

If this name is on the barrel you can buy with confidence.



**PURITY FLOUR**

More Bread and Better Bread

Teach the Children to ask for "Made-in-Canada" goods.



HELP HOME INDUSTRIES

**YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN**

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.



Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letters, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

**NOT THE WAT-H-DOG OF HIGH TARIFF**

Canadian Manufacturers' Association Non-Partisan—False Impressions Removed

The remarks of Mr. C. B. Gordon, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Halifax in September, tended to clear the atmosphere with respect to the politics of the members of the organization. Mr. Gordon's remarks were as follows:

"At one time, in the dim and distant past, I think I may say now, there was an impression in certain parts of the country, and amongst some people, that the Manufacturers' Association was primarily constituted to be the watch-dog of a high protective policy; and, that being so, that a great majority of its members could only be expected to vote in one way. This idea is now pretty well exploded, and only exists to-day among a very small number of people, for, since 1878, and during a period now of thirty-five years, we have had both the great political parties in power, and the present moderate tariff is the outcome of legislation in which both parties have had a hand.

"It has always been the policy of the Association to be strictly a non-political body, although they have always advocated a policy of protection, and I believe to-day that our members are convinced that whatever party is in power they are sure of fair treatment in this respect. After thirty-five years of development such as we have enjoyed in this country, considering the vast interests which have been created, and the enormous progress which has been made in the development of our resources, I am convinced that there is no important section of the people of Canada who would favor a change which would interfere materially with present conditions."

**NOVA SCOTIA INDUSTRIES**

Readjustment of Steel Duties Would Affect Consumers' Interests

In his inaugural address Mr. C. B. Gordon, the new President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who was elected at the Halifax Convention in September, dealt with the duty on semi-finished articles in the steel industry.

Adjustment Needed  
"I am not here," said Mr. Gordon, "to say that a general revision of the tariff is either necessary or advisable at this time—but I am convinced that there are some items in the tariff which call for immediate action on the part of the Government, which, if not properly adjusted, will lead to serious losses to investors and to the credit of the country generally. I refer, for instance, to the iron and steel tariff, to which a certain amount of protection is given with one hand and taken away with the other. The finished products in this country have been given a fair amount of protection, but the materials of a semi-finished nature, which are produced by the development of our natural resources, are left without proper protection. I do not think that even this schedule calls for any advance which would cost the consumer a penny, but rather to internal adjustment, placing the rates on the different manufactures of iron and steel where they properly should be to afford a fair and scientific protection according to the amount of capital and labor involved.

Why Opinion in West is Changing—The Manufacturers' Association un-

derstand that the position of the Government in dealing with tariff is a delicate one, as it has been said that the West was opposed to Protection. But we have reason to believe that a considerable change has come over the West in this respect. Why? Because they are witnessing the establishment of more factories in their midst, and it has become a settled policy of the Association to encourage in every way in their power the opening of establishments in the West."

**THE WILSON TARIFF, THE COST OF LIVING**

No Material Change, But Increases Anything, in the Price of Food

During the Presidential campaign in the United States the Democrats made much of the argument that a reduction in the tariff, to which they were pledged, would bring a corresponding reduction in the cost of living. By admitting food products from Canada and elsewhere free the consumer in urban centres would be enabled to purchase his food at a proportionately lower price. The Democrats were elected on a campaign promise vote, and immediately attacked the problem of reducing the duties. If the cost of living was to be reduced one would naturally look for a sympathetic movement in the cost of food products even prior to the enactment of the Democratic tariff. One would look for this sympathetic movement in vain, however. It was non-existent, in fact prices of food products never rose as rapidly in the United States as in the first eight months of the current year when the United States people were pulling down part of the tariff wall.

According to the United States Bureau of Labor statistics, retail prices of the principal articles of food in 40 important industrial cities gathered and compiled by experts show that during the year 12 of the 15 articles advanced in price, while only three declined.

Comparison of retail prices on Aug. 15, 1913, with prices on the same date in 1912, shows potatoes advanced 21 per cent.; bacon 18.8 per cent.; smoked ham 17.6 per cent.; eggs, 12.1 per cent.; round steak, 11.6 per cent.; sirloin steak, 10.2 per cent.; pork chops, 9.3 per cent.; hens, 8.7 per cent.; lard, 8.1 per cent.; rib roast, 7.9 per cent.; butter, 5.7 per cent.; and milk 2.7 per cent. Sugar declined 7.9 per cent.; wheat flour, 5.5 per cent.; and corn meal, 2.7 per cent. Compared with average prices for the 10-year period—1890 to 1899—every article for which prices were noted with the exception of sugar, advanced. Bacon advanced 139 per cent.; pork chops, 124.5 per cent.; round steak, 79.3 per cent.; rib roast, 76.5 per cent.; potatoes, 75.2 per cent.; hens, 73.2 per cent.; lard, 69.8 per cent.; eggs, 66.4 per cent.; cornmeal, 60 per cent.; butter, 41.9 per cent.

When the price of each of the 15 articles of food is weighed according to average consumption in working men's families, retail prices on Aug. 15, 1913, were 6.1 per cent. above the average price for the 10-year period—1890 to 1899; 3 per cent. above the price on Aug. 15, 1912, and 14.9 per cent. above the price on Aug. 15, 1911. It would seem evident, therefore, that the tariff cannot be blamed for the high cost of living in the United States, and the same is true elsewhere.

**THE FARM MEAT.**

How You Can Cure That Ham and Bacon.

Sugar curing gives far better meat than plain salt brine. Use ten pounds of salt, three pounds of sugar, brown preferred, and three pounds of sugar brown preferred, and three ounces of sal-petre for each 100 pounds of meat, dissolving the mixture in five gallons of water. It is best to boil the brine but it must be thoroughly cooled after the boiling before being put upon the meat an inch or two over all.


For immediate use bacon may be taken out of brine in three weeks, and hams in four. Where the meat is to be kept some time before using, leave bacon in brine four to six weeks and hams six to ten weeks, depending on their size. The meat must be kept in a cool place while in the brine, or it is likely to mould and sour.

After taking the meat from the brine, drain for a day or two and then smoke with a cool smoke. If you want to keep some of the pieces for Summer use, wrap in paper, then in muslin and paint the muslin with whitewash to keep insects away. Or bury the paper-wrapped hams in the oat bin or in salt.

Hickory is the best for smoking, but aspen, cottonwood or corn cobs may be used. The meat should hang above the fire and it really is best, where a temporary smoking arrangement is made to hang meat in a separate box or barrel and conduct the smoke to it through a stove pipe, or other means, from the pit where the fire is built. The fire must not be allowed to blaze, but just smoulder. The meat must not be allowed to become heated while being smoked. If it is not possible to use real smoke a chemical product known as liquid smoke may be secured at a drug store, although it is not quite so good as real smoke.

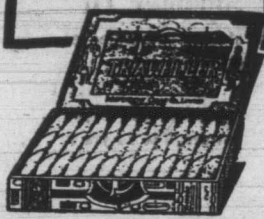
**108 Nox a Cold**

108 is the number of the prescription once prescribed by a wonderful doctor. It stops a cough, relieves asthma and bronchitis, and is good for all lung and throat trouble. The best cough medicine for children; try it. 25c per bottle, at Clark's Drug Store.



**THE TRAVELLER CIGAR**

WITHOUT TRACE OF RANKNESS OR BITTERNESS THE TRAVELLER IS GOOD FROM TIP TO LIP.




**HORTON FLOUR**

Highest Manitoba Patent

HUNT BROS., LIMITED, LONDON, ONTARIO

**CROSS & DeWOLFE, Distributors**

For Sale—1 horse, 6 yrs. old, weight about 1300 lbs, good worker and fair driver. 1 mare, 5 yrs., good worker and excellent driver, weight about 900 lbs. Budd Forsythe, White Rock.

For Sale—A lot of good eating Potatoes. Apply to Harry Hilsley, Coldbrook.

For Service, Registered Holstein Bull, Service fee \$1.00. C. F. Magee, Church St. 3 mos.