MC2035 POOR DOCUMENT

Enhance the charm of your physique

Madam, and be healthier with the new Renaissance Corset, "La Diva," rather than discount it and injure your health with ill fitting and old fashioned Corsets.

Madam, you cannot rival the "Chic" and "Svelte" appearance of French and American women unless you wear a corset, that shapes gracefully and fits comfortably.

Unless the corset is right,—no woman can expect to really look as well as she might.

We have gone to a tremendous expense and study to produce the Renaissance Corset. At Paris the fountain head of style, in New York and London, also, our designer has sought most carefully before, after many experiments, we perfected on living models this wonderful new corset "La Diva" Renaissance Corset. The result is a corset giving all the "Chic" and "Svelte" appearence of the most fashionable French and American woman, and moreover, by holding the body in shape without compressing unduly at any point La Diva Renaissance is more healthful for you than any other Corset.

La Diva Corset

We're anxious to see how Canadian women will appreciate our endeavour to obtain for them a really wonderful corset. For that reason we have made the price of "La Diva" only $2.50—it's a $3.50 corset.

"La Diva" Corset

All we ask is that you see it, and judge its merits for yourself. Kindly show this advertisement to the sales person and ask to see La Diva Renaissance and decide for yourself.

Write today for our Corset Booklet. We send it FREE. This book will tell you just what style of corset is adapted to YOUR physique in order to retain health and give shapeliness. THE DOMINION CORSET COMPANY, QUEBEC. 1-c

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, SEPT. 19.

	A.M.		P.M.
Sun Rises	6.12	Sun Sets	6.23
High Tide	11.41	Low Tide	5.46

The time used is Atlantic standard.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Saturday

Stmr Shenandoah, 2490, Trinick, from London via Halifax. Wm. Thomson & Co general cargo.

Stmr Governor Dingley, 2856, Mitchell from Boston via Eastport, pass and mdse and sld 9 p. m. for Boston.

Arrived Yesterday

Stmr Venus, 2017, Peters from Herring Cove, N. S. to finish loading for United Kingdom, Wm Thomson & Co.

Stmr Morien 490 Burchell from Port Morien, N. S. master coal.

Schr Hunter, (Am) 187, from Boston, master, D J Purdy, bal.

Sailed Saturday

Stmr Briardine, Crow for Halifax and West Indies.

Schr Helen G. King, (Am) Gough, Boston, Stetson Cutler & Co.

Schr Abbie (Am), Lord, Eastport, master, 35 hds herring.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Yarmouth, NS, Sept 17—Ard, stmrs Coban, Louisburg; Prince Arthur, Boston; schr Grace Darling, Parrsboro.

Cld—Hugh D, Northeast Harbor; stmr Prince Arthur, Boston.

Halifax, Sept 18—Ard, stmr Durango, Liverpool via St John's (NF); schr Mineola, Norfolk for Arichat; 18th stmr Volturno, Rotterdam and sld for New York; Boston, Jamaica Briardene, West Indies via Bermuda.

Sld—Stmr Almeriana, Liverpool via St John's (NF)

Montreal, Sept 18—Ard, stmr Montfort, Antwerp.

Sld—Stmr Montrose, London.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, Sept 17—Sld, stmrs Manchester Importer, Montreal; Tabasco, Halifax.

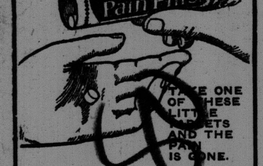
FOREIGN PORTS.

Boston, Sept 18—Sld, brig Harry, Pictou; schrs B B Hardwick, St John; Annie F Conlon, Miramichi; Flyaway, St John; Onward, Port Wade (NS)

Daily massage and wringing of the hands increases their circulation and rejuvenates them. The hands, as well as the rest of the body, need exercise if they are to retain their youthful appearance.

RELIEVE

Neuralgia



"I have awful spells of Neuralgia and have doctored a great deal without getting much benefit. For the last two years I have been taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always relieve me. I have been so bad with Neuralgia that I sometimes thought I would go crazy. Sometimes it is necessary to take two of them, but never more, and they are sure to relieve me." MRS. FERRIER, 2434 Lynn St., Lincoln, Neb.

Price 25c at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

NEURALGIA

The Relief is the best counter-irritant known, and therefore the best embrocation that can be used for Neuralgia. Rub it on the part affected, and keep flannels soaked with it on the seat of the pain until ease is obtained, which will usually be in the course of ten or fifteen minutes.

ASK FOR RADWAY'S AND TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

BACHE'S WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Indications Are for One of the Heavest Total Crops Ever Harvested—Effect on Trade—The Markets

New York, Sept. 17—The dependence of business at the moment is upon the crops and everything seems prosperous thus far. The indications are for one of the largest total crops that the country has ever been blessed with, both in volume and value. The value of the corn crop of 1909 was the most striking fact in the world's agriculture and totaled about $1,700,000,000. The yield in bushels was 2,770,000,000. The yield this year promises for the first time to cross the 3,000,000,000 bushel mark.

Wheat is up to the ten year average, notwithstanding the severe Northwest drought late in the season. Oats indicate the largest crop ever harvested—over 1,000,000,000 bushels.

Hay is extremely spotted, poor in those districts where rain was lacking and good in the other districts where there was plenty of moisture, but hay is a crop in which the reserves of former crops are kept on the farm and piled up year after year, so that there is little chance of shortage from one year's poor crop.

Cotton is so fickle a dame that it is never wise to prophesy until the last minute what she will do, owing to the innumerable vicissitudes of weather to which this crop is subjected until up to the time of its picking. There is every probability, however, barring late frosts, as our correspondent has pointed out, of a total of 11,500,000 bales—1,000,000 more than last year. There is little in this outlook for lower prices on cotton. The hitch, however, in the cotton bill arrangements between English and American bankers may cause large amounts to be pushed to shipment before October 31st, when the dictum of English bankers making it necessary for American banks to guarantee bills of lading becomes operative.

With the crop outlook so good, all business should begin to feel the cheering influence of this movement, which signifies so many thousands of millions of new wealth added to the resources of the country.

Were all basic conditions as favorable as those pertaining to the crops, the country might well look forward to a period of prolonged prosperity. And in fact, the crop conditions should have their effect for a time in accelerating activity and making for prosperous business.

We have, however, in full sight the swinging fight of politics; the unsettling tendencies of the new nationalism appealing to the spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction; the undecided Sherman Law, leaving all large concerns under the anxiety of not knowing whether they are doing business against the law or not; and the adverse trade balance conditions, with imports now exceeding exports.

Inasmuch as the unfavorable conditions are not, however, in their effects immediately threatening to general business, they should not at once cause trouble all along the line except as the lack of confidence which they generate makes for extreme caution.

But we never yet have had steady, cheerful business periods without the prevalence of full confidence.

The stock market has been showing some reflections of the benefit to the country from the new wealth created by the year's crops. The total crop figures indicated are enormous and form a firm basis for new expansion, when other conditions become right. The advances, however, which are now and then taking place, will have to be regarded as temporary and should be taken advantage of to dispose of securities which have little except speculative value. If the interstate commerce rate decisions are not more favorable to marked increases than now looks probable, some railroads will have to reduce wages or cut down their dividends, but investments in such securities as Pennsylvania and Southern Pacific are practically assured of continuance of present yield. But until further definite developments take place in the solution of the unfavorable conditions ahead of us, we cannot expect much change for the better in the stock market; a decided recession in business would make for a lower price level and stocks would then undoubtedly be a safe purchase.

That capital is already accumulating in the hands of investors is shown by some nibbling in the bond market. With money awaiting use, these people are avoiding stocks on account of the uncertainties and are carefully picking up selected bonds which, while selling much below their high record price, are sure of interest payments. These bonds may go lower, but they are perfectly sure, some time, to go higher again. In the meantime, there is no fluctuation in the yield to the owner, who may lock them up and spend the time adjusting his expenditures to his income with the rest of the country.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

George Merrill of North Brookfield, an engineer on the Boston & Albany railroad is said to be the largest man in the employ of any railroad in the United States. Mr. Merrill weighs 392 pounds, is 6 feet 1 inch tall and has a 72-inch waist.

FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

SECTARIAN TYRANNY

By Henry Grattan

From a speech on presenting the Protestant petition from Ireland, in favor of the Catholic claims, in the English house of commons, April 23, 1812.

WHENEVER one sect degrades another on account of a religion, such degradation is the tyranny of a sect. When you enact that, on account of his religion, no Catholic shall sit in parliament, you do what amounts to the tyranny of a sect. When you enact that no Catholic shall be a sheriff, you do what amounts to the tyranny of a sect. When you enact that no Catholic shall be a general, you do what amounts to the tyranny of a sect. There are two descriptions of laws—the municipal law, which binds the people, and the law of God, which binds the parliament and the people. Whenever you do any act which is contrary to his laws as expressed in his work, which is the world, or in his book, the Bible, you exceed your right; whenever you rest any of your establishments on that excess, you rest it on a foundation which is weak and fallacious; whenever you attempt to establish your government, or your property, or your church, on religious restrictions, you establish them on that false foundation, and you oppose the Almighty; and though you had a host of mitres on your side, you banish God from your ecclesiastical constitution, and freedom from your political. In vain shall men endeavor to make this the cause of the church; they aggravate the crime, by the endeavor to make their God their fellow in the injustice. Such rights are the rights of ambition; they are the rights of conquest; and, in your case, they have been the rights of suicide. They begin by attacking liberty; they end by the loss of empire!

EMIGRATION TO CANADA A RELIEF TO WORKING CLASS

60,000 Britishers Have Left for Canada This Season—Allan Line Open New Offices—Legislation to Shorten Working Hours—Breezy Budget of News from the Old Country

(Special Times-Star Correspondence)

London, Sept. 10—British emigration to Canada this season has been so enormous that the relief in working class circles in the old country will be gratefully felt when the winter comes and unemployment in our towns brings distress.

No fewer than 60,000 emigrants have this season left our shores, mostly of the laboring class, who at home are accustomed in winter to acute poverty. The encouraging hope for these emigrants is that they have gone to Canada for the most part. England rejoices that this year the majority of poor emigrants, who have gone to the States in former years, have this year continued their citizenship under the British flag and have exchanged the discontent of poverty in Britain, for the glad hope of abundance in Canada.

The Allan Line

In nothing are Canada and Great Britain more fortunate than in the great agencies for dealing with emigration. Foremost among these there is the great Allan Line which in London in these days has one of the most attractive means of publicity which the Dominion of Canada could desire. In the south-west of Trafalgar Square close to the famous offices of the C. P. R. and within sight of the Canadian government emigration offices, the Allan company have just opened superb public offices for general passenger and emigration traffic. At a luncheon to celebrate the opening of these offices which was attended by all the Canadian emigration authorities in London, Hugh Allan the director who presided made a notable speech which is of tremendous interest to Canada. Mr. Allan said the company's directors realized the phenomenal progress of Canada, and resolved to try to keep pace with the increasing requirements and to have London offices worthy of Anglo-Canadian traffic. He made the interesting announcemnt that the Allan Line Co., are about to strengthen and increase their fleet. They are designing steamships of increased tonnage and of greater speed than anything hitherto placed on the St. Lawrence route. They will very soon be in a position to place orders fo rthree new large fast steamships which are expected to revolutionize the direct steamship communication between this country and Canada.

That the Allan company are full of the progressive Canadian spirit is proved by the chairman's speech. Let us hope, he said, that working in the future with all the emigration agencies we may secure an increased population which rising from 7 1-2 to 10 millions within the next ten years may strengthen the loyalty and the power of Canada.

Lord Brassey in Canada

Lord Brassey in Canada has been collecting valuable commercial information, and the result of the observation he has made during his recent tour, is to be placed before the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, when he delivers his presidential address to the conference shortly to be held at Leeds. As a captain of industry he is to deal with Anglo-Canadian tariff problems and discuss with the British leaders of commerce the free trade movement, now spreading in Canada, which it is understood Lord Brassey believes will ere long become universal as the greatest power uniting the whole empire.

Lord Brassey is preparing in his address to deal with the trade openings which are daily becoming more and more attractive to British capitalists and men of business.

Shop Hours Act

When parliament assembles on November 15 the earliest bill of importance is that dealing with the shop hours problem. It proposes to amend the existing shop hours act, and to make the regulations compulsory which are now subject to local option. For the sake of the shop assistants it is hoped it will succeed, and it should do, being a non-party measure. The bill will compel hired assistants to be granted one half-holiday in the week and their working time to be limited to 10 hours a day. There is a movement against the bill, but it is mainly supported by the big shopkeepers who are masters of their employes—a feeble section of workers who are practically without organization. The bill if it becomes law will do much to rouse the shop assistants and ultimately compel the abolition of the 'living in' system which in effect deprives thousands of workers of independent citizenship. The men and women behind the counter are among Britains most helpless 'White Slaves.'

Trade Unionism

The labor unrest in Scotland and the north of England is approaching a dangerous crisis and an excited community is speculating daily on the result of the lock-out of the 40,000 workmen in the shipyards of Scotland and the northwest coast of England. The Federation of Employers is firm, because the rank and file of the men having repudiated the terms of the last settlement made between the employers and the trade unions, have forfeited their confidence. The result is that trade unionism is in jeopardy. Without unity among trade unions the principle of collective bargaining for the price of labor is impossible. The titanic struggle now going on is not only between capital and labor, but between the central Trade Union Conference and the local trade unions. If branch strikes be allowed, and local unions be free to revolt against the authority of their best trade leaders in conference, it is believed by many they will only strengthen the hands of the employers. On behalf of the rebellious unions, it is argued they are justified in repudiating the too conciliatory attitude of the trade union leaders, who have lost sight of the grievance of the men, which is that the last terms of settlement have bought peace at too dear a price, as the cost of living has increased beyond the scale of wages, thus making the balance uneven between capital and labor, and keeping wages stationary all through the labor market. This problem will be dealt with by the labor statesmen who are shortly to meet in the Congress of Trade Unions at Sheffield.

Temperance Labor Party

The temperance labor party is another interesting feature of the Sheffield conference shortly to be held. The influence of the temperance men is perhaps of more importance than any other trade union politics. The progress of temperance among working men is acknowledged to be their great hope. Already their leaders are all temperance men, and a teetotal pledge is required of the majority of the labor members of parliament. The labor temperance party is moving to get the government to grant trade unions the free use of labor exchanges and local school rooms for their meetings, instead of the public houses, which are the common resort of trade unions for business meetings.

Universal Free Trade

Free traders in England have been so encouraged by the revolt against protection in Canada and the United States, not to speak of Germany and France, that they now declare universal free trade to be fast approaching. All over this country free trade leaders are challenging tariff reformers to deny that in protectionist countries the section of the citizens benefited by tariffs does not exceed 5 per cent of the entire community. In America they claim that statistics prove that only one in every twenty-eight of the population gains anything from tariffs, while the other twenty-seven are forced to contribute all that the small privileged class gains.

Visit of the Queen's Own

The Queens Own visit to London is the great event which is exciting the metropolis, and great arrangements are being made for the civic reception of the Canadian Rifles, both officers and men, who will march through London from Hyde Park corner to Oxford street, and thence through Cheapside to the historic Guildhall, where a company of great soldiers and statesmen will meet them, and the city aldermen will entertain them to luncheon.

The Canadians after their triumphal visit to Aldershot, will also be entertained by other representative bodies. The most interesting engagement is that accepted by the officers who are to be the guests at a banquet given by the famous Royal Artilery Company—the oldest corps in the Empire. The greatest honor done to the Canadians is His Majesty's invitation to the officers and men to Balmoral Castle, where they will be royally received by the King in his Scottish palace.

King to Visit the Poor

The King in the East End is likely to be welcomed by his poorest subjects on coronation week, and King George having been petitioned by the slum dwellers of east and south London, is said to be contemplating a state drive with his family amongst the poor, on one of the days of the coronation festivities next summer, when the main streets of Whitechapel, Mile End and Southwark, which are wide, wil share in the glories of a royal pageant.

ONE DOSE USUALLY CURES INDIGESTION OR A BAD STOMACH

Misery from Dyspepsia, Gas, Heartburn or Headache Goes After Taking a Little Diapepsin

Every family here ought to keep some Diapepsin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of Indigestion or Stomach trouble at any time, day or night.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a distressed, out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your druggist for a current case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour rising, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid in the stomach, gas or heartburn, fullness or any feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with, nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery at any drug store, waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to cure almost any chronic case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other Stomach trouble.

SENDING WOMEN TO THE PRISON

Probation Officer Says it Does No Good — Field for Work in Montreal

(Montreal Witness.)

I never knew a case of where a woman has been helped by being sent to prison," said Miss Margaret Denahy, of Providence, Rhode Island, to a Witness' reporter. Miss Denahy has been for eleven years probation officer of the eleventh district court of Providence; she did much to have the department instituted and has been a close student of the work for many years.

Miss Denahy's whole work aims at giving women a chance. Many grasp at an opportunity to gain position. Others seem to have lost all ambition. Others, and the precentage is very low, do not want to be good.

Mrs. Denahy's work is to rouse any spark of self-respect that is latent in the former, and to do just what can be done with the others. The success of the work has been wonderful.

"What is the system at present in Providence?" asked the reporter.

'Young girls, first offenders, and sometimes even those who come before the court twice, are allowed to go on suspended sentence. I always see every woman before court, question them and endeavor, by talking with them to discover what can be done. Then when the cases are called I am at liberty to make any suggestions or recommendations which I think may help the girls. Young girls, those who seem repentant, those whom I think, can make something of themselves, I take with me to the home of which I am matron. There we teach them. They are allowed to dress as they wish, so long as they keep themselves neat they are allowed to roam about as they wish in the house and the grounds(and the door is never locked at night except with a common bolt, which any one could throw from the inside. There are practically no restrictions.

"Then we teach them domestic work, and after they have been with us for some time and I think that they are cured, I obtain positions for them in various homes."

"Would it not be hard to get such positions for girls whose records are known?" in a tone that no altruist could use.

"Not at all. We have applications from women who want servants, and we have few complaints."

"And the girls don't run away when they have such chances?"

"Perhaps one a year. Sometimes not one leaves us in a twelvemonth."

"They go to the 'Home of the Good Shepherd,' a Roman Catholic institution, which does very good work. When they are put in there they have to work and work hard. Some girls would rather go anywhere, or do anything than be sent to this home, but it does them good. Such women hate work; that is, real work. But there they are sent into the laundry or some other department, and they become strong women, and they are given something to think of, something rather than the old life. When their time is up(many of them, having learned what work is, forsake the old life and get positions.

"We had a great deal of trouble in getting the laws passed to have the court instituted," continued Miss Denahy. "There was not so much feeling against it, but the attitude of the people was apathetic, and it was more difficult to stir up interest. However, we put it through and now we are very proud of it all. It has been shown that the money saved pays our salaries, and in eleven years the records of the courts have not increased. And the ones who are most thankful are the girls we work with. We got letters from them and many of these are very funny. We had a pretty little Italian girl for a while, and when she left I told her I would like her to write and tell me how she was betting along.

"The first letter started 'Dear Margaret,' and then went on, asked how all my friends were, and hoping that I was well. She told me her friends were enjoying good health, and sent me their best regards. It was all so carefully written and spelled that it would have been almost pathetic if it had not been so comical."

ENTHUSIASM

We never were more enthusiastic about the styles and value in our new *UNDERWEAR*. The way men are buying them proves beyond a doubt that we are on the right side of any comparison.

Men's Underwear, *75c.* to *$3.00*

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CORBET'S

196 Union Street

SAVE $1.00 PER TON

COAL—$4.25 per Ton---1,400 Lb. Load $3.10

BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES

WINTER IS COMING, SO ARE HIGHER COAL PRICES

Book Order Now; Phone Main 1172; P.O. Box 13; C. O. D. or Cash with Order

CANADIAN COAL CORPORATION

FAMILY BACK AFTER THE TRIP

Sundry Things Happen on Train to Delight Other Passengers

"Ma, we went up in a parlor car, why arn't we coming home in a parlor car?" piped a small boy on a White Mountain train bound for Boston last week. Basso gurgles from a bachelor across the aisle, and soprano giggles from two college girls in the seat behind.

"Tommy, either you be still while you're travelling, or I'll leave you at home next summer," replied his mother.

In the dramatic cast were: Tommy, well frescoed with freckles; four younger sisters, also frescoed; baby, to whom papa was feeding peanut brittle to keep it from yelling; then mamma, who carried all the tickets, and who was "conducting" the tour.

All members of the cast were mopping their faces, because the temperature was 99, with the car windows open. Papa was mopping himself and the baby with his large square of linen. Mamma was attending to the rest and herself, with a two by two and one-half bit of lingerie.

Two seats of a day coach which had been turned to facing each other groaned beneath the weight of suit cases, two adult rain coats four little ones, and as many pairs of rubbers in a paper bag, one shawl encased in a leather strap, the fringe of which tickled the neck of the stout lady in front, one wicker basket with a quavering cover, which lurched from one side to the other, often emitting a "meow;" golf clubs, fishing tackle and two hat boxes, and a lunch in a shoe box.

"I'd like a drink," said Tommy.

"You had a drink two stations back."

"But I want another," Then followed a dialogue terminating: "Well, if you must, you must. But if you spill water over that cross old man's new hat box. I shall let him spank you, as he said he would the last time you did it."

In stretching his legs, after silencing baby with two chocolate creams, papa exploded. "Dashity dash, what the dash is this coming, home for?"

"But Tommy would bring it," supplied cates mamma. "It" was a farm-made fishing rod, with two knots in the wood and a rusty fish hook. Papa was just getting to the fish hook.

"Oh, blink!"

"Ssh—ssh—Will-iam. Those girls are listening."

"I don't care who knows it. This infernal thing's going on the woodpile the minute we get to Somerville!"

"But he wouldn't leave it behind. He began crying all over his clean blouse when I tried to take it from him. It's his little treasure. You don't understand what sensative little souls children have. A man never does understand how much—"

"Thomas"—this from pa— "if you don't sit down I'll spank you right now. Take that dirty old cup back to the water tank."

Papa grabs his heir and sits him down suddenly. Each member of the little party is sprinkled from the drinking cup. Giggles from the bachelor and the two college girls.

At that point the conductor wanted the tickets. Mamma opened her satchel. She took out her handbag. She closed her satchel. She opened her handbag. She takes out her pocketbook. She closed her handbag. She opened her pocketbook, she opened three sections. She produced four tickets.

"Yes, positively the little ones are all under 5" she replied, with dignity to the conductor. "I never have had to pay for them before. Johnnie, tell the gentleman how old you are."

"Four, and the twins are sev—"

Mamma, to the conductor: "There, it is just as I said it was."

"What's in that basket," frowned the conductor, and mamma explained that she really couldn't remember, she had packed in such a hurry.

"Meow, meow, meow," the basket cried in papa's lap.

"I want two more tickets," said the conductor. "And that ought to go in the baggage car. "Then mamma snapped her pocketbook, and produced two $5 bills.

And Pa carelessly opened the basket in the confusion.

"Oh, oh' Catch that cat. He's under the old lady; catch him, catch him, catch him! Oh, oh, oh!"

Papa stumbles over the fishing rod again, and knocks down the golf stick. and the shawl. Baby howls for more peanut brittle. Tommy grabs the elderly lady's ankles, and so does kitty. The elderly lady screams "Conductor!"

"Meow, meow, grr, sspt!" Tommy grabs kitty. Conductor grabs Tommy and kitty and the basket go into the baggage car. And while the elderly lady is expostulating with the conductor and giving the office address of her attorney and while papa is apologizing and while Tommy is weeping and while the four other little Jonesses are doing likewise—over the same handkerchief mamma wearily tries to change the subject "Dearies sit up now and eat this nice lunch that mamma has here for you."

"We ate in the di-di-dining car on the way up; why c-cc-e-an't we eat there on the way h-h-home?" wails Tommy.

Giggles from the bachelor, and the two college girls.

IN LAURIER'S OLD HOME

"The sleepy litle town where Sir Wilfrid Laurier was born," says M. O. Hammond, writing in September Canada Monthly (Formerly Canada West) "is just as it was when he soberly went to school along its tree-shadowed streets fifty years ago. They are very proud of the premier there, however,—one is not long in St. Lin," says Mr. Hammond, "before he hears of Jules Ethier, for Jules enjoys the distinction of being the sole resident who played and went to school with Wilfrid Laurier. Jules Ethier is an active old man, a few months older than his distinguished friend. He dresses with a sort of subdued loudness, walks with a limp and a cane, and lives a happy life between his own home, the postoffice and the top of the nail keg in Monahan's general store.

"'He was a smart man, Wilfrid Laurier. He learn very queeck,' says Jules Ethier. 'We know he would be big man when he grew up.'

"'Laurier was a quiet, respectable, good boy, well-liked,' he added, half musingly.

"Amid his other duties in life Jules Ethier—less fortunately endowed by nature and with fewer opportunities—has not attained a command of English to boast of, but he admires that quality in Wilfrid Laurier.

"'He learn English very fast. He went to school one year at New Glasgow and learned it very well. I was learning English at the same time, but when he came back I wanted to write a letter in English and had to get him to do it for me.'

"'English is the thing to know nowadays, spoke up Morin, the keeper of the village hotel, who had joined the group. 'I go to send my son to Belleville, Ontario, College next week. He has got to learn English no matter how much it cost.'

"Thus a lesson in toleration, enforced if you will, but nevertheless toleration and respect for the other race. The stranger in St. Lin who does not speak French has some difficulty in getting around, so rare is the native who understands English even now. There is but one store in town, kept by a man other than French, and between it and the universal bartender, who in a Quebec village is, as far as language goes, a travelled and cultivated gentleman, the stranger will get along somehow. But even St. Lin will break away from its isolation some day."

IT IS NOT IN THE BLOOD

Medicine Taken Internally Cannot Cure Eczema, It is Caused by Germs

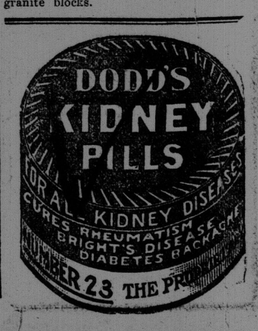
Eczema cannot be overcime by ordinary treatment and the old-fashioned way of dosing the system with drugs. Eczema is caused by a parasitic germ that bores into the skin. It is generally a contagious disease. Until the parasite is completely destroyed and removed, eczema cannot be cured. Fully one-third of skin diseases are in the form of eczema.

I so thoroughly believe that Rexal Eczema Ointment will overcome eczema and allied skin ailments, that I unhesitatingly promise to promptly return the money paid me for it should it in any way be unsatisfactory to the user.

Because of its remarkable cleansing, antiseptic, germicidal, soothing and healing influence. Rexall Eczema Ointment has a very pronounced value in the treatment of skin diseases especialy where the form of ailment is of the chronic, aggravating sort. I highly recommend it for the dry scaly form or the weeping type, where there is a constant flow of ill-smelling excretion.

Rexall Eczema Ointment is very prompt in relieving pimples, blotches, skin discolorations, ringworm, acne, nettle rash, tetter, hives, ulcers, insect bites, and for healing sores and wounds. It is a pleasant smelling, grayish-white ointment, and is very cleanly for use. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00. Sold only at my stores—The Rexall Store. Chas. R. Wasson, 100 King street.

Ontario Woman Murdered

Norwood, Ont., Sept. 18—(Special)—Some time before 9.45 o'clock Thursday evening the wife of Hugh Deline was murdered at her home on 12th Concession, township of Drummond. Her husband came home and found her dead in a woodshed with evidences of a struggle.

On Saturday the portion of Water street paved by the Hassam Co. was thrown open for traffic, the ten days having expired from the time of laying the last granite blocks.