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Royal Vinolia Vanishing Cream

A PERFECT SKIN TONIC

To guard against the irritating effects of Fall and Winter winds on the complexion nothing is quite as effective as Royal Vinolia Vanishing Cream. The exquisitely stimulating and refreshing sensation that follows its use cannot be described—it must be felt to be appreciated. It gives to the skin the natural, normal glow of youth, and stimulates the pores to the proper activity which is the whole secret of a skin that is naturally clear, bright and elastic. It vanishes so completely that it can be safely used just before you put on your gloves, or just a minute before you go into company. Contains no grease.

In patent and collapsible tubes, with winding and permanent cap.

Large Tubes, 25c. Sold by All Good Druggists.

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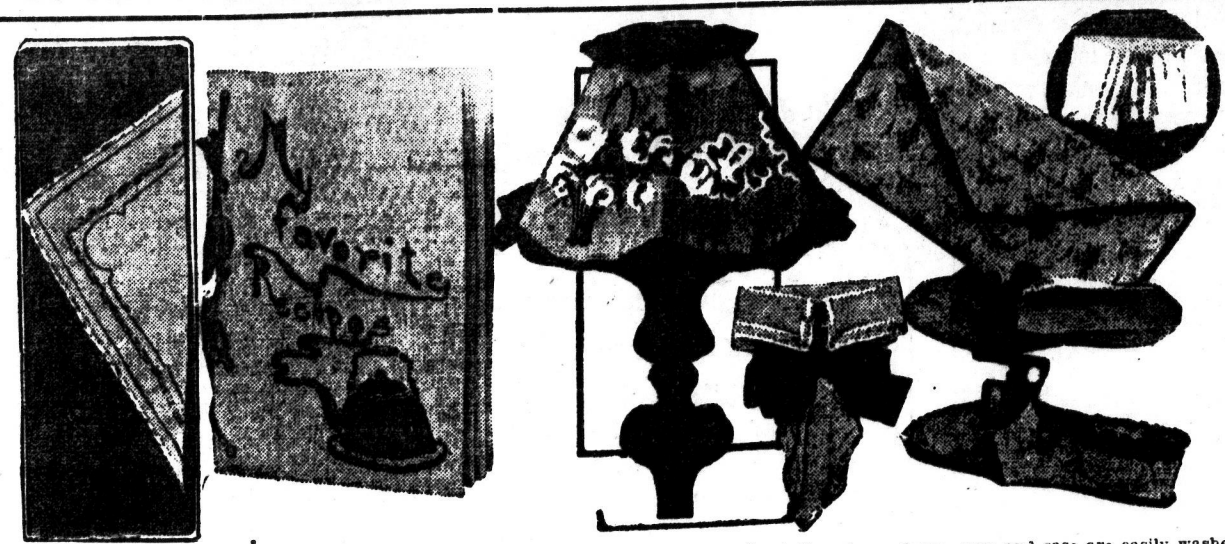
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Cynthia Grey and EVERY WOMAN'S Page

CHRISTMAS GIFTS TO MAKE FOR MOTHER



In thinking of a Christmas present for mother, let the daughter keep in mind something that mother can use for her very own, and find pleasure in throughout the year. The illustrations give a few suggestions that require little outlay or time or money. Not one article costs over 25 cents, and some less.

The little book for recipes is ten inches high, and seven wide. The covers are made of cardboard, covered with a plain colored denim, burlap, or linen, with five holes at the back. Through these the cord is run for fastening leaves and covers together. The kettle is cut from black cloth, and overhanded on, and the lettering is worked in outline stitch.

The candle-shade is made with water color paper for the foundation. Cut out the exact size and shape, and fasten together at the ends. Then, using pongee silk, or any material that would allow the light to show from the background. Cut out the same shape as the paper shade, only one-quarter of an inch larger at the top and bottom.

Base the two ends together to fit perfectly over the foundation, then rip the bastings and lay flat.

From flowered cretonne, cut a design and lay on the linen or silk shade to make an attractive design. The illustration pattern is tiny festoons of roses, connecting small rose-filled baskets, and blue ribbon around the top.

In choosing the cretonne, keep the smallness of the design in mind. When the design is made, baste carefully into place and overhand the edges down. Sew the two edges of the shade together, and turning in the upper and lower edges, fasten to the foundation. Finish the edges with a half-inch lace or fringe.

The bedroom slippers and case are made from daintily flowered cretonne, lined with flannel and bound with tape the color of the flowers. The soles are two thicknesses of butchers' linen (or enough to make them stiff) and a flannel lining for the inside, cretonne for the outside.

Cut out the correct shape and size, and bind with tape. Cut out the upper part a correct slipper shape, making the seam come at the back, and bind all edges with tape, then overhand the upper part to the sole.

The case is envelope shape and slippers and case are easily washed.

The collar, cuffs and jabot show the possibilities of two or three handkerchiefs. The handkerchiefs used in the illustration cost six cents apiece, and have a border design of blue, which makes an attractive edge.

The collar is made from one edge of one handkerchief, two of the corners forming the fronts, and a third corner, to the depth of about eight inches, makes the jabot, pleating as shown.

The cuffs are made from another handkerchief, tiny tucks being made on each side of the fronts of corners, until the required size.

The side jabot is made from one handkerchief, cutting so as to make one corner come over the other, as shown in the illustration. Turn in the inner edge and hem neatly down.

Cynthia Grey's Correspondence

Angel Cake Recipe.

Dear Miss Grey—1. What will take ink stain out of white waist after it has been washed? 2. Give recipe for angel cake. 3. What will be the leading color in men's suits for the coming winter? 4. Dissolve a teaspoonful of oxalic acid in a pint of hot water, and rub the stains well. Rinse in hot water. Repeat until stains are removed. Use a soft brush for the neck and collar. 5. Beat one cup egg-whites until very stiff with a pinch of salt. Fold in one cup granulated sugar sifted twice. Add one-half cup almond and half a teaspoonful vanilla. Then add one cup of flour, and one teaspoonful cream of tartar which have been sifted together three times. Fill buttered pan with centre tube, and bake 40 minutes. When done invert pan until cool, remove pan, brush cake with egg-white beaten with sugar, then cover with frosting. 6. Browns and greys.

Dear Miss Grey, 3. Give recipe for angel cake. 4. How can I wash a red flannel coat? 5. I wish to lay away an expensive hair switch, what can I do with it? 6. Please give recipe for sweet crab-apple pickle and sweet currants. 7. Should a switch be washed as often as the hair?

THANKFUL.

of Leaskdale, Ontario, has given us her two stories, "Anne of Green Gables" and "Anne of Avonlea," both charmingly wholesome pictures of rural life in Eastern Canada. In the former, the heroine is a red-headed orphan, journalist-explorer, a native of Victoria, British Columbia, has penned for us a stirring western tale entitled "The New North." Miss Cameron is also the author of many breezy magazine articles. The Middle West, too, is represented by a woman writer, and one worthy in every way. Mrs. McClung writes a rarely appealing tale in "Sowing Seeds in Danny," and "The Second Chance." Mrs. McClung is the fond mother of several children who enjoy the prairie life to the full, and of her mother love permeates her stories of life in the prairies.

Coming nearer home we have Mrs. Kathleen Coleman, of Toronto, who writes under the name of "Kit." She is widely known as a newspaper woman, and her ready wit and tender heart has endeared her to all her readers. Mrs. Coleman was the first, and probably the only Canadian woman to go out as war correspondent. She acted in that capacity for the Mail and Empire during the war between the United States and Cuba.

Another Toronto writer and poetess is Mrs. Jean Hewitt, who recently addressed a gathering in the Normal School here. Mrs. Hewitt has a happy knack of imparting a spirit of real Canadianism into her poetry, and her verses are at all times delightful.

Mrs. Carrie Love, from our own city, is another clever young woman who is "making good" in the realm of journalism. Miss Love has been in the west for some years, and has contributed many descriptive and interesting magazine articles upon life and conditions there. Miss Love is at present in England, where she will continue to write about our far-reaching western provinces for English publications.

Miss Isabel Armstrong, also a former Canadian, has chosen a different line of work. She is the able manager of the woman's department of the Regina Leader. Miss Armstrong has adopted the English habit of serving afternoon tea in her office after the hour of the day's work is over. Her fellow workers have not been slow to show their appreciation of this pleasant hospitality.

One could go on to great length and scarcely touch upon the numerous Canadian women who are winning fame by means of the pen, but space is limited, and one must be content with mentioning the few who have touched one's own life the closest.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS

While travelling "on the other side" this summer, one's attention was frequently drawn to an advanced step taken by our American neighbors, the abolition of the public drinking cup, and the abolition of the public drinking cup. On the trains and steamers, the drinking fountains were not supplied with a cup of glass, as formerly, and very few people there travel without being accompanied by a folding aluminum cup. It is high time for us to awaken to the dangers concealed in the public drinking cup, as pointed out by our medical men. The movement is one which might worthily be promoted by some of our Mothers' Clubs.

Unsalutary Kipling.

A year or so ago, a poet, one William Watson, created quite a furore in certain circles, because of a poem he published, entitled, "The Woman With the Serpent's Tongue." The episode has almost been forgotten, but now Rudyard Kipling comes to the front with a horrid poem, in which the main idea is that "the female of the species is more deadly than the male." This poem has caused considerable comment, and several writers, Sam E. Kiser, Hall Caine and others, have felt moved to compose parodies upon it.

Poor woman! What an amount of free advertising she is getting out of it. But, bless you, she doesn't mind. She just goes on her way calmly and regards the composer as a bit of a fraud. But it hurts some to think that R. K. could be so ungrateful. Here we have laughed over, and cried over, and enjoyed his stories and poems, and told the youngsters about "Wee Willie Winkie," and "The Boy Who Drove a Goat," and then to receive such a rude jolt as this from the idolized one! It's really too much. Besides, I think it's unbecomingly ungrateful for the writers of Rome have been but for a mother-would's cunning? Probably there wouldn't have been any Rome! But this is not intended for a defence of woman. In fact, she doesn't need any defence. So we'll let the matter rest, and try to forgive R. K. as best we can.

The women of Canada are occupying a most conspicuous place in the literary world of our broad Dominion. From coast to coast of our broad Dominion we find a galaxy of talented women, who are successful journalists, essayists, and writers of verse and fiction.

From Prince Edward Island, Miss L. N. Montgomery (now Mrs. McDonald), for pains in the side of chest dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.

Notes of Condolence

There are persons who never take notice of another's sorrows until they meet the bereaved one.

Sometimes this attitude is from fear of intrusion, again it is from fear of not saying the right thing, too often it is from procrastination.

What the reason, it is a mistake. There are some few persons who like outside sympathy in sorrow. The majority are hurt if it is not given. They never feel quite the same toward the friend whom they think was neglectful of their trouble.

The visiting card with a few words of sympathy is sufficient, save among close friends. A married woman inclines the card of her husband.

Never make a note of condolence stilted. It should express you and not be an essay on grief. Also be brief. A few sincere sentences count more than pages of rambling platitudes.

POTS & PANS

KEPT FREE FROM DIRT

MADE DAZZLING BRIGHT & CLEAN

WITH

Old Dutch Cleanser

NEVER BE WITHOUT IT IN THE KITCHEN

Its many uses and full directions on large Sifter—Can 10¢

FACTORY FOR WINDSOR.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Windsor, Nov. 18.—The American Flower Company, of Detroit, will locate a large new factory here, and employ 150 hands.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Habit

YOU have probably been intending to try Red Rose Tea for some time but from "force of habit" have just kept on using another tea.

Break the Habit and buy Red Rose next time.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Your Grocer Will Recommend It

for about 25 minutes. Then add the salt and enough tepid water to mix the whole of the flour. Knead well for about 10 minutes. Divide the dough into halves, put each into a lightly-floured tin, and set to rise again in a warm place for about an hour. Put each loaf into a bag, close up as usual and cook in well heated oven for about one hour. The time should not be more than three parts full when the dough is set to rise.

Neave's Food

FOR INFANTS

Will Bring Your Baby Safely Through The First Year

We put our Neave's Food when he was one week old, and he never had any trouble since until his first birthday. Hundreds of people have stopped us and asked for it.

the streets and in the stores to ask how old he was and what he was fed on. He has never had a day's illness and is one of the healthiest boys I have ever seen."

Mrs. J. W. PATHEMAN, 34 Harriet St., Toronto.

Neave's Food is sold in 1 lb. tins, and in 1 lb. tins by all druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS—Write today for free tin of Neave's Food and copy of our book "Hints About Baby," to the Canadian Agent—EDWIN UTLEY, 4 Front St. E., Toronto.

Mrs. J. B. NEAVE & CO., England.

Wedding Anniversaries

First, cotton.
Second, paper.
Third, leather.
Fifth, wooden.
Seventh, woollen.
Tenth, tin.
Twelfth, linen.
Fifteenth, crystal.
Twenty-fifth, silver.
Thirtieth, pearl.
Fortieth, ruby.
Fiftieth, golden.
Sixtieth, diamond.

PAPER BAG COOKERY

Bread.
Six cups flour, half a yeast cake, half teaspoonful salt, tepid water, one teaspoonful of fruit sugar.
Sift the flour in a basin, put the yeast in a small bowl with the sugar, work with the water together, and add half a pint tepid water. Strain this into the centre of the flour, mix up a little about the consistency of batter, and set to rise in a warm corner of the kitchen.

Just One Word To Ladies

What is the chief beauty of a lady, the dress or the hair?

The Hair of Course!

No matter how much you spend on dress, it never can beautify you as much as hair can. No hat will fit without hair. In no doubt, just come to us, and we will give free demonstration.

We carry a large stock of Human Hair Goods.

Bring your combings and have them made up into Switches, etc., at very small cost.

PROF. MICHEEL

221 DUNDAS STREET. East of Clarence.

A Physical Wreck

Suffered Tortures from Nervousness. Miss Margaret Lee, 91 Robert St., Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I was a wreck, reduced to body, and dependent on my nerves, and I suffered from nervousness, and was totally unfitted for work. A friend recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I commenced taking it and after the time the second bottle was consumed I knew that I was mending, gradually I grew stronger, and I have used Hood's since. I would not do without it on any account, and do most enthusiastically endorse every word in its favor."

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

SOUPS FREE

Here is a thick, nourishing, old-fashioned soup prepared in a new way. You buy it all ready for the saucepan—just add water, boil for thirty minutes, and Edwards' Soup is waiting to be served.

100

All the Latest News and Gossip of the World of Sport

AMATEUR HOCKEY IS NO ADVERTISER

J. H. A. Executive Tells the Applicants From Factories to Use Other Names.

GOOD FINANCIAL SHAPE

Association Has Balance of \$3,500 in Bank—Big Gathering is On Today at Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 18. — The annual meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association is being conducted today in the Temple building, and the final meeting of the old executive was held last night in the Telegram building, to close up the business of the year. The reports to be presented today were read and approved. The association has had a very successful year in all respects, and its financial standing grows with the years. It now has a bank balance of over \$3,500.

Applications for membership were received from the following clubs: Lourdes A. C. of Toronto, St. Andrew's of Niagara Falls, Victoria Harbor, and Dominion Carriage Company of Toronto.

NO Cheap Advertising.

All were favorably received except the last-named. The executive are opposed to the further admission of teams bearing the names of industrial concerns, and the Dominion has will have to apply under some other title. The use of such names might be regarded as serving advertising purposes, and the inclusion of such names in the program would be detrimental to the interests of the association.

STROLLER'S GRANDSIRE IS FAMOUS BELSIRE 2:18

Son of Allerton Out of Fay Glen, Brings \$10,000—Dr. Eccles Has a Three-Year-Old Phenom.

Stroller, 2:05 1/2, by Allerton, considered by some not only the fastest but the handsomest son of his great sire, had been sold to go abroad. This horse brought \$10,000, and it is of interest that his dam, Fay Glen, is by Belshire, 2:18, owned by Dr. Fitzgerald, of Rochester, N. Y. Fay Glen is also the dam of Allseer, 2:21 1/2, a winner at the Syracuse fair meeting this fall. Another Belshire mare, Miss Bonny, is the dam of Barret, sold not long ago in New York for \$3,500.

Dr. Eccles has a phenomenally fast three-year-old in training at Charles Barrett's in Parkville. He is Dick Belshire, out of a fast mare by Wild Brino. This colt never had a baffle on until late last fall, and with only three weeks' work he showed Barrett a half in 1:18 1/2, and a quarter in 36 seconds.

Barrett says he is a phenomenally fast young horse.

Dr. Fitzgerald's own colt, Belshire II, by Belshire, out of Lady Electra, by Rochester, was also at the same time shown by Barrett, and he trotted a mile in better than 2:40. Mr. Chris Fitzgerald has a full sister to Belshire II, now a two-year-old, that is very fast also, and there are a number of other good ones by the old horse in the vicinity of London, Belshire II won the first prize for three-year-old trotting stallions at the Western Fair this fall.

Belshire colts also won at all the fall fairs here, in the neighborhood of London, and up in the region of Teeswater.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

National Bowling Alleys

SEVEN ALLEYS—Always kept in first-class condition. Good bowls, good pins, good lighting. Bowling is fine exercise. Try it.

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Weights and Ages of Players in Semi-Finals Today

Argonauts.			Alerts.		
Name	Age	Weight	Name	Age	Weight
Smith, flying wing	21	145	Flannery, flying wing	22	145
Mallett, right wing	23	140	W. Becker, right half	20	135
Binkley, centre half	25	138	G. Pickley, centre half	22	165
Lawson, left half	24	135	L. Carr, left half	21	140
Bouda, quarter	24	145	Harper, quarter	26	185
Kent, scrumman	34	185	J. Craig, scrumman	30	195
Russell, scrumman	38	175	D. McCarthy, scrum	33	185
Sinclair, scrumman	27	170	Pfeifer, scrumman	27	175
Gale, inside wing	24	180	Ross Craig, inside	27	195
Baranoff, inside wing	22	170	J. Grey, inside wing	24	200
Wigle, middle wing	23	180	Clarke, middle wing	23	170
Arnold, middle wing	22	165	Becker, middle wing	23	175
Murray, outside wing	21	160	Bochmaker, outside	22	145
Moore, outside wing	21	155	W. Pickley, outside	25	170

Average 25 172 Average 24 166

Argonaut spares—Murphy, half-back, 22 years, 175 pounds; Parks, wing, 20 years, 160 pounds; Lockhart, half-back, 20 years, 165 pounds; Addison, scrumman, 32 years, 175 pounds; Wright, scrumman, 21 years, 175 pounds; Ken Williams, half-back, 23 years, 165 pounds; O'Connor, outside wing, 21 years, 145 pounds.

Alert spares—Brannigan, inside wing, 23 years, 160 pounds; Fisher, outside wing, 20 years, 165 pounds; Long, half-back, 22 years, 155 pounds; Gerard, scrumman.

"ONE-ROUND" HOGAN WINS FROM BROWN IN CANADIAN RUGBY

The Californian Has Better of "Knockout" in Seven of Ten Rounds.

BATTLE A FAST AFFAIR

Valentine Showed Great Stamina and Returned to Fray After Severe Punishment.

New York, Nov. 17.—"One-Round" Hogan easily had the better of seven of the ten rounds in a bout with "Knockout" Brown at the Madison Athletic Club tonight. It is the second time that Hogan has been credited with a victory over Brown.

Although at their previous meeting there was some division of opinion as to whether the New York man was really beaten, the Californian man was not disputed the popular decision to-night. It was, however, a fast bout from beginning to end, and Brown came back many times with evidence of great stamina.

GOTHAM RUGBY FANS UNDAUNTED BY RAIN

Special Trains and 2,000 Automobiles Carry Throngs to Yale-Princeton Battle.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, N. Y., Nov. 18. — Undaunted by the persistent drizzle, football enthusiasts bound for the Yale-Princeton game at New Haven, took possession of the Grand Central station this morning to the utter confusion of ordinary commuter traffic. The exodus of special trains began at sun-up, every car ablaze with a rivalry of blue and orange which no amount of rain could dampen.

A still more impressive sight was the almost interminable procession of chain-sled automobiles, which, hooded against the rain, crowded each other into a continuous jam along the old Boston post road, which leads to New Haven. More than 2,000 automobile parties was the police estimate of the game's contribution to traffic.

Betting at the New York hotels this morning was generally at about 10 to 5 in favor of a Yale victory. Even money was offered that Yale would score ten points.

ALUM AN UNSEEN DANGER IN FOOD

Noted food scientists have decided that alum is an unseen danger in food, and as a result of their investigations, rigorous laws have been enacted and are now being vigorously enforced in England, France and Germany, prohibiting the use of alum in foods.

Until suitable laws are passed in Canada prohibiting the use of alum in baking powders, every housewife should be careful to buy only a baking powder that has the ingredients printed plainly on the label.

JOCKEY ALLEN BADLY HURT

Two Horses Fell in the Steeplechase at Jamestown Meet Yesterday.

Jamestown, Va., Nov. 17.—The Ledger-Dispatch Handicap, for three-year-olds and up, was won by Guy Fisher, the favorite. In the steeplechase event, Jockey Allen, riding Black Bridge, was thrown and badly hurt but will recover. Ringmaster fell in the same race, throwing Jockey Williams, who was uninjured.

HAMILTON ALERTS READY FOR ARGOS

Worked Signal Practices in Final Session Before Big Battle—To Take Twenty-One Men.

Hamilton, Nov. 17. — Alerts indulged in a signal practice this afternoon for the game with the Argos tomorrow. They will take 21 men. A large crowd of rooters will accompany them. Coach Ripley says they have greatly improved in tackling and expects them to give a good account of themselves.

ONE BIG ROUND MAKES WHITE DIXON'S MASTER

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 17. — Jack White, of Chicago, was winner in a ten-round fight here last night over Tommy Dixon, of Kansas City. They met at 124 pounds. White floored Dixon three times in the second round, but the westerner recovered in the sixth round and finished strong.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN CANADIAN RUGBY

Toronto Varsity Meets Winner of Today's Alert vs. Argos Battle, on Nov. 25.

THE JUNIOR UNDECIDED

Alerts and Gait Still in the Running.

The Dominion football championships in senior, intermediate and junior series, are now in a fair way to being cleared up for the season. President W. J. Sles, of the Canadian Rugby Football Union, announced last night that the semi-finals and finals had been arranged for as far as is possible at this time.

The senior game will conclude with that today, and the final at the University of Toronto next Saturday. The Royal Military College Kingston, who have won the intermediate and junior honors in the Intercollegiate Union, have been ordered to go to Montreal next Saturday to play a double-header with the M.A.A. A. intermediates and juniors, who have won the championships of the Quebec Union in their respective classes.

The Hamilton Rough Riders, who have won the Interprovincial intermediate championship, will go east to either Montreal or Kingston to play the winners of the R.M.C.-M.A.A. game.

The junior series has yet several games to play. The R.M.C.-M.A.A. winners will come west to play the winners of the game between the O.R.F.U. and the Interprovincial champions, neither of which have been decided. The Interprovincial junior series this year is nothing more or less than the Hamilton City League. Capitals, of Toronto; Petrolia, Hamilton, Alerts and Gait are still in the running for the O.R.F.U. honors.

A game for the Intercollegiate soccer championship at Toronto today.

The meteorological experts predict snow flurries for today, without much change in temperature. A wet, slippery field is therefore almost a certainty.

The game at Rosedale today will not be one for mollycoddlers. Football is not that at any time, but today should furnish a lot of fun not ordinarily seen on a gridiron.

The Argos were out yesterday, in spite of the sleet and rain. The work was mainly one of formation and signals. No tackling was attempted in the bad going.

The Hamilton Spectator says that the Alert back field has been particularly sure in its catching all season. It is the boys can hold the slippery ball today it will be an immense advantage to them.

University of Toronto expects to have German, Cory and Grass in the final a week from today. Grass has been out in uniform, but on account of his injured shoulder has done nothing but run around the field to keep in condition.

O'Connor will do nicely at quarter for the Argos in place of Foulds, but the double blue will be weakened at outside wing by the transfer of the former St. Michael's player. A weakness out there will help the Alerts, who are not too strong in the outside positions.

Canadian football authorities have been caught asleep. One more rule will be added to the American code as a result of the freak drop goal which bounded over the bar and enabled Princeton to take an unearned victory from Dartmouth. Pretty soon the Americans will have half as many rules as the Canadians.

An effort will be made to clean as much snow as possible off the field at Rosedale this afternoon. Flags will be erected at the dead ball, goal, quarter and middle lines to give the spectators some idea of the ten-yard lines, which will probably be indistinct on account of the condition of the turf.

Up around the University of Toronto the students have heard with regret that Lawson and Foulds, if the Argos manage to get past the Hamilton Alerts today, will not play against Varsity. Foulds will certainly not play today at a rate. Lawson may.

The Intercollegiate champions want to beat or be beaten by the best team that the scullers can muster. Lawson stated when he first turned out with the Argos that he would not play against Varsity should the double blue have occasion to do so. He is actuated by purely patriotic reasons.

Dr. Burkart will be the referee of the junior O. R. F. U. game at Hamilton today, between Alerts and Gait.

Varsity: Father Stanton has perhaps not one peer in the coaching business and with only a small student body to draw from he has developed a team young in age and highly in weight of sufficient speed and merit to take one fall out of Varsity this year—and it seemed at times almost a second.

Those who saw the battle that Gerald Wigle and Bob Webster put up here when Tigers beat Argos in that memorable 8-8 game, will look forward to just such another scrap tomorrow, when Ross Craig and Wigle hook up. Craig is a rougher player than Webster, and a much more powerful line-bucker, so that it would not be surprising to see in the decision, for the Wigle-Webster bout was a draw.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Alerts have simply got to stop two men. They have got to put the hooks on Lawson and Wigle. Rose Craig will attend to Rajah's case, but who will look after Lawson? "Red" Flannery is appointed to the task, and the Auburn-topped one is looking forward to the task with delight, but he will hardly hold the half-back as well as Craig will hold Wigle. In fact, the latter case is a question of will Wigle hold Craig?—Hamilton Spectator.

The Alerts have a kick coming because Dr. Hendry, in selecting his officials, chose all Toronto men. Doc Wright, who had been coaching Varsity, is one of the toughest judges, and as they might to him holding the job, as they might have to play his team a week later. The Alerts have suggested that Ben Simpson be one of the officials, but have not yet received any reply.

The general opinion here is that the officials should either have been selected from both Toronto and Hamilton, or should be men who are not residents of either city.—Hamilton Herald.

Though they won the Interprovincial championship, Argonauts have only been across their opponents' line three times in six games. Compared with Hamilton Tigers, who scored seven touchdowns, and Ottawa and Montreal, who

have each scored six, Argos look the weakest attacking team in the Big Four.

Dave McCann, Ottawa's flashy flying wing, has the honor of having been in possession of the ball over an opponent's line more than any other player, three tries being credited to the curly-haired youngster. Elliott, of Ottawa; Kelly, of Hamilton; Gailie, of Montreal; Webster, of Hamilton; Burton, of Hamilton, and O'Connor, of Argonauts, have each scored.

W. Sainford, of Ottawa; Brophy and Ross, Montreal; Gatenby, Oliver and McCann, of Hamilton; and Wigle, of Argonauts, registered one each.

Oliver, of Hamilton, led the drop kickers with three. Binkley, of Argonauts, had two, Robertson and Gerard, of Ottawa; Smith and Gibson, of Tigers; Brophy and McBrearty, of Montreal, one each.

Martin Kilt and Jack Williams, of Ottawa, each converted two tries. Brophy, of Montreal, added the extra point on Elliott, of Ottawa; Awrey, of Hamilton; and Binkley, of Argos, converted one each.

Each team has scored 24 points in the season.

One of the most interesting games was played between Saskatoon and Pandora in McClary's Carpetball League, the former winning by two points.

Up to the present the highest number of points reached in games is 24, being made by Bell Oak.

Saskatoon Crew Defeats Pandors, Having Two-Point Margin.

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ER 18, 1911.

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All Other Countries.
Plant Life.
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Book of Wonder.
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MANITOBA'S DEMANDS MAY BE SHELVED
Boundary and Subsidy Questions To Be Settled This Session.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—Premier Roblin and Hon. John Campbell, of Manitoba, arrived in Ottawa today to negotiate with the federal government in regard to the settlement of the Manitoba boundary. The Manitoba Premier is hopeful that his political allies now in power at Ottawa, and Hon. Robert Rogers as one of the most influential members of that government, the terms which the Laurier Administration were willing to grant the province may be made considerably more liberal. A larger financial subsidy and absolute provincial control of all natural resources in the lands to be added are the main contentions of the Manitoba government.

A preliminary conference was held this afternoon with Premier Borden, and a definite decision was reached upon the promise that the whole question will be considered by the cabinet council a few days hence. It is practically certain in advance for this session. The he left in advance for this session. The he left in advance for this session. The he left in advance for this session.

THE OPPOSITION APPOINTS WHIP
Mr. Pardee Remains Chief, and Mr. Duncan C. Ross Will Act For This Province.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—The Opposition whips for the session have been appointed. Mr. Pardee remains chief whip of the opposition. Mr. Duncan C. Ross, of Midland, is chief whip for Ontario, in succession to Mr. H. B. McDevitt. Mr. J. P. Papineau, of Beauharnois, is chief whip for Quebec; Mr. George E. G. of Richmond, for Nova Scotia; Mr. P. B. Carleton, for New Brunswick, and Mr. J. G. Turfitt, for Prince Edward Island.

NOTED SURGEON DEAD
Dr. James Ross, of Toronto, Succumbs to Shock Following Accident.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Dr. James F. W. Ross, the eminent Toronto surgeon, died at 3:30 yesterday afternoon at the residence of Dr. Langstaff, at Richmond Hill, North York, as the result of the shock and concomitant pneumonia, which resulted from his fracturing a number of ribs on Wednesday morning, when the automobile he was driving overturned into a ditch. The entire family, consisting of Mrs. Ross, Messrs. Douglas and J. F. W. Ross, and the Misses Ross, were present at his bedside when the end came, and Mrs. J. Algernon Temple, Allen Baker and John L. Davidson were also in attendance. In consultation with Mrs. A. C. Hendrick and F. W. Marlowe, assistants to Dr. Ross.

GAME BUTCHERS CAUGHT
Evidence of Wholesale Slaughter of Deer in the Woods of Quebec.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, Nov. 17.—P. Blanchette and Herman Heindharst, two trappers from Hanks Township, Quebec, were arrested at Whitefish Lake, up the Gatineau River, by Game Warden Louis Reinhardt, and brought to Hull this morning charged with running deer out of season, shooting deer without a license, and fishing with sieve nets.

When arrested, the accused had four freshly-killed deer in their possession, together with a large quantity of fish and sieve nets.

The accused admitted their guilt and supplied information implicating others and many arrests are expected to follow shortly.

It is alleged that one storekeeper at Lake St. Marie, with others, shot, killed and shipped, under fictitious names, last year, no less than 450 deer.

The arrests followed complaints made by members of hunting clubs in the district that the deer were very scarce this season. The accused will come up for trial in the Hull police court on Saturday.

TUTOR KILLED THREE.
Vienna, Nov. 17.—The announcement last night that Dr. Robert Holschmidt Von Fort, formerly connected with the ministry of justice, was one of the victims in the tragedy at his home, was erroneous. The doctor escaped harm, but his two sons and his daughter were shot and killed by the family tutor, Matkovic. The tutor was in love with the girl, who failed to return his affection. The family also opposed the suit, and this is supposed to have led to the murders.

KILLS THE DANDRUFF GERM
Stops Falling Hair—Others Imitate and Make Similar Claims, But the Genuine and Original Dandruff Germ Destroyer Is Newbro's Herpicide

The discovery of the dandruff germ as the cause of all hair troubles is not a recent event. Professor Dana gave the germ theory to the world in 1887 and two years later Sabouraud by his experiments with a rabbit proved beyond a doubt the actual existence of this germ.

On the heels of this establishment of the germ theory came the discovery of Newbro's Herpicide. This was the first, and only remedy for the destruction of the dandruff germ.

There have been other preparations alleged to kill this germ, stop falling hair and itching of the scalp. But Newbro's Herpicide really does these things. For this reason it has long been known as the original remedy and the only one that is genuine.

Don't be fooled by preparations which are trading upon the marvelous success of Herpicide. Remember you take no chances with Newbro's Herpicide. It is absolutely guaranteed.

For sale by all druggists. Applications at good barber shops. The Herpicide Company, of Detroit, Dept. R., will send a sample bottle and booklet upon receipt of 10c in postage.

Anderson & Nelles, 288 Dundas Street, Callard & MacLachlan, 290 Richmond Street, special agents.

THE LON. ADVERTISER.

ONE TRAIN LOAD OF PIANOS FOR THE Williams "Piano Club"

\$257.50

\$5.125 Cash Week

What the Savings of the Williams Piano Club Is to You--the Buyer

This gigantic Piano deal for THE WILLIAMS PIANO CLUB was for TWO HUNDRED PIANOS. There is an average of 15 Pianos to a carload. This means that it will take fourteen solid carloads of Pianos to fill this single order—or one trainload. The freight alone will amount to over \$800. Sixty-two dollars and over a carload, or over \$800 for the train. Two hundred Pianos means something. Two hundred chairs of a kind may not mean so much. Two hundred suits or hats, or this or that may not mean such a big deal—but 200 PIANOS MEANS SOMETHING. In dollars and cents, it is a deal involving over FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, considered at their selling value. It is a deal for as many Pianos as lots of good Piano firms will require for two entire years' business. It is a deal that works more advantages to Piano buyers both in SAVING MONEY and in TERMS OF PURCHASE than any other Piano deal of which we have any knowledge.

The Pianos we bought in this gigantic deal are \$350 Pianos. There are 200 of them. We are going to form a Club of 200 members to purchase them. This big club will act like one person, each member enjoying the same advantages and the same privileges. All will secure the same price, the same terms, and the same conditions. The Club price will be \$257.50, or a saving of \$92.50 in money—to say nothing about the liberalities of terms and conditions of sale. This \$92.50 is an actual saving. It is not an assumed or "make believe" saving—it is a real, actual saving of \$92.50 that can be used in defraying the expense of the musical education of the family or in any other way desired.

It's the power of numbers that makes this saving price possible—just as the railroad can afford to charge less when it runs an excursion—because it carries more people.

READ EVERY WORD OF THIS:
Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve—for ten years. There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the guarantee—just a straight out guarantee as strong as we know how to make it in writing.

If, After 30 Days' Trial, the Piano Is Not Satisfactory We Will Give You Your Money Back

If the Piano is satisfactory after 30 days' use, the Club Member has eleven more months in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the Piano. If it does not prove to be everything he expects, he has the privilege of exchanging it without one penny's loss for any other instrument of equal or greater value that we sell—and we sell over four different representative makes). If a Club Member dies during the life of his contract we will immediately send a receipt in full to his family for the instrument. A beautiful stool to match the Piano is included without extra cost.

The Piano will be given first tuning free.

Club members have an opportunity to still further reduce the cost of their Piano by procuring other Club Members.



The Williams Piano Co., Limited

194 Dundas Street, London, Opposite Advertiser. Store Open Evenings. H. P. BULL, Manager

MONTREAL CITIZENS WORKING FOR MCGILL
Financial Aid Is Asked of Quebec Govt. For the Big University.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—A large and influential delegation of Montreal citizens waited upon Sir Lomer Gouin today asking for an annual subsidy of \$100,000 for McGill University.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, acted as spokesman for the delegation. He said that McGill University is the principal asset of the city of Montreal, and possibly of the province. It represented a total outlay of twenty million dollars, all from private sources, and had always been maintained through contributions from private individuals. The time had come when the enterprise had developed to such an extent that it was impossible for the board of governors to make ends meet if they had to depend on the generosity of a few citizens. It was an institution rendering service to the whole community, and in many instances relieving the Government of many of its obligations regarding education.

Sir Lomer Gouin regretted that the provincial treasurer was not present to give his views on the effect the grant asked for would have on his balance sheet. "Nevertheless," continued the premier, "I can assure you that I understand fully your needs, and that I will be in a position to explain them fully to my colleagues. I cannot express an opinion on the amount you are suggesting, though I may point out some of the difficulties I anticipate. We are now giving about a million more to primary edu-

MR. BUZZELL EXPLAINS THE BORDER CASE
Says That Mrs. Green and Family Were Turned Back Because They Went the Wrong Way.

Mr. F. C. Buzzell, American customs officer, explains the failure of the family of Mr. W. H. Green to gain access to the United States at Port Huron.

"The family came to me and asked about going to Detroit," said Mr. Buzzell. "I explained to them how to get across, and made arrangements for Mr. Green to meet them at Windsor and go across the border. There would have been no trouble whatever had they done that. Instead, they went by Port Huron, and not complying with the regulations, they had to be sent back to London. Had they gone to Detroit, as I told them, there would have been no difficulty whatever."

Money Back
If "Mecca" Ointment fails to heal cuts, burns, scalds, boils, ulcers, or sores of any kind, the druggist from whom you bought it is authorized by Foster Mack, Limited, Toronto, to hand you back your quarter.

CLOSING OF TERM AT PARK SCHOOL
Results of the Examinations Were Announced This Morning—Meetings Held in Public Library.

The closing of the autumn term took place in the Park School, Public Library building Friday morning, when the results of the examinations were posted.

The following pupils were first in their different divisions:
Senior Division—Third year, Helen Pope; second year, Alice Graves; first year, Enid Fisher.
Junior Division—Grade VIII, Isabel Ivey; Grade VII, Evelyn Hayman; Grade VI, Margaret Scatcherd.
Primary Division—Grade IV, Margaret Jordan; Grade II, Mary Carmichael; Grade I, Helen Percival.

A pleasant feature of the morning was the presentation of the prize given by Mrs. Boomer for originality in composition. The successful ones were Klara McCormick, Ruth Young, Mary Brown, Catherine Sabina, Edith Allen, Isabel Ivey and Lorna McGillivray.

The usual meeting of the Literary Society was presided over by Dorothy Allen, when the senior division presented two scenes from the Merchant of Venice.

The Casket Scene, given by Ruth Young, Alice Graves, Klara McCormick, Helen Moore, Dora Mills. The Trial Scene, by Mary Brown, Catherine Sabina, Katharine Gwynn, Betty Hodgins, Janet Dusty, Enid Fisher and Myrtle Mitchell.

The Society for the Victorian Order continued to work for the Victoria Cross. Helen Pope read the report.

The Shating and Hockey Club appointed a committee to arrange matters for the coming season. Those elected were: Dorothy Allen, Helen Pope, Helen Moore and Enid Fisher.

SENTENCED TO DEATH
Jessamine Given Extreme Penalty For the Slaying of Loughheed.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—For murdering James Loughheed on Hayter street on Aug. 27 last Joseph Jessamine was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Riddell in the criminal assize court yesterday. The date set for execution was Feb. 22. During the interim T. C. Robbette, K.C., the condemned man's counsel, will fight for Jessamine's life on the ground that he is incurably insane, and was so on the day of the shooting. His lordship will also submit the facts of the case to higher authorities in Ottawa and the Ontario court of appeal to determine the point as to the murderer's lunacy, which was admitted by several expert alienists.

Following the sentencing of the

PILES CURED AT HOME
by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P.12, Windsor, Ont.

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ESTABLISHED 1888.

Effect the following classes of Insurance on the most up-to-date plans: FIRE, ACCIDENT, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, PLATE GLASS, AUTOMOBILE, BOILERS, SPRINKLER LEAKAGE, RENTS, MARINE, GUAR- ANTEE BONDS, LIVE STOCK.

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MILLINERY BAGS

In all sizes and shapes to suit the requirements of different shaped hats. Our expert bag-room foremen are constantly on the alert, and just as soon as a new hat style is announced they immediately design a bag in which it can be carried conveniently and safely. Let us know your needs. We'll do the rest.

The E. B. Eddy Company
HULL, CANADA.

prisoner to capital punishment, the know I did it, and it was forced on Judge asked Jessamine if he wished to me. It was no delusion, and I am make a statement, to which the pris- satisfied to go out without a word. I oner stood up in the dock and mut- have never been a coward, and I never tered: "No, I have nothing to say. I will be a scoundrel."

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GREAT DOGS OF ST. BERNARD SAVE HUNDREDS OF TOURISTS

Hospice Often Crowded With Those Who Were Lost in Alps, But Were Found by Shaggy Brutes.

No animals employed in the service of man have a more arduous and trying task during the winter months than the dogs of the famous St. Bernard Hospice. The mission of these animals, of course, is to seek for lost travellers in the snow; they commence their work in earnest at the end of September and continue hard at it until the middle of June, and sometimes later.

"There is no question as to the valuable service these noble brutes perform every winter," said M. Bourgois, the present provost of the St. Bernard Hospice. "You must remember the hospice is situated some 8,000 feet above sea level and is the second highest inhabited building on the globe. The mountain pass, on which the monastery stands, is one of the principle highways between Switzerland and Italy. Over 20,000 persons traverse the road every year, nearly two-thirds of this number accomplishing the journey during the winter. Those that make the journey then are invariably poor laborers either going to or returning from their work on the other side of the mountain.

"We of course get a lot of tourists in the summer, but I imagine many of them would be surprised if they attempted the road in mid-winter. The cold is intense and the pass is seldom free from snowstorms. The latter are terrible things to face. The wind then rises to a hurricane, and sometimes blizzards come on that last many hours and even days.

"At the moment, we have some sixteen trained dogs in the kennels; there are also about a dozen younger ones. There is certainly no nonsense about the able work they perform and the many lives they save every winter. The stories told of their wonderful sagacity are not exaggerated. Last winter was a very trying one with us, and on one occasion the hospice was crowded with 1,000 weather-bound travellers. The dogs had a very busy time and frequently remained out in the bitter weather for twelve, fourteen and sixteen hours at a stretch. During these long hours they suffer from severe rheumatism as a result of the exposure and have to be sent down to the valleys below to recuperate.

"I could tell you many wonderful stories of rescues our dogs have effected. Our most famous animal, perhaps, is Oliver. He has a record of fifty-six rescues. He is very fond of going out and prospecting on his own account. At the beginning of last winter he found and guided to the hospice a party of twelve travellers, among them three women and two children. The path was blocked by an avalanche and the dog had to make a wide detour before the monastery was reached. Shortly after this he scented a traveller who was looking for and who was buried twenty feet deep in the snow. Had it not been for the dog the man would have perished. Once he found a child on the verge of death, he carried it in his mouth for three-quarters of a mile to the hospice.

English Correspondent Declares That Present Policy Retards Growth of Canadian Provinces

Tariff Wall, Expected to Check Exodus to the United States, Has Had the Opposite Effect, and, As Well, Attracts Natives From the Farms to the Cities.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes of the lessons of the Canadian census, as follows:

"The returns of the census of 1911, now being published are a very serious indictment of Canadian protection. Prior to 1870, when we adopted protection, there was a steady flow of population from Canada to the Western and Northwestern States—for our own west had not yet been opened up by the Canadian Pacific Railway—and to New England. It was confidently asserted that protection would check the flight of Canadians across the line, and, by creating a home market for the farmer, build up the rural districts and stop the rush from country to town, then setting in here and elsewhere. The census of 1911 was disappointing, and that of 1901 still more so, and now after 32 years of protection we find that both those evils have grown worse instead of better.

"During the past decade the Dominion Government spent \$3,000,000 in obtaining immigrants from Europe and the United States, and as the country has been highly prosperous, partly on account of the huge expenditure of borrowed money, it was expected that the population in 1911 would exceed eight millions. As a matter of fact it is only a trifle over seven millions, although a few unimportant additions have yet to be made, or a gain of 1,100,000 over the population of 1901. But inasmuch as the immigration amounted to 1,700,000, it follows that a multitude of people practically equal to the whole of the natural increase in the ten years, or something like a round millions of souls, have disappeared as completely as if they had been carried into captivity by a foreign invader. Further, the movement from country to town is proceeding at a constantly accelerated rate; the gain in the five older provinces being for the most part urban, while the farming districts are barely holding their own; that is to say, their control scarcely over many inhabitants as they did ten years ago, having lost most of their natural increase together with an additional host sent in number to all the immigrants they have received.

gone Through to the U. S.

"It may be that the Government officials exaggerated the volume of immigration between 1901 and 1911. They certainly did not keep tally of the drift of population from the older provinces to the States, which indeed has never been done. Many immigrants from Europe have no doubt simply passed through Canada on their road to the States, and it is highly probable that the birth rate among the native-born population of Canada, the French Roman Catholics or Quebec excepted, has been declining. Yet, when all this has been said, there must have been a truly enormous migration of native Canadians to the United States. As a rule, the young farmer of the older provinces who goes away from home now goes to the Canadian west, but the artisans, clerks, typewriters, boys and girls, school teachers, day laborers, and so forth, invariably make for New England if they belong to the Maritime Provinces, or Quebec, and to New York, Chicago and other points in the American west if they hail from the Province of Ontario. The United States census of 1900 showed that there were 1,500,000 natives of Canada and Newfoundland domiciled there at that time, and it is possible that the census of 1910 may show the number to be 2,000,000 or more. But Canada is not credited by the American officials with these persons of European birth who have lived there for a while and then crossed the line; they are put down to the country of their origin. Consequently there is no knowing exactly how many people leave Canada for the States every ten years, but

that the older provinces are largely a mere breeding ground for the republic is measurably true. On the other hand, the Canadian West is receiving a great influx of farmers from the States. Since 1901, according to our immigration reports, about 800,000 have come in bringing a lot of money besides cattle and implements. In short, the two communities are being gradually fused, the process apparently being but little retarded by the artificial boundary between them. Marriages between American men and Canadian women, while the immense extent of the home market enables the manufacturer to reduce specialization to a science and employ huge aggregations of capital to the best advantage. With the exception of woollens, almost every kind of factory goods, for that reason, cheaper in the States than in Canada, where we have only seven million home consumers, or not as many as there are in the single State of New York, and these scattered between the Atlantic and the Pacific, which means that the cost not only of making goods but of selling and delivering them is excessive by comparison, especially as freight rates on Canadian railways are from the nature of things, higher than in the States. I am not for a moment saying that the protected manufacturer in Canada shows less mercy to the consumer than the American, but merely that conditions in Canada are such that our lower tariff takes more out of the people than the higher tariff of our neighbors; added to which our winters are more severe and the field for employment more restricted.

"The Canadian farmer has all along complained that the effect of our tariff is to attract the farm laborer to the cities and towns where factories are artificially brought into existence, and to increase the cost of production still further by enhancing the price of everything he has to buy without adding, save in very rare instances, to the value of what he has to sell. The census figures bear him out to the letter. The increase of population in the three prairie provinces is not anything like so great as was looked for, while in the older provinces, as said, the rural districts have lost heavily, taking everything into account. Ontario shows a gain of 15 per cent, but most of it is urban, while comparatively few settlers have taken up land in the newer sections of the province. Quebec shows less than 10 per cent, the city of Montreal alone having advanced in population from 287,000 to 466,000; in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the increase is small, and good deal below the natural growth, whilst the population of Prince Edward Island is actually less by 10 per cent than it was in 1901. In all the older provinces, therefore, the native-born people have been streaming across the border into the States,

Here Are War Pictures Just Arrived From Front; Types of Rebels Who Are Fighting For Republic



These pictures are a reproduction of photographs just received from China. They show types of the men in the revolutionary army. They should be noted and fought to free China from the hated Manchurian dynasty, which is now deprived of power. The makeshift character of the uniforms and equipment of the men is shown in the picture.

MONKEY CRAZE SEIZES PARIS

Heads on Men's Canes—Skins Used for Satchels and Purses.

Monkeys are fashionable just now in Paris, especially their skins, which are the latest craze for satchels, purses, writing cases and such articles. Money leather is of a dark golden brown hue, and is as strong and durable as crocodile skin. Slippers of natural monkey leather are in great demand among smart French women, as are writing table accessories made of that material, which is supposed to be the only thing that matches the inlaid interior furniture which is just now considered ultra chic.

Men carry canes with monkey heads or faces carved on the handles, or with knobs made of monkeys sitting on their haunches. Of course, the carrying must be of the finest or the effect is not good. It is monkeys wherever you look; monkeys on umbrellas, on cigarette handles, on hatpins, on belt clasps, or hanging from watch fobs or bell pulls.

BARGAINS.

"What do you ask for this sketch?" said Sir Joshua Reynolds, by Valentine Green, in his first state. The dealer bought the print for £4 and afterwards disposed of it for £1,000. From Jerningham's "Bargain Book."

"FOUR HOURS OF WORK ENOUGH; INHERITED WEALTH A CURSE"

—Dr. Woods Hutchinson

"Four hours of work each day by every adult can be made to supply all human needs."

"Six hours of work a day would be enough now, if everybody worked."

This from Dr. Woods Hutchinson in a Chicago address. He declared that the educated craftsman of the future would work with his hands and his brain at the same time, and that science and machinery would bring the final emancipation of man.

"Labor is doing much to bring about the ideal short day," he said, "but labor is only trying to do to capital what capital has been trying to do to labor for 75 years."

"The triumph of labor is exemplified in San Francisco, where the school teacher gets \$75 a month and the master bricklayer \$125."

Dr. Hutchinson declared that the three great requisites of health were:

"Abundance of food, fresh air and education."

"By food I mean the kind mother used to make—not the chemical laboratory prescription—but bread, butter, meat, buckwheat cakes and syrup, pie and coffee with real cream in it."

"But when 60 per cent of the families have \$40 a month to live on—well then the community must fill the doctor's prescription."

"We may have to abolish entirely the transmission of money by inheritance from one generation to another—and I believe that would help the one as much as the other."

LONDON NURSES HAVE WON HIGH HONORS OF PROFESSION

Many Graduates of Foreign City Hospitals Are Now at Head of Other Institutions—Those Who Have Accomplished Success in the Gentle Profession.

Perhaps in no other field of activity has the Canadian woman attained to such undisputed height of distinction as in the profession of nursing. To such rank has she risen in this noble calling that the Canadian nurse has come to be regarded as a national type. The earliest nurses in Canada were the sisters of St. Augustine, who first arrived at Quebec in 1639. In 1641 Miss Jeanne Mance followed, coming to Montreal.

The work of the Canadian nurse does not merely consist in her ministrations in the centres of population, but the call of duty leads many to far off Labrador, to the far northwest on to the rude hospitals of lumber and mining camps.

Because of her recognized superiority in her profession, the Canadian nurse is frequently called to the highest positions in leading hospitals outside of her own country.

Mrs. Robb's Tragic Death.

Among the Canadian nurses who have attained unusual prominence is Mrs. Isabel Hampton Robb, who founded the training school for nurses at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. Mrs. Robb was born at Merriton, Ont., and graduated from Bellevue Hospital, New York. She was killed by a street car only a little more than a year ago in Cleveland, Ohio, while trying to rescue a child.

Another noted Canadian nurse was Miss Nutting who followed Mrs. Robb as superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Training school. Miss Nutting at present holds a professorship in Columbia University, New York.

In the number of graduates who have distinguished themselves abroad, London hospitals have attained to an enviable record and reputation.

Victoria Hospital Training school was founded in 1882, the first superintendent being Sister Emma, who was a member of an Anglican sisterhood at that time working in the city. Since 1900 more than 250 graduates have been sent out to fill the leading positions in their profession.

In 1885-1887 under Sister Florence, nine graduates successfully completed the two-year course which was then in vogue.

Heads During 23 Years.

Miss Duncan was superintendent from 1888 to 1890. Succeeding superintendents have been Miss Tye, from 1890 to 1900; Miss Patricia Murray, a graduate of the Weir Medical school, from 1900 to 1905; Miss Mayou, who subsequently worked with Dr. Grenfell in Labrador, and was superintendent from 1905 to 1906; and Stanley, the present superintendent, who has been in charge since 1906.

The number of young ladies annually graduating now varies from 25 to 33.

Few Canadian hospitals have sent out so many graduates to become lady superintendents of the leading hospitals in the United States and Canada.

Miss L. Matthews graduated in 1897, and is now lady superintendent of Wingham hospital.

Miss McVicar, an 1892 graduate, is in charge of the nursing department at the London Asylum for the Insane.

Miss Jacobs, a more recent graduate, is in charge of the nursing at the Chester Hill hospital in Philadelphia.

Miss J. Mortimore, of the class of 1902, has for some time been assistant superintendent in a leading Pennsylvania hospital.

Miss Florence Struthers, 1902, is doing as the first Victorian nurse.

In charge of a large hospital in New York State.

In charge at Goderich.

Miss Griffith, of 1903, is lady superintendent of Goderich Hospital.

Miss Beamish is working under the Victorian Order, in the Canadian northwest.

Miss A. McDougall is night superintendent at Victoria Hospital.

Miss E. Cline, 1904, is in charge of a leading hospital in Los Angeles.

Miss Pashley, 1904, was for some time first assistant at Victoria.

Miss Thom, 1905, is assistant superintendent in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago.

Miss L. Uren, 1906, was first assistant in Victoria for three years, and is now superintendent of St. Catharines Hospital.

Miss Welsh was for some time in charge of Wingham Hospital, and is now in the northwest.

Miss E. Dulmage, 1906, for four years first assistant at Victoria, is now superintendent of Santa Rosa Hospital.

Miss Josephine E. Archer, 1907, is now in charge of a leading hospital in California.

Miss Darville, 1907, formerly in the northwest is now in charge of an hospital in Texas.

Miss Reavely is assistant superintendent in Grand Rapids Hospital.

Miss T. E. Walker and Miss Webster of the 1908 class, are in charge of leading hospitals in Texas.

Head Nurse at Sanatorium.

Miss Dickenson, for some time in New York, is now lady superintendent of the Alexandra Sanatorium.

Miss Phillips of 1909, is in the Butte hospital, Grand Rapids.

Miss Gilmore, formerly in charge of a hospital in Vancouver, is now in Texas.

Miss McAuley is superintendent of the Red Lodge Hospital, Red Lodge, Montana.

Mrs. Reynolds, another Victoria graduate, is in charge of the Welfare work of the McClary Manufacturing Company of this city.

St. Joseph's Hospital has also had her quota of graduates who have brought honor to their training school. The St. Joseph's training school was organized in 1901, by Sister Justina, who was succeeded by Sister Mary Frances Regis, and later by Sister Mary St. Roche, who is at present in charge.

St. Joseph's Graduates.

Among the St. Joseph's graduates may be mentioned Miss Maude Ray, of Orillia, who is at present in charge of a New York hospital having graduated in 1907; Miss E. Rankin, of the 1902 class, at present in the city; Miss Jennie Fry, Miss Du Marquis, Miss Kate James, for some time superintendent of Bad Axe General Hospital, Bad Axe, Mich.; Miss Alice Harrison, Stanley, for some time in Detroit, and now in Bad Axe Hospital; and Miss Lillian Hunt, now in the Port Arthur Hospital.

Although organized only comparatively recently, St. Joseph's Hospital training school has graduated nearly one hundred nurses all of whom have been called to important positions.

The Victorian Order of Nurses which does a good work in London was introduced in London by Mrs. H. A. Boomer some six years ago. Mrs. Boomer is still the local president. The Order was instituted in Canada by Lady Aberdeen and was planned along the same line as the Queen's Nurses in Great Britain. At present there are two Victorian Order Nurses stationed in the city, Miss Edwards and Miss Spencer.

Six years ago Miss Mary E. Greene, Edward Hooper, was sent to London as the first Victorian nurse.

OCEAN MONSTER 1,000 FEET LONG CROSS ATLANTIC IN THREE YEARS

Ship Will Be Veritable Floating City With Athletic Field, Grand Opera and Department Stores—She Will Cost Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000—Well Named the Gigantic and Has Been Ordered Already From a Belfast Yard.

The 1,000-foot ship is coming! The news that the White Star Line had placed an order with Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, for a vessel bigger than the Olympic and the Titanic, is now confirmed.

Marine builders and port authorities have said that the Atlantic liners of the future probably would not exceed one-fifth of a mile in length. But the 1,000-foot steamship is coming, probably three years hence, with its acres of deckage, miles of distances, streets of plank walks, promenades of waving palms, its lifts, gardens, reception rooms, dining saloons and cafes, athletic fields, cricket and baseball grounds, tennis courts and golf courses, telegraph offices, theatres and grand opera, flower shops and department stores. So much of this has been already realized that the remainder is easily conceivable.

Harbor Is Large Enough.

Said one of the managers of the White Star Line:

"The White Star Line will build a 1,000-foot ship and the harbor of New York has accommodations for it. This does not mean, however, that better and more extensive accommodation is not needed. It is needed, and it is coming, thanks to the far-sightedness of the present port authorities and the State of New York, which is working hand in hand with the State of New Jersey and the Federal Government for deeper channels, longer piers and basin and for general water front improvement, to include the shores of Long Island."

Bruce Ismay said last winter: "Ask not what is a ship's draught, but what is the depth of your channel."

The ship that will be practically one-fifth of a mile in length will, like all ships preceding it, be only the result of a growth. It is a necessity because the public demands larger sleeping rooms on an ocean trip, more comforts, more necessities, more luxuries. That this is true is shown in the plans of the North German Lloyd Line, immediately to be carried into effect, to remove every other bulkhead in the accommodation of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, thereby doubling the size of the sleeping cabins and decreasing the number of first-class travellers, but not as a consequence the profits.

Will Be 112 Feet Wide.

With the 1,000-footer the beam, carefully observing the proportions, will be between 111 and 112 feet. The displacement will be 70,000 tons and the gross tonnage more than 60,000 tons. The levels will be a dozen or thirteen, with the topside or cricket field more than 75 feet above the water line.

The passenger accommodation will be increased from 750 or 800 in the first class to 1,500, and the total from more than 2,500 to more than 4,000.

The Gigantic, of course, will not be a greyhound, but, like her sisters, a seven-day hotel, with both reciprocating and turbine engines. Her cost will be between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000. The Gigantic will be an improvement upon the Olympic. It is desired that the Olympic has had radical alterations made while she has been at Belfast repairing the hole in her side made by the Hawke. The ventilation system did not work properly on her first trip west, but it was working on her first trip east. Passengers said there was plenty of fresh air pumped into her going east, but, owing to the excessively hot July of 1911, it was hot air.

While the cottage and painted glass windows of the dining-room, the effect of which is golden sunlight, are generally kept closed to look pretty, the real ventilating, it is said, is accomplished through patent ventilators above the windows.

Golf and Cricket.

The Gigantic will have a cricket field, golf links, reception and ball room outside the main dining-room, which will be more than forty feet above her red paint; restaurants and veranda cafes, which may be located forward instead of aft; tennis court, plunge, all kinds of baths, gymnasium and shops, and the most splendid decorations, which will be so arranged as to heighten the effect of decks already high between joints.

The largest steamer yet laid down is Aquitania, of the Cunard Line, now building on the Clyde, whose sectional plates are measured for a total of more than 800 feet. After the Cunard lengthened out the keel and decided to put in more plates, the Hamburg-American Line stretched the plans of the Imperator and put in enough sectional plates to make her ten feet longer than Aquitania. The Imperator is now in course of construction at Stettin.



Whatever of freedom we own,
Somebody has striven and tried for it.
By war through the years it has grown
By strength of the men who have died for it;
Each stone in the structure of truth—
Someone has made ready and right for it.
Someone has spent hearts-blood and youth,
Someone has been willing to fight for it.

Not always has blood been the pay,
But always a price has been paid for it,
The worth of achievement today
Is gauged by the struggle we've made for it;
There need not be rancor or hate,
Nor bitterness, terror and blight for it,
But nothing is worthy or great
Unless you are willing to fight for it.

You cannot buy progress with gold
(You get but the emptiest shell of it),
But to win it and earn it and hold
You must go through the heat and the hell of it.
You must suffer the sweat and the pain
You must toll all the day and the night for it,
For nothing worth while you can gain
Unless you are willing to fight for it.

AN ENGLISH CASTLE TO BE TRANSPLANTED IN AMERICA

Our English cousins are dreadfully worried over the prospective loss of Tattershall Castle.



It seems that Tattershall Castle, which is a more or less tattered relic of the fifteenth century days of Lincolnshire, is not to be allowed to fall into ruin in the good old way.

Some anonymous American millionaire, with more money than gumption, has bought it.

Worse still, the buyer is going to wreck the castle; tear it down, stone by stone.

Worst of all, he is going to take it to America and erect it again there, stone by stone, just as it appeared when the folks of the Fen country built it more than four hundred years ago.

There's the rub. Nobody in England cared particularly for Tattershall Castle as long as it was left to crumble to ruin in the accepted English way of crumbling to ruin. Ordinarily a ruined castle, more or less, cuts little ice with the British public at large. The country is full of them.

Some Englishman had bought Tattershall he could have torn it down and built little kilns of the stones, for all the British public at large would have cared.

The English have protested against the transplanting.

The fun is the richer when we remember how the English transplanted the marble glories of the Parthenon from Greece to the British Museum without even paying for them.

The American millionaire is paying a shilling and sixpence per brick for Tattershall Castle.

Morgan's Great Collection Of Jewels of Royalty

On View at Victoria and Albert Museum in London—Many With Romantic or Tragic Histories.

Most of the royal and imperial jewels of J. P. Morgan's wonderful collection have been on view at the Victoria and Albert Museum for some time, and have been seen with much interest by visitors of all classes. Eventually, it is assumed, they will all go to America.

The histories of many of these precious articles would have furnished Balzac with "motives" for a cycle of romances. All of them have passed through one or other famous collection; many have been stolen in times gone by; others have mysteriously disappeared from the custody of their original owners, and have remained perdu for one or more centuries; in some instances the successful ownership, from the time of the article leaving its maker's hands down to the present, has been traced almost without a break. But the history of beautiful jewels is often one of mystery, death-bed robbery and criminal attacks; and probably if the inner history of many of Mr. Morgan's jewels could be told we should have a varied and lurid contribution to the history of crime. Revolutions have made the disappearance of beautiful jewels, which are so easily stolen, so successfully hidden and after a lapse of years, so difficult to identify.

But none of these things explains A SEVERE COLD DEVELOPED INTO PNEUMONIA.

Doctors Said He Would Not Live.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP Cured Him.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that when a person catches cold it must be attended to immediately, or serious results are liable to follow.

There is only one way to prevent pneumonia, and that is, to cure the cold just as soon as it appears.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will do this quickly and effectively.

Mr. Hugh McLeod, Betherby, Sask., writes: "My little boy took a very severe cold, and it developed into pneumonia. The doctor said he would not live. I got some of your Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and he began to improve. Now, he is a strong healthy child, and shows no sign of it coming back."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. M. L. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Archduke Maximilian, mounted in rich enameled scrolls of gold work and encased with a pearl dating from 1612, and acquired at the Spitzer sale. The fine onyx rosary with enamel work inside the large beads was exhibited by Colonel Cumming at the South Kensington Museum in 1862, and was acquired with other things from Herr Guttmann, of Berlin.

Of the medallions, the two most interesting are a beautiful circular medallion, the work of Leone Leoni, with a figure of Charles V., which came from the collection of the late Comte de Paris, heir to the Comte de Chambord, de Jure, Henry V. of France; and a circular ivory medallion in engraved silver frame with the figure of Goetz (Gottfried) von Berlichingen ("Goetz of the Iron Hand"), the famous German knight and commander of the sixteenth century, comes from the collection of Baron Albert Oppenheim, of Cologne.

Rock Crystals. In carved woodwork and in rock crystals Mr. Morgan's is believed to be unrivalled among private collections. In rock crystals there are nearly two dozen of the choicest articles. Last year a single article sold for £10,000 at auction. In the Middle Ages large clear pieces were so rare that objects made from them were considered precious, but quite apart from this they are all of great beauty. This collection belonged to some distinguished person, but quite apart from this they are all of great beauty. This is particularly so with regard to the few a splendid rock crystal bowl, which once belonged to Queen Christina of Sweden, for whom it is said to have been mounted.

The Guzman Cross. The Guzman cross with relics, richly mounted in enameled gold Spanish work, circa 1580, may have belonged to the Bishop Juan Guzman y Guzman, an ancestor of the ex-Empress Eugenie, and it was certainly in the possession of a person who, with his father and grandfather, had been in the service of the modern representatives of that family. Until some years ago it was an anonymous not a rock crystal cross, but during its migration the relics and exquisite enamel work were transferred from the original ebony body to that of rock crystal.

Some of the other objects in rock crystal have passed through English collections—for instance a vase in the form of a monster with two wings belonged to Lord Hastings, whose ancestor purchased it in the early part of the eighteenth century; a vessel in the shape of a fish belonged successively to H. Magniac and to Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael; and an oval medallion, the work of Giovanni Bernardi (1695-1760), was lent by A. J. B. Beresford Hope to South Kensington in 1862. One of the most important pieces is a silver gilt Pax, with paintings surmounted with rock crystal and with precious stones and enamel, which came, it is believed, from the Cathedral at Aix-la-Chapelle.

A very fine silver-gilt Pax came from the treasure of the Cathedral of Tarazona. It is twice alluded to in the inventories of the Cathedral of Montserrat, 1822, and is thought by some to have been presented by Cardinal Borja when he was installed there as Titular of the place.

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Golden Chain of Honor. But of the man royal and imperial collections which have contributed to the formation of that of Mr. Morgan, perhaps the most romantic story is told in relation to the Golden Chain of Honor of Christian II. of Saxony. This chain is composed of 30 pieces of oval open scroll work decorated with enamel, with the electoral arms and a white "C." It was worn by the elector and is seen in the portrait of him in the Dresden Gallery at Dresden.

This chain passed into the possession of Henry of Gunderod who died in 1614, and was buried with him in the Sophien Church in Dresden. In 1740 the grave was opened, the chain taken and deposited in the Green Vault, the treasures of which in 1806 were removed to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. When the danger was over most of the treasures were returned, but this chain was "lost," and remained so far nearly a century. It was found at a public sale in Dresden on June 27, 1898. Herr Guttmann, of Berlin, a few years ago sold it to Mr. Morgan. It is believed to be the work of Michael Botza, the celebrated Dresden goldsmith, and dates from 1600.

Badges and Orders. The numerous badges of various orders include one of the Order of the Annunziata in enameled gold. The knights of this order took a solemn vow that they would not wear its insignia with that of any other order. There are several badges of the Order of St. Michel.

Of the many and beautiful "pendant jewels" one of the most notable is that composed of wrought gold, enamel and amethysts, hitherto thought to be wax. The value of a large piece of amethysts such as this in the sixteenth century would have been very great, and the jewel could only have been made for a person of great wealth; its peculiar perfume never seems to leave the material; the centre-piece of this jewel is a small group of a woman and three children. It originally belonged to the Wenzel collection at Hamburg, and was acquired at the Spitzer sale in Paris in 1893.

Little Romances. Another little romance is enshrined in the pendant jewel composed of two blocks of rock crystal mounted in enameled gold, thought to have been made for the Duke of Lorraine, promulgated in the reign of Philip III. It was the property of a member of this family when it was deposited in the Convent of Santa Fabia, at Valladolid, where it remained for many years, and whence it was claimed by an heiress of the family who carried it off to Germany. Another little romance is that of the Duke of Lorraine, who was carried off to Germany. Another little romance is that of the Duke of Lorraine, who was carried off to Germany.

BOY'S FIND RESULTS IN GOLD RUSH. As a result of a small boy's spirit of play there has been a great gold rush to Pamplona recently. The lad, pretending he was a prospector, chipped off pieces of quartz in an abandoned mine situated in that district in New South Wales.

Some of his elders happened to see the quartz and found it heavily studded with gold. They went to work at once and opened up a lode averaging 20 to 40 ounces in the ton. The entire vicinity was soon outpiggered. Conservative prospectors doubt the permanency of the camp, but the discovery has caused intense excitement. London Standard.

Don't Eat All Your Salary

Eat the simple, nourishing, inexpensive foods and you will be the gainer in health and pocket. The "cost of living" generally means the high cost of things you do not need. The high-protein foods cost the most, are the hardest to digest and hence the least nutritious in the long run.

Cut out heavy meats and soggy pastries for awhile and eat Shredded Wheat, the ready-cooked, ready-to-serve whole wheat food which supplies all the material needed for building the perfect human body. In Shredded Wheat you have the phosphates for bone and brain,

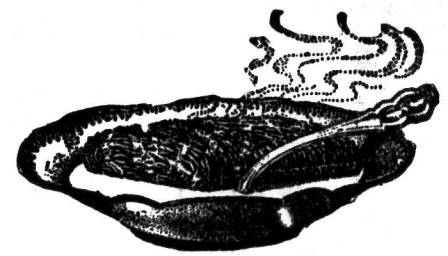
carbohydrates for heat and fat, the nitrates for building muscle, and the outer bran coat for keeping the bowels healthy and active.

Shredded Wheat is the whole wheat—the most perfect food given to man—steam-cooked, shredded and baked in the cleanest, finest food factory in the world.

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits for breakfast with milk or cream and a little fruit make a complete, nourishing meal, supplying all the strength needed for a half day's work at a cost of five or six cents. Your grocer sells them.

TRISCUIT is the Shredded Wheat wafer—a crisp, tasty, nourishing whole wheat Toast, delicious for any meal with butter, cheese or marmalades. Always toast it in the oven before serving.

Made by
Canadian Shredded Wheat Co.
Niagara Falls, Ont. LIMITED



TOMMY ATKINS AND THE BIBLE

Infidels in the Army Try to Sow Seeds of Discord Among Companions.

A meeting of the Army Scripture Readers' and Soldiers' Friend Society was held in the Association Hall, at Manchester.

The Bishop of Manchester, who presided, said that his father, who was a chaplain to the Honorable East India Company, had given him very valuable advice, based on his experience among soldiers. He had learned that for a chaplain in the army there was only one way of getting on such terms with a man as to be of spiritual help and usefulness to him, and that was to put him at his ease, not by seeking him out and talking to him, but by letting him do the talking himself. The aim of the Scripture Readers' Society was to supplement the work of the chaplain by enlisting the help of those who had themselves lived the soldier's life and who knew its difficulties and trials. He was glad that by coming to the meeting he could in a small way help the work of a great society, which was doing most valuable work for God and his church.

Col. Yates, deputation secretary of the society, said that their object was to give the boys and men who joined the army the help of the chaplain by enlisting the help of those who had themselves lived the soldier's life and who knew its difficulties and trials. He was glad that by coming to the meeting he could in a small way help the work of a great society, which was doing most valuable work for God and his church.

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The Peerless Peninsular

a cast-iron range with modern oven and equipment

A wealthy mustard manufacturer once said that he made his profit not out of what people ate, but what they left on their plates.

The coal dealer might say about the same thing. It's not the coal you use that buys his six-cylinder car, but the coal that goes up the chimney. You might as well save some of that coal.

Building ranges to do good cooking and at the same time to save coal has kept us thinking and working over in Preston for upwards of 30 years. Every year improvements in range construction have been made. The flues have been widened here; a wall made thicker there; weight reduced in one spot and added to another. But every change has made the oven heat with less fuel and the construction of the range strong and durable. The perfect range which these years of

Nickel ornaments, the number of lids, the special features or the size do not affect the internal construction or honest materials and workmanship that go into the "Peninsular." So that when buying one, a housewife may feel free to consult her own tastes as regards finish and appearance. If the range is "Peninsular" she will know that it will give her good bakings for the least amount of coal.

The Peerless The PEERLESS Peninsular is a modern cast-iron range. Modern, because it has all the advantages of cast-iron and none of its disadvantages. In fact, it should be called a combination range—a combination of cast-iron steel. It has the firm close-fitting parts, the durable everlasting frame and the cosy home-like appearance, dear to all women; but—and here it differs from other cast-iron ranges—it also has a quick oven—an oven that heats evenly on every side, top and bottom—a square oven big enough to cook four pies at once; and it has a drop-down door, which is not usual on a cast-iron range.

The PEERLESS Peninsular may be had with a steel warming closet and hot water reservoir and with a low closet under the oven for pots, pans and irons.

The PEERLESS is a perfect beauty and has many a convenience not found on other ranges. Take the top of the Peerless Peninsular. It is made in three separate sections which are interchangeable and which slide along or lift out whenever you want to clean the flues.

In most ranges the oven is either "on" or "off." That is, it is getting full heat or none at all. The Peerless Peninsular oven is regulated by means of a sliding damper so as to get just as much heat as you need. This is another way you save fuel.

"THE COST of a Range" tells more about these Peninsular Ranges—not a list of pictures and prices, but a book showing that the after-cost is the big cost and how the "Peninsular" cuts it down. Yours, for the asking.

Clare Bros. & Co. Preston, Ont. Limited

PHILIPPINE ARMY POTATO FARM. The experimental potato farm of the army subsistence department established and operated at Camp Vickers, P. I., is a failure and it had been abandoned, although the first crop of potatoes raised was an excellent quality and flavor. In the initial stages of the operation of this farm, the commanding general of the division considered the enterprise of the subsistence department of raising potatoes for the troops in the division had so far succeeded as to warrant measures to place the farm on a more permanent basis, and with a view to avoid delays and interruption placed it directly under the control of the chief commissary of the division, with Lieut. J. M. Walling, 3d Infantry, in charge of the work as superintendent, responsible for the equipment, animals and buildings, as well as the work. Among the principal causes for the unsatisfactory results obtained were the unsuitability of the seed potatoes to the ground, and the soil itself was poor on account of the constant raising of rice (which requires the same constituents for its growth as potatoes do, both being starchy, and needing fertilization), and the coarser and tulle grass roots choked and poisoned the potatoes, making it necessary to get rid of the roots. It is something of a disappointment to the subsistence officers that the farm has not

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE
Redpath
EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR IS ABSOLUTELY PURE

The first and great essential of a food product, is Purity; the Purity and Quality of our Extra Granulated have never been questioned.

Once make a comparison with other Sugars and you will not be satisfied with any but Redpath.

Delectable Tea Tables are always served with PARIS LUMPS to be had in RED SEAL dust proof cartons, and by the pound.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co. MONTREAL, CANADA. Limited
Established in 1836 by John Redpath

AN AMUSING SCENE IN TRIPOLI.



ITALIAN SOLDIER BARGAINING WITH TRIPOLITANS.

Charlie and the Lobsters

A Lively Time Under the Water in a Car That Had Got Away and Sank.

Men in the lobster business who have their headquarters in the lower bay store part of their stock in cars, says the New York Sun. These cars are made of heavy slats, as to their sides and bottoms. The tops are boarded over and in them are trap doors. The cars vary in size, six or seven feet every way being about the average. They are held by a heavy mooring, and they lie with their tops just about awash.

The 50-foot launch Harriet and Joe, Capt. Tim O'Brien, was lying alongside one of O'Brien's lobster cars a few afternoon ago when O'Brien said they would haul up the car and throw out a few lobsters that had been hurt in the scrape going on inside of it. So the car was raised up and lashed to the side of the launch, and Charlie, a colored man, who is one of the sorting, he is used to live lobsters and he handles them as a schoolboy handles gumdrops.

Charlie, barefooted and with his overalls rolled up, went through the trap door and began sorting the lobsters. Capt. O'Brien and Capt. Tom McGroarty of the Ben Hur, who happened to be on board, leaned back on cushions in the cockpit and talked business.

They forgot Charlie in the lobster car until the noise of a slipping of the lines caused them to look over the starboard side of the boat. There was no lobster car in sight, but a line led down from the launch into the water, and a few small bubbles were coming to the surface.

O'Brien and McGroarty jumped for the line and began hauling in. They knew by the feeling on the line that there was something doing down below. The car was rolling over and over and twisting the line. They pulled for all they were worth, but before they got the car to the surface Charlie popped up, almost white in the face and feasted with lobsters. They had him by the legs, sleeves and hair. When he got his breath he yelled:

"Whaffor you slack off dat line? Don't you know nothin'? You think I want to fight lobsters down dar with dat car rolling over and over and mooridin' my bief and feelin' my way 'round in find the entrance out? Whaffor I say?"

Charlie pulled himself on board and ripped off the lobsters that were clinging to him. Then he formally tendered his resignation as man of all work on the Harriet and Joe. It took O'Brien half an hour to pacify him and make him understand that the hitch in the line had slipped and that his immersion was accidental. Then Charlie resumed his duties.

ENGLISH PHEASANTS ARE NOW FAIR GAME IN ONTARIO

This is the second year that pheasants have been fair game in Canada. The territory in which the pheasants wander extends from Hamilton to Niagara-on-the-Lake, where Charles Blair Macdonald, America's first amateur golf champion, has his estate. This is a tract of some 600 square miles. The pheasants were first set loose in 1909, the Government making provision that they were not to be shot until Oct. 15, 1910, and then only for one month, and so on for successive years until the number of birds showed an increase sufficient to justify the removal of the clause that protects the birds throughout the year.

The sport has been very good, although in the open the bags have often been as heavy as those of the birds were shot in a preserve. An English sportsman has made this pen picture of the sport:

"No doubt the emigrant pheasant at first felt a little strange in its new surroundings, for the only spot that it could find which was at all congenial to its habits was the clover fields. When it settled down, and it soon began to make voyages of discovery around the fruit farmers' plots that hemmed in its new retreat. The sandy soil of the district, being so well adapted to its needs, and the new food found being so acceptable it seems to have prospered to such an extent that nests with twelve to fourteen eggs were quite common and broods of sturdy youngsters soon followed, strutting about as fearlessly as though born on a game farm."

"Being left unmolested, it is extraordinary how tame and audacious these pheasants became. In the spring time it was quite a common event for a man working on a tomato patch to see the birds within a score of yards away tearing open the tomato fruit and picking out the seeds. They

An Olympic Games Medal Anybody May Win

When all is said and done the most valuable PRIZE to be won at the Stockholm Olympic games will not be the medals of silver and gold pinned upon swelling chests by a fair member of the Swedish family; nor yet the pleasing PLAUDITS of a multitude of enthusiastic admirers.



Indeed, by far the most of the really top-notch prizes will not be distributed in Sweden's capital at all. They will be handed out right here in Canada—undoubtedly many of them in London.

They are the prizes of GOOD HEALTH, of longer life, of greater physical happiness.

Everyone who gets out and does a little physical training; keeps an eye on the food he eats, the beverage he drinks; "cuts out" some little—or big—dissipation; in the hope of "making" the Canadian team, gets that FIRST PRIZE!

The number who can run a hundred yards fastest, negotiate a mile in quickest time, ride a bicycle faster than another, wrestle better, jump farther or higher, or hurl a weight beyond the record distance, are limited, but that does not disqualify any weak-limbed or flat-chested lad from TRYING.

Not at all. Let him, and them, which includes her, get out in the fresh air and RUN AND HOP, and do any of the hundred and one things which go to make an athlete.

Beside that REWARD, all gilded medals and "hurrahs" sink into insignificance.

would follow a corn drill and pick out the seeds with a rapidly evolving that of the rock in England, and when the young corn sprouts appeared they would pull them out bodily and devour them.

"After this period the farmer naturally thought his corn would be safe, but he reckoned without his host, for no sooner did the pods begin to ripen than the pheasants would perch sideways on the huge cornstalks and actually tear open the husk and eat the corn to their hearts' content. For the strawberry plots, too, the pheasants have shown a great liking, and although no doubt some broods have suffered for their rashness, the majority of the farmers have taken no notice of the pheasants' inroads, preferring to see the fine stock of birds now growing plentiful grow up for future years."

"The now naturalized English pheasant, though there is no perceptible increase in size, exhibits a finer plumage than its English relative, especially in the case of cock birds, while there is more meat on the breast and a slightly more pronounced flavor, doubtless a question of food and climate."

"The chief menace to the young bird in Canada is the coon. Although kept down to such an extent that the appearance of coons is a rarity, yet they have worked great havoc in certain districts."

"But now that the shooting season is drawing to its close the pheasant is an altered bird; its audacity and tameness have vanished."

CARDINAL CHEVERUS.

A good many papers have spoken of Archbishop O'Connell as "the first New England cardinal," and Dr. Samuel A. Green feels the pricking of a doubt. To be sure, John Louis Lefebvre de Cheverus was an archbishop of Bordeaux when he got his red hat; but for thirteen years he was bishop of Boston, his first and universally beloved bishop. Protestants were as fond of him as his own people; he often preached in their churches. When he needed money in his work men like John Quincy Adams gave it promptly and gladly. "Who among our religious teachers," once asked Dr. Channing, "would solicit a comparison between himself and the devoted Cheverus?"—Hartford Courant.



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THE ONE BEST

UNDERCLOTHING

It's true "CEETEE" is more expensive to buy—but then look at the solid comfort and better wearing qualities it brings you—which make it cheaper in the end. That's why the best people are buying it—they know.

Every garment of "CEETEE" underclothing is fashioned, in the actual process of knitting, to fit the form.

It is all made with self-edge edges—the edges are all knitted (not sewn) together. Only the very finest of Australian Merino Wool is used in the making. It is so soft and clean that a baby could wear it without injury to its tender skin.

Made in all sizes and weights for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. We guarantee every "CEETEE" garment to be absolutely unshrinkable.

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Manufactured by

The C. Turnbull Co. of Galt, Ltd.

GALT, ONTARIO

Testing the Tea the People Drink

Kettles Are Always on the Bob in the Appraisers' Stores and Experts Are at Work to Weed Out Lower Grades.

With kettles on the "hot" all the time and steaming practically continuously, Rev. R. J. Fearn, examiner of teas in the Appraisers' Stores at Greenwich and Christopher streets, keeps watch over the purity of the tea which comes into the country at this port. Stacks of canisters line the walls of his room overlooking the North River, balances and microscopes and other instruments of his trade are scattered about, while on three round bodies of seven men choosing tea are examined.

Quality of leaf, quality of infusion, amount of exhausted leaf, mustiness and presence of coloring matter are the most important points looked for. Each sample is compared with the standard for its own particular brand, and according to whether or not it comes up to requirements the importation is let in or rejected.

When the tea law was first passed, fifteen years ago, teas were not understood as they are today and the requirements of the treasury department were not so rigid. Year by year the standards have been improved, and teas of low grade have been gradually shut out. This year a very important step forward was taken in the barring out of all teas containing artificial coloring matter.

Large shipments have been held up, and it is estimated that 15,000,000 pounds of green Chinese teas are being shut out the United States market this year, and that, in consequence

MCCORMICK'S

10¢ Pkg. FANCY JERSEY CREAM SODAS

A Small dainty soda Pkg only in 5 & 10¢ Pkgs.

THE SHADOW OF POOR HEALTH

DISPELLED THROUGH THE USE OF DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

When the shadow of poor health falls on your life, when hope begins to fade and friends look serious, then is the time you should remember that thousands just as hopeless have been cured and restored to the sunshine of health by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood which brings a glow of health to anemic cheeks, cures indigestion, headaches, backache, rheumatism and neuralgia, strengthens the nerves and relieves all other ailments. In any emergency of poor health give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will not disappoint you. Here is a case that will bring hope to many a weary sufferer.

Mrs. F. K. Sanders, St. Thomas, Ont. says: "About four years ago I took a severe cold which I neglected, thinking that I would soon be all right again. But instead I found myself in a weak and rundown condition. I seemed to have no ambition to do anything and my heart became so bad I was forced to bed. The doctor who was called in said the trouble was chronic anemia, but in spite of his skillful attendance I was unable to sit up and eat, but had to be fed with a spoon. One day a visiting friend suggested my trying Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for a half dozen boxes. In a short while I began to eat better and feel better, and by the time the pills were used I felt altogether different; my heart did not bother me, my lips and cheeks regained their natural color, and everybody who saw me remarked on how well I was once more looking. Within a few days I was able to take two more boxes of the pills, which made a complete cure, as I have had neither ache nor pain since, and I now weigh 116 pounds. I always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I hope that this letter may be the means of suggesting the pills to many of my sisters who suffer as I did."

Start a Bank Account With Us

Today or on pay day. Deposit what you can spare every week from now on, and your New Year's, 1912, will be happier than any before. \$1.00 will open an account at 3 1/2 per cent—on you can invest \$100.00 at 4% by buying our Debentures.

\$2,000,000 ASSETS

Insures the safety of your money. If you already have an account, start one for your boy or girl—it will teach them how to save.

Agricultural Savings and Loan Co.
109 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

so pulled up at a neighboring pharmacy. When Leoncavallo made a fresh attempt to make himself understood, the cabby concluded he had to deal with an eccentric personage, who liked being hauled up into a hansom by the coat collar on account of his obesity, but he found this assistance was strongly resented.

A brilliant idea then struck the maestro, who pulled off his coat, and stuck the tab bearing the tailor's address immediately under the cabman's nose. Unluckily, a policeman just then came up, and, seeing a curious crowd gathered around the foreigner in his shirt-sleeves, gesticulating excitedly in an alien tongue, concluded that mischief was brewing, and, having ascertained the address of the great unknown, pushed him into the hansom and drove him off to his hotel in order to avert a free fight.

Signor Leoncavallo is at present earning over \$5,000 per week in London.

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GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Imported Absolutely!

Ordinary "vanilla" extracts are but blends of cheap substitutes. They have not the rich, full savor of

Shirriff's

True Vanilla

Made from finest Mexican vanilla beans and aged till the whole strength is in every drop. Good because it is real. Ask the grocerman.

Caution: A smaller quantity required than of any other extract.

Other dealers: Shirriff's are London, Almond, Bala, Elm, Penzance, Bournemouth and sixty more.



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Perfection Oil
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HORDES OF RATS REACH MANITOBA

Government Conducts Tests Hoping for Their Extermination.

The brown rat has reached Manitoba. According to the statistics of the department of agriculture of the province there is an area ninety miles long abutting the United States on its northern frontier and sixty miles wide in which the rats have made their appearance.

Mr. Golden, the deputy minister, estimates that the damage done this year by the brown rat is \$1,000,000, year by the U. S. Consular and Trade Reports, and it will proportionately increase unless the people generally awaken to the seriousness of the situation.

According to the deputy minister, the rats in the province move in a radius of fifteen miles each year, and he has compiled many valuable statistics relating to the rat. Two years ago the department conducted a series of investigations and produced a report. Reports indicate that thousands of rats were destroyed by its use but that public interest lagged after a while, and no systematic method now seems to be followed by the farmers.

Mr. Golden conducted some interesting experiments at Gretna, a town a few miles from the frontier of the United States, last year to determine the amount of food the rat would consume a day and at the same time to test the virus. Two rats were caught and one of them received an injection of the virus. Within two days it died, and the other rat, not having been provided with food, proceeded to devour its dead comrade. Within 24 hours it had consumed all of the dead rat with the exception of half an inch of the tail, and it succumbed within a few hours to the poison which had been injected into the other rat.

Among other interesting experiments, Mr. Golden found that the rats, while at present confining themselves to the cities and towns, made frequent visits into the fields and destroyed quantities of grain. Along the southern border of Manitoba corn is raised to a certain extent and this spring a farmer found sixteen rats in a shock of corn, which demonstrated that this colony had lived in this particular place throughout the long cold winter and had fed upon the grain and stalks of the corn.

HOURS OF PUBLIC HOUSES CURTAILED

Liverpool Justices Saw Results of Regulation During the Strike.

By 49 votes to 24 the Liverpool city justices adopted the series of comprehensive recommendations made by the licensing committee in favor of curtailing the hours during which licensed establishments may be kept open. The recommendations, as it has been explained, are the outcome of experience gained during the strike in August and inquiries made afterwards. Licensed premises in the city during the strike were closed at two o'clock each afternoon for ten days, and arrests for drunkenness greatly decreased. The licensing committee recommended that 8:30 a.m. should be the opening hour. That no woman or person under 16 should be served either for on or off consumption before 12 noon; that the closing hour should be altered from 11 to 12 with permission to the licensing authority to make orders with regard to special premises and in given localities for closing either earlier or later than 10 o'clock; that Sunday opening hours should be limited to three, between noon and 10, one of these hours to be between 12 noon and 1 p.m.; that clubs should be placed on the same footing as licensed premises as to hours with special exemptions; and that the basis for the license duty should be the quantity of intoxicating liquor sold.

MUSICAL MOUNTAINS.

In certain parts of the world there are mountains and hills which are said by the natives to sing. In the Pyrenees certain cliffs emit plaintive sounds resembling the strains of a harp. Two other cliffs in the same chain are called the "singers." When the wind is in the southwest they send forth a peculiar sound, not altogether musical. The faces of these cliffs are marked by deep gullies, when in front, which may be compared to the pipes of an organ. At certain times a stream of air held between the cliffs and bounding gullies, closes the openings while the wind blows freely between through the gullies, or organ

French Drip Coffee Pot FREE

So You Can Make Coffee As It Should Be Made

There are two reasons why many people do not drink Coffee every day. The first, is because ordinary Coffee gives them Indigestion and Headaches.

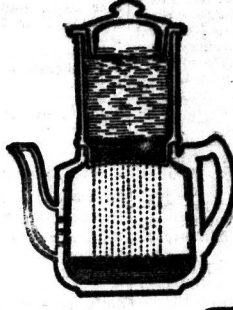
The second, is because ordinary Coffee, made in the ordinary way by boiling, is too expensive and too troublesome to make.

We are going to tell you about the Coffee that is wholesome and healthful—that you can drink for every meal and—that is the most delicious Coffee you ever tasted. We will also tell you how to make this Coffee.

The first trouble with ordinary Coffee had been a singular neglect in the roasting process.

The Coffee bean—like nuts and grains—is lined with a tough coat containing tannin and other bitter substances.

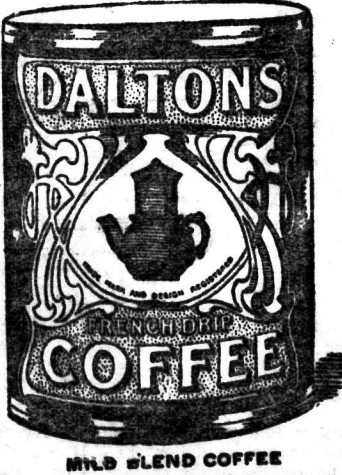
Ordinary Coffee is roasted and ground with this coat



Dalton's French Drip Coffee

Few people know how to make good Coffee. Boiling drives off the flavor and destroys the delicate, aromatic oils. Boiled Coffee is also expensive, because it requires an unnecessarily large amount of ground Coffee to make a cup that has any taste at all

There is a method, however, by which anyone and everyone can make splendid Coffee, and make it right every time. This is the French Drip, or Percolator, method. In the past, percolators have been expensive and apt to get out of order. Now however we have secured the sole rights for a French Drip Coffee Pot that is durable, easily cleaned, perfectly simple and not expensive—because we know that people would drink Coffee in preference to anything else if we could give them whole, wholesome, delicious Coffee and show them how to make it.



We have the Coffee and now we have the Coffee pot which we want to give you absolutely free so you can try Dalton's French Drip Coffee as it should be made. Read our Special Introductory Offer.

We make Dalton's French Drip Coffee in two Blends—Mild and Strong.



This is the Coffee Pot we give Free with 2 tins of Coffee at 50c. per tin.

The MILD Blend is a delicious Coffee—the STRONG Blend has the full, rich flavor especially suited for after-dinner Coffee.

You really can't tell which one you will prefer for regular use until you try both. This is why we make it a condition that you get a tin of each.

Dalton's French Drip Coffee is not expensive. Two pounds of this specially roasted and ground Coffee used in Dalton's French Drip Coffee Pot will make as many cups as THREE pounds of ordinary Coffee.

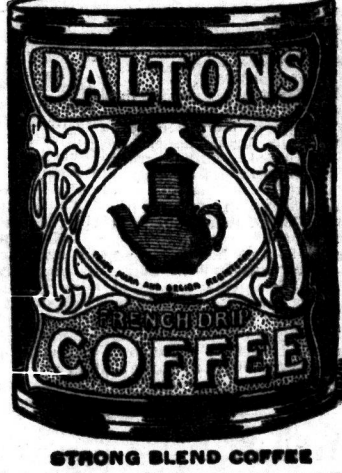
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

We feel so sure that you will find either Dalton's Mild Blend or Strong Blend French Drip Coffee just the Coffee which you have been looking for, that we have authorized your Grocer to give you one of these handsome pots (worth \$1.30) absolutely Free

with your first purchase of a 50c. tin each of Mild and Strong Blend. You buy two tins of our Coffee—one of each blend to give it a fair trial and we give you the means of testing it FREE, satisfied that you will use nothing but Dalton's French Drip Coffee thereafter.

DALTON BROS., TORONTO.

Sold in 25c. & 50c. tins. If by any chance your grocer is unable to fill your order, write us mentioning his name and we will see that you are supplied promptly.



If Your Grocer Will Not Supply You, Inclose \$1.00 and We Will Send Carriage Collect

pipes, behind: hence the music that is heard.

At the confluence of the Orinoco and Rio Meta Rivers, are granite cliffs which sing at sunrise. Humboldt refers to the phenomenon as the musical stones of the Orinoco. The music is caused by the rush of the expanding air through fissures partly closed by mica.

Many more examples might be cited

to show that nature makes use of the creation of musical sounds. Nor are the musical sounds of nature confined to rocks, mountains and hills, for in Hawaii is a sand bank 50 feet high, which, when the wind blows over it, produces a sound like that of a melodeon. It is said that if the observer slides down the bank on his back, dragging both hands in the sand, the sound becomes as loud as faint thunder.

CURIOSITIES OF A CHINESE CENSUS

Some curious Chinese customs and conditions are touched upon in a report issued recently on the Chinese census taken in Wei-Hai-Wai in March last.

Among the difficulties encountered by the enumerators was the Chinese method of reckoning age. A Chinese child, at birth, is said to be one year old, and after it has passed one new year, is said to be two years old. Thus, a child, if born in the last month of the year, may be said to be two years of age before it is thirty days old, according to European reckoning; so, further, a child of eighteen months' actual time of life since birth is reckoned by the Chinese to be either two or three years old, according as it has passed one or two new years.

On the whole, however, the census

officer thinks the returns are very accurate, because the Chinese divide the years into cycles of twelve, each one of the twelve years being represented by the name of one of twelve different animals, and all people born in one year say that they belong to the class of the corresponding animal. Thus the Chinese year corresponding to 1876 was a year of the rat, and all born in that year belong to the class Rat; so also do all people born in the year removed from 1876 by any multiple of 12, e. g., 1888, 1900.

The twelve different animals are rat, ox, tiger, hare, dragon, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, fowl, dog, and pig. Everyone knows his corresponding animal class, for the information is necessary for arranging betrothals, fortune-telling or choosing lucky days.

The Chinese, says the report, gives much credit to a large family which is able to live together without dividing up the family property. The fact that a family living together in large numbers is regarded as a proof of the good temper and correct course of life of its members, and as a sure path to prosperity.

ONE CAUSE FOR BROKEN RAILS.

Recently a passenger train between Chicago and Indianapolis was wrecked, although fortunately no one was injured. Examination immediately after the wreck showed that a rail over which the train had passed was broken into five pieces. The railroad employees did not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to call attention to the apparently inferior quality of the rail and to convey the impression that the steel maker was ultimately responsible for the accident.

However, there were some other very significant circumstances connected with this wreck which the railroad people did not dwell upon. An examination immediately after the accident showed that several of the ties under the broken rail were rotted to a depth of at least 1 1/2 inches, and were so soft that an ordinary pocket knife could be stuck into the wood the full length of its blade with scarcely any effort. Some of the spikes in the ties were so loose they could be pulled out with the fingers. Several of the ties had been broken off short by the accident. One of these showed a core of sound wood of not over 10 square inches in cross section, equal to about a quarter of a total sectional area of the tie.

It is very evident that the real cause of the wreck was not due to any failure of the rail, but to the fact that the rail had practically no support and was, therefore, subject to enormous stresses for which it had never been designed.

Broken rails have been rather frequent lately and the rail makers have been the target for a great deal of criticism. It is not unlikely that a

careful investigation of all the recent wrecks attributed to broken rails would indicate that in several cases it was the ties and roadbed which were at fault.

—Iron Trade Review.

There is little danger from a cold or from an attack of the grip except when followed by pneumonia, and this never happens when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. This remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds and grip and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. For sale by all dealers.

Proven Quality

When choosing silverware it is both economy and satisfaction to purchase

1847 ROGERS BROS.

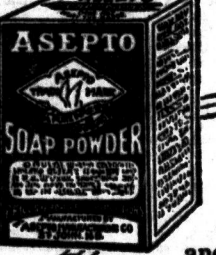
This brand, known as "Silver Plate that Wears" ranks first in quality and has been best for over 60 years. Made in the heaviest grade of plate. Sold by Leading Dealers

Every Woman

should use the wonderful **MAX'S Whiting Spray** The new Whiting Spray. Not "more economical." It cleanses, whitens, and softens the skin. Ask your grocer to supply it.

If he cannot supply it, write to Max's Whiting Spray, 100 West 4th St., New York, N. Y.

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER



The large 5c package

Literally the one perfect cleanser—since it is the only soap powder that both cleanses and sterilizes—makes all it washes free from germs—gets things clean and sweet and pure with least work and at least cost. Do make up your mind to try

The Soap Powder that Purifies

Won't roughen the skin nor harm the finest fabric. Use it instead of soap.

ASEPTO LIMITED St. John, N. E.

"Sweetens the Home"

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. It is a part of Chase's Ointment, Chase & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 1c stamp to pay postage.

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