

ENTERED THIBET, And Planted Christianity's Banner in the Sealed Kingdom.

Rev. D. W. LeLacheur, a Native of P. E. I., and Some Years Supt. of Alliance Missionaries in China.

Recited in German Street Baptist Church, the Story of His Thrilling and Almost Marvellous Adventures.

German street Baptist church was fairly well filled Tuesday night, when Rev. D. W. LeLacheur delivered an interesting lecture on his entry into Thibet as a missionary and his early experience in that far off, mysterious land.

Mr. LeLacheur, who is superintendent of the Chinese Alliance missionaries in China, and who was messenger to bear tidings of the gospel of Jesus Christ to enter the exclusive kingdom of Thibet, is a native of Prince Edward Island, and has labored for many years in the mission field.

After a short service of song and prayer Rev. D. W. LeLacheur, of German street church, introduced Mr. LeLacheur in a few complimentary remarks.

The reverend gentleman, who has suffered many hardships in the interest of the cause he has enlisted in, referred briefly in his opening remarks to his former occupations in this city, and said that St. John should rejoice at the work of her missionaries abroad. He promised to speak especially about the opening of Thibet. The society he represented was one of the youngest missionary societies in the world, having been organized in 1887 at Old Orchard, Maine, with the one object in view, namely, that of entering the unoccupied mission fields. They had been true to this idea, and God had blessed them. They had entered two unoccupied provinces of China, and have 130 missionaries at work there, also unoccupied fields in India, where 99 missionaries are laboring, and they have also established missions in the Congo and Spudan districts of Africa. In Palestine and Arabia and in Japan and South America in unoccupied sections their representatives were preaching Christ's kingdom. Last of all they were permitted to enter Thibet. Asking his hearers to take an excursion with him, the reverend gentleman started from a point in China and journeyed by water and land to the Yellow Sea. His party included besides himself Rev. George Shields and Rev. Albert Anderson. Their course was sketched until Peking was reached, which the speaker described as the dirty capital of a dirty empire. From Peking they pushed onward on pack mules, and the reverend gentleman gave a lucid description of the uncomfortable journey in this manner. Then followed a description of their trip to the borders of the great desert of Ordos, which for three and a half months each year even camel caravans will not cross. His party arrived there and were detained by this circumstance some days. They tried to hire a mule caravan, but did not feel like paying the exorbitant price asked. They conceived the idea of getting a caravan of their own, and from their missionaries who had been there for some time they obtained sufficient animals to make up a caravan of seven horses and mules. Their start was not as promising as they could have wished, their animals refusing to work together, or to, in fact, work at all. The first night was spent at an inn, the last to be encountered before entering the desert. A humorous description of a native inn followed. The next day they started for the Yellow river, and while in camp on its bank a sand storm created a wild disturbance and prevented their immediate advance. They were successfully ferried across the river, and only then did their trip across the desert actually begin. They of course carried provisions and provender with them, but relied for water upon the wells, made when and by whom no one knows. To locate these wells required careful search, and the hour of going into camp was dependent entirely upon the water question. On this trip the speaker said he fell a victim to the desert disease, but through the grace of God recovered.

After fourteen days of such travel they again crossed the Yellow river, which encircles in part the desert, and pushed on to Tao-Chow, where Wm. Christie and Wm. Simpson had been sent three years before to study the language. There they engaged a native priest as a guide. Then, said the speaker, with Mr. Shields and Mr. Christie, he pushed on to the borders of Thibet. Five miles from Tao-Chow they passed through a gate of the great China wall and stood in the wonderful sealed kingdom. They halted their horses and with bared heads thanked God that they had passed through the gateway that had so long been closed to the teachers of Christ's gospel. They then entered the robber district, and had considerable difficulty in getting their guide and mule team to proceed. A guard of soldiers could have been hired, but they decided to push on alone. The natural beauty of the country, which the speaker described as surpassing that of the best parts of Japan, occupied their attention to a certain degree, and it was with a feeling of surprise that they found themselves suddenly among a band of robbers who but a few days before had seized a caravan and killed or maimed its guards and guides. Realizing, said Mr. LeLacheur, that retreat was fatal, we heard our heads and prayed fervently to God to deliver us. It was a trying moment. When we looked up we saw that the men, some forty in number, who occupied four camps, two on either side of the road, had formed a guard about their chief and stood

armed with gun and spear. Not a man moved, and he and his little party walked their horses past so close that any one of the robbers could have speared them without difficulty. The very horses, exclaimed the speaker, seemed to realize the presence of God. After passing the camps and while in full sight of the robbers his party again stopped, and offered prayer for their deliverance. Outside a nearby city the populace met them and asked as to the robbers, evidently fearing a raid. The absence of an escort surprised them, and greater still was their amazement upon learning of meeting with the robbers. When through Mr. Christie these facts were explained, the natives made anxious enquiries as to God, to whom the little party ascribed their escape. The party then pushed on to Le Brang, which is a Buddhist monastery centre seventy-three miles from the border. On some maps Le Brang is marked as Temple. Here are located some 3,600 resident and several hundred itinerant priests. After some negotiations they hired part of the inn, not being able to get a house, in which to conduct meetings.

Two years before this at the border Mr. Christie had met the Great Lama to whom he had given a copy of the Bible in the native language. The first morning after their arrival Mr. Christie met the Buddha on the streets. As a result he visited him at the inn, when the speaker was introduced as the Great Lama of America. The Great Lama of the Buddhists showed his desire to continue the acquaintance by presenting him with a gift and inviting him to visit the temple, some little distance from the city. A week later they were there. Their approach was heralded to the high priest, who met them on the temple steps, an honor indeed, as any who visited him had to worship him. There in the worship temple he was made to occupy the Lama's chair, while that personage occupied a seat lower down. The conversation turned to the Bible and the religion of Christ, led thither by the Lama himself, who seemingly was much impressed with what he had read. They were feasted and invited to spend the night. A tent was provided. This tent they purchased from the Great Lama, and so in the court of the temple of Buddha they slept in a tent dedicated to the worship of God. In the morning they were surprised by an early visit of the high priest, who took them through the temple and presented them with a passport.

This passport Mr. LeLacheur showed his audience. It is a piece of parchment about three feet long, and is sealed with the four imperial seals. It is said to be the only one ever issued to a foreigner.

In concluding the rev. gentleman referred more generally to the work of the missionaries. They had pushed on to the military centre, Pao-Kgan, and established a mission there in a house given to them by the military Mandarin. Mr. LeLacheur said that since he left he had received a letter from Mr. Christie saying that several from the Buddhist priests had embraced Christianity, had doffed their priestly robes and donned the dress of the people, intending to preach the gospel of Christ.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

CALAIS TO EASTPORT.

The New Railway Expected to Develop a Large Business—Large Shipments of Sardines Already.

(Bangor Commercial.) That portion of the Washington county road between Calais and Eastport has been conditionally accepted by the province, and it is expected that two trains per day will be running over this section of the road by November 1st. The rolling stock and roadbed will be new, and the patronage of the line will be large. The road, which is always expected on newly constructed railroads, will be a brick and stone structure, which will not be finished until late in the winter or early spring. The contractors will be in the field for several months, a brick freight depot at Calais.

One hundred and eighty miles of road through a rough, hard country like Washington county, is quite a stretch to build in one season, especially in view of the short season in which work can be done, and the company and the contractors are to be congratulated in having the road nearly completed.

The stations and terminal facilities of the old St. Croix and Penobscot roads will be used until the completion of the new stations in early spring. About fifty miles of ballasting material will be required, and contractors expect that with good weather the ballasting will be completed by the 20th of November.

As is well known, the Washington county road connects with the Maine coast two miles east of Ellsworth, and its freight connection with Canadian Pacific by a bridge across the St. Croix river will be to Milltown, N. B., which, by the lease of the St. Croix and Penobscot road connects with the coast. The new company has already hauled 15 to 20 carloads of sardines out of Eastport, with the help of the coasters, and through the C. P. R. by the above connection, to be shipped to the western states.

General Manager H. P. Dowe, who has his office at Calais, is kept busy getting up his organization of the road and arranging for passenger and freight rates so as to be ready to do business when the contractors have the road completed.

The Commercial has faith that a much larger business is to be developed over this Washington county road than has been anticipated by great many. The road will have advantageous connections with the Maine Central and Canadian Pacific roads, and now that this long-posted country is to have rail communication, it will open a great many chances for men with business capacity to make money.

MILITIA MATTERS.

A BIG MILITARY SCHEME.

Proposal to Mobilize All the Canadian Troops at Quebec.

As Well as Several Warships—Attack by Land and Water on the City and Other Military Manoeuvres.

Every year there are attempts, more or less extensive, to familiarize the Canadian militia with the requirements of active service in the field, by means of local camps; and every year on the recurrence of our national holidays, the local militia units, by military displays is evoked by the gathering together of as many troops as possible for review at the more important cities of the dominion. The two things are now combined in the countries of the eastern continent, by annual sham battles and manoeuvre campaigns, and though this year no effort has been attempted on this side of the Atlantic, yet we are convinced that it might be done successfully and profitably from every point of view—military, social and financial, and a series of military evolutions, culminating in the attack by land and water on Quebec, might be arranged for next year, and prove the greatest attraction to visitors that has ever been held out.

The scheme may be considered under three main heads: the local facilities, the manœuvres, and the attack. With regard to the first we may point out that Quebec has historic battlefields for manoeuvring on and accommodations for large bodies of troops in the citadel, the drill shed, the exhibition buildings, the Engineers' Camp and the Levee, while the manœuvres took place last year on the Queen's Birthday, before the annual tide of tourists set in, the hotels would be able to accommodate a larger number of civilian citizens than at a later period.

With regard to the number of men available, it is ample, whether operations to be undertaken are on an extended scale and covering three or four days, or on a more modest basis. There are of Active Militia, Cavalry, 2,383; Artillery, 4,062; Engineers, 242; Infantry, 28,728, making, with the permanent staff, a grand total of 38,415. It is surely not expecting too much of the militia and commissariat department to believe that it could mobilize a third of this force between now and the end of May next and concentrate it in and around Quebec. That would be in line with the practice of the authorities and men, and would give us a force of 12,000, enough for two fairly respectable corps d'armes, with the assistance of the crews of four or five warships which might come up from Halifax. If, however, the affair was made a provincial rather than a Dominion one, by bringing together the regular annual camp of say 1,200 men, and the probable camp of instruction of half that number, the battalions from Montreal, Ottawa and Sherbrooke, mustering 2,900 men, the Elgin and North battalions and Q. O. C. H., the R. C. A., and other local corps, would muster 5,000 men, or 7,500 with the assistance of the fleet.

With regard to the expenses, it may be pointed out that in the important item of ammunition, this would be rather a large sum, but a great portion of the militia force yet possesses the Snider rifle, the ammunition for which since the adoption of the Lee-Enfield has become virtually useless, and of which, if we are rightly informed, there is a large stock on hand. There is also a great quantity of the Snider rifle, the ammunition for which since the adoption of the Lee-Enfield has become virtually useless, and of which, if we are rightly informed, there is a large stock on hand. There is also a great quantity of the Snider rifle, the ammunition for which since the adoption of the Lee-Enfield has become virtually useless, and of which, if we are rightly informed, there is a large stock on hand.

The fact of a self-governing colony with a standing army of some eight hundred men, undertaking experiments in mobilization, and in the use of arms, is a matter of some interest. It is recognized that promotion in a militia force, such as ours, cannot always be conducted on the ordinary military system. In the interest of some corps, it may be necessary to appoint officers from other corps to command, or to promote officers who are not next in seniority, or who have not served in the lower ranks. In other words, it will be necessary to appoint officers from other corps to command, or to promote officers who are not next in seniority, or who have not served in the lower ranks. In other words, it will be necessary to appoint officers from other corps to command, or to promote officers who are not next in seniority, or who have not served in the lower ranks.



is a mother is ready to sacrifice her life for her baby. But nature does not offer call for any such sacrifice. On the contrary nature calls upon every mother to carefully protect herself and in that way to protect her baby.

During the critical period when woman is looking forward to motherhood, the best protection she can give to the tender little life which is dependent upon her own, is to fortify herself with the health-bringing "Favorite Prescription" prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the "Invalids" Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and sold by all dealers in medicines.

JOHN H. PARKS, C. E., Tells the Sun Some Things About East Kootenay.

Was for Two Years and a Half on the Engineering Staff of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway Line.

Lieut. John H. Parks, C. E., son of John H. Parks of this city, who has been for the last two years and a half on the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific railway on the line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, returned home on Saturday.

During the last few months Lieut. Parks has been engaged in the East Kootenay, the greater part of the time on construction work. Before that he assisted in location. The district engineer of the division on which Mr. Parks was recently employed is Mr. Gardner, formerly of this province, who was married to Miss Connell of Woodstock about the time he went on the survey last year. Mr. Gardner's brother is also employed on the line and Mr. Earle, who is well known in St. John, has been employed on location. The Crow's Nest line has been completed through the Pass down to Kootenay Lake, and it is now being extended in location to the lake, thus making the connection with the Nelson and by a C. P. R. branch line to the Columbia River, and establishing by land and water a connection with the whole of the Slooan and Kootenay district as far west as Rossland.

Mr. Parks states that a very good route has been found across the Rockies, with no grade higher than one per cent, which compares pretty favorably with the present line, which has grades as steep as 21-2 and even 3 per cent. If the company is equally successful in locating the line west of the Kootenay Lake, the Crow's Nest route will unquestionably be the chief freight route to the Pacific. A good deal of coal was found cropping out in various places through the Rockies, and an excellent section was developed at one point. The Crow's Nest coal is used for blacksmiths' purposes on the construction works and is already advertised at Fort Steel and other places in the East Kootenay.

PROMOTION BY SELECTION.

(Canadian Military Gazette.) There is reason to believe that the power of selection for the command of corps will shortly be exercised as a rule, in place of mere promotion by seniority. In estimating the eligibility of officers for the appointment of command, the following considerations will not alone be considered, but the report of the officer commanding the district, in conjunction with the report of the inspecting officer, will largely prevail. It is expected that officers commanding districts will, however, be held to account for the officers appointed to command corps. It may be necessary at times for the officer commanding a district to recommend an officer for promotion, or appointment as commanding officer, who will supersede the senior officer in the district. It is expected that the D. O. C. will give his reasons, very fully, which have induced him to make such a recommendation.

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On his way east Lieut. Parks spent a few days with his brother Edwin, who is ranging cattle on the plains south of Calgary. Edwin has become quite an expert cattleman and is now engaged at the Alexander ranch, having left St. John some time since. It is probable he will go into ranching on his own account in the near future.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

On Monday evening, the 24th inst., a very merry party left 223 Union street at seven o'clock, bound for Rossland, Brookville, parish of Simonsville, the summer residences of Mr. and Mrs. David Willet, to informally commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The party consisted of sons and daughters and grandchildren, and numbered thirty in all.

The chief feature in this family gathering was the fact that the family was a full and unbroken one, all being present, consisting of three sons and six daughters. The hoped couple were presented with a very beautifully illuminated address, fittingly engrossed on parchment and handsomely bound in maroon morocco in book form, affectionately expressing their feelings of love and attachment, and signed by all present, who also individually congratulated and greeted the aged recipients on the eventful occasion in their respective lives.

DISTRICT OFFICERS COMMANDING TO MEET AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

Major General Hutton intends having all the district officers commanding meet him at headquarters, Ottawa, in November, for the purpose of interchange of views on mobilization, transport, supplies, organization and changes in the permanent schools, to make them more what they were intended to be—schools pure and simple. It is not unlikely that Major General Hutton will impress upon these officers the responsibility devolving upon them, and his views as to how the militia can be trained to the best advantage. It seems probable that the permanent schools will be put under control of officers commanding districts.

"That young man is bound to get along," remarked Farmer Corntossed, as the music ceased. "You can't down him." "You mean the fellow who has just performed 'The Solo'?" "Yes, I like his grit. If he comes to anything he can't sing he holds it and goes right ahead."—Washington Star.

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SURPRISE

IS THE NAME OF THE SOAP

that has peculiar qualities for washing clothes and is good for all uses. HIGHEST IN QUALITY.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

William Kinghorn and LeBaron Coleman visited Court Missep on Tuesday evening. Mr. Kinghorn visited Court Ouanogundy in this city last evening. A meeting will be held at Nauvauk on Friday evening in the interests of the organization of a court at that place. Court Washademok, Cody's station will have a turkey supper on Thursday evening, Nov. 3rd. A number of high court officers are expected to attend.

Judge Wedd-burn addressed a large meeting at Hopewell Cape Monday night. J. Howe Dickson presided and an efficient choir gave musical selections. H. Atkinson of Court Moneton was also present and made a few remarks.

Since the supreme court meeting in Toronto two new courts have been organized in this province, at Northampton and Middle Simonds, Carleton county. NO COCAINE IN DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. Prof. Heys, Ont. School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for Cocaine and in all its components from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." We offer a reward of \$1,000, to be devoted to any charitable institution if any druggist or doctor can find the least trace of that deadly drug Cocaine contained in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, recommended by all dealers at 25 cents box, blower included free.

CARLETON COUNTY OATS.

A Practical Effort to Secure a Higher Standard of Grain for the Market. For years there has been complaint that Carleton county oats were not of nearly as good quality as Ontario, chiefly for the reason that they were not well cleaned. In the St. John market there is generally four to six cents per bushel difference in price between them and Ontario. The shippers' union of Carleton county have decided to determine to clean their oats to a better quality for the market. At a meeting of the shippers' union, held at Woodville on Wednesday, the 18th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Whereas this union was formed some time ago for the purpose of raising the standard of Carleton county oats in the market, recognizing the fact that a large per centage of the oats being shipped are unclean and below the standard weight that they are entitled to as well as being blown out and the light oats and foul seed blown out, said oats would go the standard weight that they were not well cleaned. In the different markets, therefore be it resolved, that in future we make a distinction between the clean and better cleaned oats, that will yield 32 lbs. or over."

This is signed by D. M. Smith, C. L. Tilley, John T. G. Garr, C. H. Taylor, J. K. Fleming, H. F. McCallin, James McIsaac, J. P. Smith, Chas. Gallagher, D. K. Phillips, John Bohan, F. E. McNally.

READ HIS OWN EPITAPH.

Randolph H. Waters, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan., visited a cemetery at Elmwood, Kan., and read the epitaph over a grave which was supposed to be his. His sister had placed the headstone over the grave two years ago. Waters ran away from home at the beginning of the civil war, and after it was over he went west.

PROBATE COURT.

City and County of Saint John. To the Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John, or any Constable of said City and County—Greeting:

WHEREAS, the Administrators of the estate of John P. C. Burpee, deceased, have filed in court due account of their administration of the said deceased's estate, and have prayed that the same may be passed and allowed in due form of law.

YOU ARE THEREFORE required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the deceased and all of the creditors and other persons interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the City and County of Saint John, at the Probate Court Room, in the Pugsley Building, in the City of Saint John, on MONDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to attend the passing and allowing of the said accounts as prayed for and as by law directed.

GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of the said Probate Court, this (L.S.) THIRD day of OCTOBER, A. D. 1898.

ARTHUR I. TRUBMAN, Judge of Probate.

JOHN McMLLAN, Registrar of Probate.

SILAS ALWARD, Proctor.

Advertisement for 'One Day's Work' watch, featuring an illustration of a watch and promotional text.