for the loss of his master During the outgoing voyage, Jim prowled incessantly about the ship, but on the return he crawled into his hiding-place and remained there until the

Faithful Jim continues to sail the seas and to look for his master. Course of Happiness.

dock was reached.

The world contains not one single object that might not be a source of happiness. Sorrow springs from this that man outdoes himself in misusing everything. He turns against his own body or his own spirit all sorts of thing that seem well made for his Georges Duhamel in the Century

HE KNEW.

Teacher-Edwin, what is the best time for picking apples? Edwin-When the farmer ain't look-

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

Dye From Onion Skins. To make dye from onion skins, says The Electrical Experimenter, take the outer skins from half a dozen onions (medium sized), and boil in water un til the color is extracted, very suitable yellow dye. This is a



They Know That Cuticura Will Soothe and Heal

Whether it is an itching, burning skin trouble, an annoying rash, irritation, cut, wound or burn Cuticura will soothe and in most cases heal. First bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. In purity, delicate medication and refreshing fragrance Cuticura meets with the approval of the most discriminating. Sosp 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Solt throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

About Canada

Lost in the wonder that arises from contemplation of the immense iron industry of Canada at the present time, it is difficult to realize the small way in which the work began. It was about 1737 that Canada had its first at St. Maurice by the French Governnent for its own purposes. After the land came into the possession of the British the plant was car

ried on as a Government work, but later it passed into the records show that the character of the iron made from the bog and lake ores of the St. Maurice and Three Rivers district was of an extraordinary nature, and that it rivalled in quality the finest product of the old world forges.

So great a success was made of the industry at St. Maurice that other plants were established in the early years at Batiscan, Hull, L'Islet, and Baie Ste. Paul—all in the province of Quebec. But it was a hard industry to make successful, for the transportation was poor and the plants were hindered by difficulties in the duties of the land. In later years, with the vast increase in methods of transporta tion, and the amount of iron required annually in the Dominion and throughout the world for greatly in-creased works, there has been a huge increase in the output of the Canadian mills. The railways, for instance, require many hundreds of thousands of tons of the best iron and steel each year now, the amount is becoming larger every twelve months. This is a field that the pioneer in the industry never had opened to him. The ores in Canada are of the finest type, and so there is an assurance of a annual trade in this for ages to come.

Minard's Liniment For Diphtheria. Boiling Tincans.

After trying many other processes of recovering tin from old cans, there is now, according to La Nature, a return to the old fashioned method of boiling the scraps (well cleaned) in a solution containing an excess of free alkali and saltpetre. The tin is re-covered as crystals of stannate of soda used over and over again.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ADVAN

(Washington Star.) "Don't you object to all this talk about the high cost of everything?"
"Not at all," replied the profiteer.
"It prepares the mind of a customer for what he may expect and saves argument.

NONE.

Applicant (for job): "What's the chance for a fellow beginning at the bottom and working up?" "None; our job is dig-Foreman: ging holes."

HAS NO

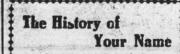
What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Mrs. Peasey of London.

London, Ont .- "I suffered with perfoole pains, was weak and run down, could not eat and had headaches. The could not eat and had headaches. The worst symptoms were dragging down pains so bad I'sometimes thought I would go crazy and I seemed to be smothering. I was in this condition for two or three years and could not seem to work. I tried all kinds of remedies and had been treated by physicians, but received no benefit. I found one of your booklets and felt inclined to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I received the best results from it, and now I keep house and go out to work now I keep house and go out to work and am like a new woman. I have rec-ommended your Vegetable Compound to my friends, and if these facts will help some poor woman use them as you please."—Mrs. J. F. Peasey, 200 Regions of the reason women write such letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

and tell their friences how they are helped is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound has brought health and

table Compound has brought headth and happiness into their lives. Freed from their illness they want to pass the good news along to other suffering women that they also may be relieved.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



CAHILL. VARIATIONS-Love, Quick O'Cahill. RACIAL ORIGIN-Irish. SOURCE—A given name.

Historical record is the basis for including Lowe and Quick as variations of the Irish family name of Cahill, for, strictly speaking, they are not the same name at all, though both Lowe and Quick, when of frish are traceable back to the same origin, are traceable back to the same

The Irish form of the family name is "O'Cathall," which, it should be remembered, is not pronounced with a "th" like that in English, but more like the English spelling which actu-

like the English spelling which actu-ally is used in representing it.

The Irish family name is derived from the given name of "Cathal," which means "valor."

For the most part the "O'Cathalls"
were descendants of or followers of Cathal, the son of Conor, nicknamed "Conor no Luinge Luaithe," or "Cor-nor of the Swifter Sailing Ship," a chieftain prominent in ancient Irish history. history.

Subsequent to the English conquest of Ireland the native families in many sections we e compelled by law to adopt English surnames. As a rule they did not pick them at random, choosing rather an English translation of the Irish family name or an Eng-lish name which sounded as much as possible like it.

In this manner some of the O'Cothalls adopted the rune of Quick, from the Irish word of that meaning in the title of the historical "Conor na Luinge Luiche," while others adopt-ed the name of Lowe from its simi-larity in sound to "Luaithe"



French Peasants' Good Pay.

The French peasant, steady going, thrifty and frugal and far more inclined to do without than to buy, beyond his means, almost without exception pays his debts reliably and premptly. High collection costs form part of a dealer's worries in



Here's a Genius.

Adv.—"I offer my services to the Public as Literary Writer on all subdects, whether solium or joyful. Also Obituarist, giving Departed Friends Glorious welcome to the Hairafter." ston Transcript.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Preparation.
Tones and invigorates the whole trevous system, makes new Blood in. ed Veins. Used for Nervous Debillty, Mental and Brain Worry, Despandency, Loss of Energe. Palpitation of the Heast, Failing Memory. Frice \$2 per box, 3. for \$5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain play on praceipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., JORONTO, ONT.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR CARBOLIC ACID.

European Edition of New York Herald.)
Among cases of accidental poisoning those caused by carbone acid are the most frequent. These generally arise through mistaking a solution of carbolic acid for some medicine, or, as occurs very often for some alcoholic liquor.
The remedies generally employed in dealing with this kind-of poisoning consist in washing the stomach with alkaline waster or pure glycerine, followed by the ingestion of alkaline suiphates oil and white of eygs beaten up. Some years ago. line water or pure glycerine, followed by the ingestion of alkaline sulphates oil and white of eggs beaten up. Some years ago, however Dr. Maberly showed that tince there are not a subject of the subje

who had just swallowed some carbone acid.
Similar success was met with in a third case of carbolic acid poisoning, the victim being a child of two years of age. In this instance the lodine treatment could not be begun till thirty hours after the ingestion of the poison. The alarming symptoms seen disappeared under the influence of the turn of indine given every four hours in doses of five drops in a teaspoonful or water. The little patient was cured. was cured.

The tincture of icdine neutrlizes the carbolic or pheni cacid by forming with it an icdephenate, insoluble and therefore harmless.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper.

New Idea of Transportation.

A "locotractor" has been developed for use in Africa. The weight of the car and cargo is supported on metal rails, but the vehicles are driven by rubber-shod wheels running on pre-pared strips of road metal on each side of the tracks. This arrangement is said to be very effective.

Send for list of inventions by Manufacturers. Fortunbeen made from simple

HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS

1SSUE NO. 44. 1920.

HELP WANTED

WOOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED—We have several good openings for experienced and in-experienced male and fems le help. We require .. ris for weaving and winding. Every assistance giving and winding. Every assistance giving and winding. Every assistance giving a present the series of the series and coal ways paid during .p "enticeship. Workers in this line carn very high wages, and are always in demand. Only a couple of weeks' time necessary to learn. Several coal enlines for steady men. Special consideration shown to farmily of workers. Rents and cost of living rea unable in Brants ford. Moving expenses advanced to reliable families and housing accommodation arranged. Full particulars furtished upon request. Write us. The Slingsby Manufesturing Co". Ltd., Brantford. Ont.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN OR light sewing at home, whole er spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for payticulars. National Mfg. Co., Mostreal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE — LARGE GENERAL stock and equipment, situated on town line between Kent and Eigin, enmain auto road from Windsor to London; six miles to closest town; in one of best farming districts in Ontario; value about \$12,000; good reason for selling. J. H. Trestain, Clachan, R. 3, Hothwell.

FARMS FOR SALE.

F OR SALE-200 ACRES, TOWNSHIP Maryboro': near Drayton; buildings on each farm; particulars apply D. Fore-man, 62 Beechwood Ave., Hamilton. 44-45.

T HIS 129-ACRE FARM GREATLY REduced in price to effect a quick sale; on-main stone road; one mile from good live town; good brick house; electric lights, furnace, basement barn, drive house, hog pen, chicken coop, cement silo; sail is a light clay-loam; considered one of the best farms in this district of Oxford county; priced to close estate, only \$11,000. Chas. E. Shaver, Norwich, Ort.

NEW ONTARIO-160 ACRES-PAR-ented-3 miles out; \$2,800. Write Mrs. Bert Gates, Halleybury, Ont.

LIVE STOCK

GALLOWAYS-ARE HARDY, HORM-less beef cattle, crossed with short-horns or grades; they produce excelent feeding helfers and steers; young buils for sale. D. McCrae, Guelph, Ont,

MISCELLANEOUS

POTATOES ANY QUANTITY, SEND me your best price. D. Gordon, Cor. Mary and MacAuley Sts. Hamilton, Ont.

PAY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN AC-counts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

BE A REGISTERED NURSE—THE Cooper Hospital of Camden, N.J., offers a three (3) years training (Theoretical and Practical) to young women who wish to enter the nursing profession. A high school education is required. This course admits young women to one of the many positions demanding the trained nurse of to-day. For further particulars write: The Superfurther particulars write: The Superfurther of Nurses, Cooper Hospital, Camden, N.J.

KNITTING YARNS—LOVELY COLORS pure wool, but very moderate prices sample shades free. Georgetown Wollen Mills, Georgetown. Oztario.





Great Britain's Whites and Blacks

In the British Empire there are 2,000,000 white and 376,000,000 color-ed people. The 62,000,000 white re-present capital wealth amounting to \$500,000,000,000, as against the \$5,000,-000,000 possessed by the black, brown and yellow people The degree of illiteracy among the white people, according to Sir Henry Johnson, is probably not more than 15 per cent. among the colored races it is nearly

Cook's Cotton Roof Compound.





Wodehouse Invigorator, Limited 69 STUART STREET WEST - HAMILTON, ONT.

The Great Coal Tar Disinfectant Dip

Zenoleum is endorsed and used by the Dominion Experimental Farms, at Ottawa, and by the O. A. C. at Guelph.

WODEHOUSE'S

Animal Invigorator--Poultry Invigorator

WODEHOUSE'S POULTRY FOOD will keep your poultry healthy. It is an appetizer. It will materially increase the egg production.

For sale by flour and feed dealers and hardware stores, or direct from us if they cannot supply you.

WODEHOUSE'S ANIMAL INVIGORATOR will prevent disease ong your like stock—will fatten your cattle and increase the flow milk—will fatten and condition your swine.

Zenoleum will rid your live stock or poultry of lice, mites, fleas and ticks. Zenoleum will not burn and is not greasy or dirty. It is the cheapest and most powerful germicide. Ask your dealer, or direct from us if he cannot supply you.