NO SAILORS

The Kaiser's Sons All to be Soldiers.

In a very few years all the German Kaiser's sons will be engaged in the service of their country. Friedrich Wilhelm, the Crown Prince, though only a major in rank, is colonel commanding the First Hussars of the bodyguard, the famous "Death's Head Hussars," with skull and crossbones as regimental crest. The next older brother, Prince Titel Friedrich, likewise major in rank, commands a squadron of Bodyguard Hussars in Potsdam; but the post is only temporary, for he has already acted as Governor of Pomerania, and will, it is expected, be shortly appointed to a high civil or military position in that province. Prince Adalbert, who has adopted the navy as a profession, is attending the Kiel Naval Academy, though he has had for a few months command of a torpedo boat. Prince August Wilhelm is learning administrative work in Potsdam, and will also doubtless be appointed governor of a province, or at least prefect of a district. Prince Oscar is in his second year of service as a lieutenant at the War Academy, and Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, is sub-lieutenant in one of the infantry regiments at Potsdam. Prince Henry, the Kaiser's brother, resides as grand admiral and inspector-general of the fleet at Kiel, where one of his sons, Prince Waldemar, is studying law, probably with a view to entering state service, while the other, Prince Sigismund, is devoting himself to the study of science.

Shiloh's Cure

STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE, 25 CENTS

SUN POWER USED.

After many years' experiments it is stated that a method has at last been discovered of harnessing the power of the sun. In the current number of the sun. In the current number of "The Engineer" there is an account of a "sun engine," the invention of Frank Shuman, of Philadelphia.

The engine, it is said, develops thirty-two horsepower during the hottest part of the day, which gradually decreases as the afternoon passes.

"Of course," says The Engineer, "every one recognizes, and no one more than Mr. Shuman, that it has a limited scope. No one expects to see sun plants in use in England, or even in Europe, but in tropical regions, say for twenty degrees on either side of the equator, it becomes a practical proposition, for, in that area, not only may plenty of sunshine be relied upon, but oil and coal are expensive, and, where coal or its equivalent cannot be purchased for less than 10 shillings a ton, a sun power plant has its chance.

"Another thing is also to be remarked. Sun power, like wind power, being inconstant, the most profitable use to which it can be put is pumping, and in tropical countries, a great need for water-raising machinery for irrigation purposes exists."—New York Times.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS.

Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain

Murine Eye Salve, in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, $1.00

EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

ONE WAY TO SAVE COAL.

The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis sends out the following bulletin:

"Don't complain if your coal bills are high this winter. It will be your own fault. To fill one's home with a hot, dry air, as most people do, is both expensive and unhealthful. Tuberculosis, pneumonia and colds lie in wait for persons living in this kind of atmosphere. On the other hand, properly moistened air does not have to be heated to as great a temperature as dry air in order to be made comfortable. When you feel cold, therefore, instead of seeing whether the furnace needs fuel, find out if the air does not want water. On a cold day the windows of your room should have the persaired look of a kitchen window on washday. In very cold weather the panes ought to be frosted. If you find this is not the case, the air probably needs a drink. Place a pan of water in the room, or if you have steam heat, allow a little of the steam to escape. You will soon feel comfortable, although the temperature of the room will not have risen. With properly moistened air a room need to be heated to more than 60 degrees."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

UNNCESSARY.

Former Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, found Marse Henry Watterson in the Willard cafe the other day taking a "smifter" all by himself, according to the Washington correspondent of the New York World.

"Come over, John, and have a nip," said the famous editor. "John, tell me something. Where have all the orators gone, the men who used to sway multitudes and lift audiences off their feet? There are only three of us left—myself, you and George Peck, of Chicago."

"Why mention Peck?" asked Thurston, "he's not here."

FOOD IN CARDBOARD BOXES.

Never leave foodstuffs of any kind in cardboard boxes, as they will not only gather moisture but will attract insects.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

1823 THE F...

AUSTRALIA'S WILD DOG.

Menace to Stock Raising—High Price on His Scalp.

The dingo or wild dog of Australia. The dingo is to Australia what the wolf is to eastern Europe and the coyote to America. Hunting in packs or alone, he is a constant menace to Australia's chief industry, the breeding of sheep.

Many are the schemes evolved for the wild dog's destruction, but his capture or death is a comparatively rare occurrence when set against his constant depredations. There are dog trappers who spend their whole lives in trying to catch dingos, men who have studied every aspect of their work and who spare no pains and avoid no hardships in a constant warfare with the wile and cunning of the sheep slayer.

Though the dingo is met with from time to time in almost every part of the Australian bush, his principal habitat is the rough range country in the centre and north of New South Wales and the deep, dark scrubs of Queensland.

The dog trapper's life is of the loneliest kind. For weeks, perhaps months, he camps in the desolate ranges, setting his traps and watching with ready rifle in the moonlit nights for a chance shot at his enemy. In the bush there is a price on the head of every dingo. In some parts a dingo is worth £10 or even £15 to the man who delivers his scalp to the Pastoral Board or to the squatter.

This is made up by sums contributed among the sheepbreeders and allowed by the district councils, so generally recognized an enemy is the wild dog. With such handsome emoluments to encourage him, the professional dog trapper is not easily daunted, and his patience and perseverance are remarkable. Sometimes he may get as many as three or four dogs in a week, but as a rule if he gets three in three months he is doing very well.

As a rule the dingo confines his murderous attacks to sheep and weakling calves, but in the far out Queensland districts, where large packs travel together, hunger has been known to make them bold, and one hears of them attacking them in lonely camps in the manner of wolves.

The dingo never barks, but his weird howl is a familiar sound in the bush nights and is blood curdling in the extreme and trying to the nerves of the new chum camped alone in the bush for the first time. Owing to his cunning and swiftness in changing quarters the dingo holds his own in central Australia, and is likely to do so for many a day to come, even though the price upon his head—already a generous one—should be doubled or trebled.—From the Scotsman.

COMPETITION IN NAVIES.

German Programme May Force Great Britain to War.

In arecent number of the Kieler Neuesta Nacnrichten an announcement was made from "trustworthy sources of information" that the German Government had a new navy scheme impending for the expenditure of 50,000,000 mares, which would be distributed over seven years, making an additional expenditure of 50,000,000 marks, or about $12,500,000 each year. It is hardly too much to say that among the sober elements of the German people and press the declaration caused deep dismay. The Germania said in the plainest German that "such a provocation of England might lead to immediate war."

There is not the slightest doubt as to the manner in which England would receive the forman revelation of such a programme. The subject was dealt with broadly and emphatically by Mr. Winston Churchill, the new First Lord of the Admiralty, in his speech at the Guildhall at the Lord Mayor's banquet in the early part of November. After praising the present condition of the British Navy Mr. Churchill went on to say that naval supremacy was the whole foundation of the British Empire. Upon it stood not the empire alone, not merely commercial prosperity, not merely a fine place in the world's affairs, but actually "our lives and the freedom we have guarded for nearly a thousand years."

Then Mr. Churchill took up the German navy programme and spoke with gratification of the fact that so far as the present law was concerned, next year prescribes the limit of expansion. Thereafter the annual pod shrdlu thast Thereafter the annual quota of new ships added to the German navy would fall to half the quota of recent years. He spoke cordially of the fact that no effort had been made to exceed the published programme, and he said Europe would take it as "a great and sensible relief" if it could be definitely recognized that a high water mark in naval expenditure had been reached and passed. England would readily associate itself with such a condition.

"If on the other hand," said he, "the already vast programme of other Powers for war upon the sea should be swollen by new and added expansions, that would be a matter of extreme regret to us; but I am bound to say on behalf of His aMjesty's Government that of all the States and nations of the world Britain will be found best able to bear the strain and be last t ofall at the call of duty."

So it is evident that even if war should not result from new German efforts toward mastery of the seas, at least a corresponding development of maritime force on the part of England would result. Sensible Germans are well aware of this, as nt is evident from the comments of the Freisinnige Zeitung on the proposed new expenditures. It assumes to be incredulous as to the intention of the Government to start on a new career of ship building on the ground that it is absolutely certain that England will build two battleships to to every German battleship and three cruisers to every German cruiser..

"LOVE" LETTERS OF A HUSBAND.

"Dear Jane—Arrived here with morning. O. K. It's a poor looking town, but business is good. I'll write more next time. Your loving husband,

"John."

"Dear Jane—Got here last night. Train was three hours late. No news, but business is good. Longer letter next time. Yours as ever, John."

"Dear Jane—Sorry to hear you weren't feeling well. Hope you are better by now. Getting a good many orders here. No news, but more next time. Lovingly, John."

"Dear Jane—Just to let you know I'm all right, though the rheumatism has been bothering me again. Got here this morning and have done a lot of business already. Nothing to write, but I'll do better next time. With love,

"John."

MERCENARY.

(Washington Star.)

"You'll never gain in the fighter you once were," said the expert in pugilism.

"Well," replied the man with baby manners, "I don't want to. A man never gets a chance to make big money till he's a has been."

WHY SNIFFLE AND SNEEZE WITH CATARRHAL CHILL?

By Breathing the Healing Vapor of Catarrhozone You Get Relief in Ten Minutes.

Every second person that you meet seems to have a sneeze and stuffed feeling in the forehead and nostrils. To cure promptly, say, in half an hour, there is nothing worth using except Catarrhozone. You inhale its balsamic vapor, and feel as if you were among the Norway pines. This is because Catarrhozone contains a healing medicine, light as pine air, which is breathed straight into the lungs and bronchial tubes. Away goes the cold; sneezing and catarrhal cough cease, bronchial irritation stops; in short, you are cured of catarrh by a pleasant, simple remedy, free from sedatives and irritants.

That Catarrhozone is a swift, certain means of destroying colds and catarrh is proved by the following statement of Mr. Pulos, one of Brockville's best known merchants:

"In the fall of 1903," writes Mr. Pulas, under date of June 10th, 1910, "I contracted a very severe cold which developed into Catarrh. At that time I was living in New York State and treated with four different physicians, who afforded me no relief. On coming to Brockville I was advised by a friend to try Catarrhozone. I bought the dollar outfit, and was gratified by the results. I was completely cured by Catarrhozone, and have used it since to check a cold with unfailing results. It is the grandest medicine in existence, and I hope my testimony will be of some use to other follow-sufferers."

An ideal protection for the chest, lungs, nose and throat is the frequent use of Catarrhozone. Two months' treatment (the large size) costs $1.00; medium size, 50c.; at all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

WONDERS OF MODERN DRAMA.

The heroine of the play had just received the telegram from her faithless lover. Then she fainted, and the curtain went down.

Loud applause followed, particularly in the gallery.

Instantly the curtain went up.

The heroine, having miraculously recovered, was on her feet, bowing and smiling.

More wonderful still, the faithless lover stood by her side, also bowing and smiling, having traveled a distance of 287 miles in ten seconds in order to be on hand to acknowledge the applause.—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation. Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

IN EARNEST.

Rev. Sylvester Horne, the Liberal member of Parliament from London, was talking about religion.

"Too many of us in our religion observances," he said, "are like a little Tattenham Court road girl.

"This little girl one night said to her new nurse: 'Oh, must I sleep in the dark?'

"'Yes, miss,' the nurse answered.

"'Then wait a minute,' said the little girl. 'I'll get up and say my prayers more carefully.'"—Los Angeles Times.

Great Difference in Corn Cures.

Many are destructive to the flesh and dangerous to use, but the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor removes Corns, Warts, and Bunions, without pain in 24 hours. No pain, no failure, "Putnam's" cures. Price, 25c.

WAR TIME COFFEE.

This was the formula of a coffee mixture that sold freely in the days of gross adulteration during and immediately subsequent to the civil war, before matters began to right themselves, as they did without the help of food laws:

Best Java coffee, one pound; rye, three pounds. Carefully clean the rye from all bad grains, wash to remove dust, drain off the water and put the grain into the mixer, carefully stirring to brown it evenly. Roast the coffee carefully. Grind the mixture and pack in airtight containers. An essence of coffee was prepared by boiling down molasses until hard and then grinding it to a powder and mixing it with half a pound of good ground Java coffee, using four pounds of the powdered molasses.—From the Ideal Grocer.

GRAIN OPINIONS.

Harris Winthrop says: We expect to see holders of May wheat well paid.

Chapin and Co. say: Look for rallies only when wheat is oversold.

Finley Barrell & Co. say: We continue to advocate the purchase of wheat.

Shearson Hammill & Co. say: The wheat market still acts oversold.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

RIVAL TOWNS.

Among the stories that were going the rounds last week was this one: A man from Fayette and one from Glasgow met in Columbia. "So you're from Glasgow," said the Fayette man. "Nice old town, but not laid out so beautifully as Fayette." "Probably not," said the man from Glasgow, "but when our town becomes as dead as Fayette we shall lay her out beautifully, never fear."—Kansas City Star.

"They say one can live well on peanuts for ten cents a week." "I've heard I expect to try it after Christmas."—Washington Herald.

GUINN'S 1910 LUMBER CUT.

Ottawa, Press Bulletin No. 49.

Ontario still produces a little more than one-third the quantity of the lumber cut annually in Canada, but its annual cut, while increasing, is increasing more slowly each year. Ontario's 1908 cut was 17 per cent. great than in 1905; its 1910 cut was only 7.6 per cent. more than in 1908. The Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has compiled statistics showing that 1,666,166,000 feet of lumber worth $20,021,000 was cut in Ontario during 1910, but that British Columbia will be Canada's premier lumber province in a short time. The diversified forests of Ontario have enabled this province to hold its supremacy up to the present, as illustrated in 1910, when the chief cut of seventeen species came from Ontario White Pine to the value of $7,742,074 came from Ontario forests and formed 35 per cent. of Canada's white pine cut. Nearly half of the hemlock cut in Canada in 1910 was cut in Ontario as was over 20 per cent. of the red pine. Ontario contributed over 70 per cent. of the hard woods. Of the total made up by 23 species cut in Ontario, over one-half was white pine. Red pine contributed 10 per cent., hemlock 12 per cent. leaving 25 per cent. to be equally divided among the hardwoods and less important conifers. To arrive at the correct amount cut by lumber mills of Ontario in 1910, there must be added to the above number cut, 1,975,000,000 shingles, worth $3,557,211 and 961,953,000 lath, worth $1,949,548.

LENGTH OF LIFE OF ANIMALS.

It is a curious that among the longest lived of the inhabitants of this world, there are no fish, only flesh and fowl. Here are the ages to which the principal animals and birds are supposed to attain, man often going beyond 100:

Elephant	100
Whale	100
Eagle	100
Parrot	100
Owl	80
Orang-outang, gorillia, chimnanzee	70
Rhinoceros	60
Crow and raven	60
Lion, tiger, bear	50
Horse, deer	40
Geese, ducks	30
Sheep and oxen	20
Squirrel	20
Canary	20
Cat	20

Remember, that a whale is not a fish but an animal, because he is what we call warm blooded.

LEADING PAPERS DISPLAY THE DANGER SIGNAL AGAINST ALUM IN FOOD.

Thousands have no doubt read the commendable articles recently appearing in some of the leading American and Canadian papers on the use of alum in baking. Until the Dominion Government follows the lead of England, France and Germany and prohibits the use of alum in foods, there is but one safeguard against alum, and that is to buy only a baking powder which has the ingredients plainly stated on the label.

ONE THING THE MEN CAN DO.

While in Richmond recently for the performance of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," Kate Douglas Wiggins was asked how she stood on the vote for women question.

She replied she didn't "stand at all," and told a story about a New England farmer's wife who had no very romantic ideas about the opposite sex, and who, hurrying from church to sink, from sink to shed, and back to the kitchen stove, was asked if she wanted a vote. "No; I certainly don't! I say if there's one little thing that the men folk can do alone, for goodness' sakes let 'em do it!" she replied."—Buffalo Commercial.

SHORTHAND TUITION FREE

Write for particulars.

THE BUSINESS UNIVERSITY of Canada,

Correspondence Dept.,

King's Hall, Montreal, P. Q.

A REMNANT OF THE ACADIANS

Up in the centre of the Gulf of St. Lawrence the small group of Magdalen Islands are populated by three or four thousand simple descendants of the Acadians under Champlain and De Monts, who were driven out of New France, Nova Scotia, by the English.

Since the first settlement in 1763 generations of the same families have raised scanty crops in the valleys and fed sheep and cattle on the high conical hills which constitute a prominent feature of an insular landscape.

Year after year men have gone out on the waters of the gulf in search of the cod, mackerel and lobsters on which a livelihood depends. They are a simple, primitive people, these natives of the Magdalens, laboring all the while under circumstances that are most discouraging.

The archipelago contains twelve or thirteen distinct islands, including several grim rocks which are not inhabited and never will be. But the remarkable feature about the physical formation of the whole group is the way in which one island is in some instances connected with another by a long stretch of sandy beach, enabling a person, if he desires to do so, to go for a score of miles or more along the most barren shore in the world, one that is uninhabited and unrelieved by vegetation of any kind, and the only animal life being the thousands of gulls, terns, gannets and other sea fowl which are extremely numerous in all this region.—From the Rosary Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

TO WIN A CHINESE'S HEART.

"A white man with the knowledge of the intricate Chinese language and the love of man in his heart can do some pretty effective missionary work by conversing in his own language with any stray Chinese he happens to meet," said the superintendent of a downtown mission. "If I could talk Chinese, I think I would give up this job and do nothing but stroll around the streets sirikin gup chance conversations with Chinese. There is a retired merchant who rides the hobby. He was stationed at Chinese trading posts for years and speaks the language fluently. Whenever he comes to a laundry he drops in and jol'les the man at the ironing board. Nobody but a Chinese could tell what they are talking about, but after the first word or two the laundryman laks almost human. Inscrutable the Chinese are ways is, but his inscrutability is relieved then by a certain fluidity of manner. He smiles, nods and sometimes laughs out loud. There are men of his own race to talk to, but white men who can speak his language is a special godsend to this dreary hotel. He follows the merchant to the door.

"'Nice man,' he says; 'velly nice man.'"

WHEN THE OVEN IS TOO HOT.

If the oven is too hot place a basin of cold water in it; this will speedily lower the temperature.

Take about a heaping teaspoonful.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop them in quick time and clear your head. They do not contain either phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

ISSUE NO. 52, 1911

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL LA France Laundry Tablets. Washing without washboard or washing machine; makes clothes as white as snow. Rinses them and will not injure the finest silk. Eaton's and Simpson's sell them; also Stanley Mills Co., and G. W. Robinson Company, of Hamilton. Write H. Arland, 352½ Queen street east, Toronto, agent for the Dominion.

WE WANT AGENTS IN EVERY community to sell UTOR, the wonderful healing ointment which doctors say is the most marvellous medical discovery of recent years, also to sell Fax-R-Fax, the great Liver and Stomach righter, also Wills' Pain Destroyer. Hustlers make big money. Write for particulars. Dept. "A", Utor Remedy Co., Limited, Toronto.

JAPANESE SHOE POLISH 100 SHINES FOR 10¢

CHILDBIRTH

Without Danger & Almost Painless.

A Boon to Prospective Mothers.

Nurse-Elliot's ANTISEPTIC Removes the Perils of Childbearing & Strengthens Mother and Child. Used with Remarkable Success. $5 or three for $12.

The Antiseptic Supply Co.

63 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO.

THE CHINESE COMPLEXION.

The exquisite complexion of the young Chinese women is due not to enamelling, as has been suspected, but to careful manipulation of the face done by expert masseuses.

They begin by a gentle pinching of the cheeks between the tips of their fingers, which lasts fully ten minutes; then apply lotions on absorbent cotton, then an unguent, and finish by kneading the cheeks with an extreme delicacy of touch ,always proceeding from the nose and commissures of the lips toward the ears.

This is a harmless and physiologically correct process which can be recommended in cases, rarer than they should be, where the physician is consulted concerning a faded or otherwise unattractive complexion.—From La Presse Medicale.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Failing of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. 5 Windsor, Ont.

TURKISH ETIQUETTE.

The etiquette of the members of the Turkish chamber almost vies with the politeness of the young Chinese to his prospective father-in-law, so amusingly told by Goldsmith. At the commencement of the new era, either by accident or design, a custom arose that when any member of the house entered all those who were present rose from their seats and made their salaam to the newcomer. Even if a member was addressing the house, a breach in the speech was considered preferable to a breach of courtesy, consequently the orater paused, and, the civilities complied with, proceedings resumed. To put matters bluntly, these amenities proved themselves a nuisance, so Mukhtar Pasha took the matter in hand, with the result that the house agreed that these courtesies should only be observed before the house was in session. As the members drop in now all in their seats rise and exchange compliments with the late comers, but as soon as the business begins the belated one, metaphorically, like Longfellow's Arab, "folds his tent and silently steals away" into his seat.—London Globe.

THE AIR MILE.

The "air mile" is a unit of measurement that has come into use with the advancement of aviation. We had the land mile and the sea mile, which is approximately one-seventh longer than the land mile of America. The nautical mile is often incorrectly called a knot as a measure of both distance and time. It is correct to say that a vessel makes 10 knots, but to say that she makes 10 knots an hour is tautology.

The air mile is measured differently from the land mile and the sea mile. It is a land mile minus the retardation of an adverse wind or plus the acceleration of a favoring wind. Thus an aviator could cover many air miles while hovering over a given point on the earth's surface.—Browning's Magazine.

THE JEWISH FARMERS.

The third annual convention of the Jewish Farmers of America, now going on at the Educational Alliance building in Manhattan, was morally certain to evoke a letter from Mayor Gaynor. The mayor in that inevitable letter declares that ten thousand push-cart men in New York would be better off on farms. He adds:

"There is no reason why the Jews should not be farmers. Originally, and for thousands of years, the Jewish race was given almost exclusively to agriculture. Everything should be done to induce the Jews to return to agriculture."

As a matter of fact the Jews by thousands are farming large sections in Brazil, and have thousands of colonists on some 17,000,000 acres of land in the Argentine. They have a number of prosperous agricultural colonies in Palestine. They have 35,000 persons on the agricultural reservations in unfriendly Russia. In Canada, and at a score of places in the United States they have succeeded as farmers.

But broader thinkers will doubt the theory of the mayor that "everything should be done to induce the Jews to return of tgriculture." The Jew is the greatest middleman on earth. Distribution is fully as important as production. Our civilization depends upon the efficenecy of distribution. In such efficiency the Jew is a marvelous factor. We suppose what the mayor really meant was that everything should be done to give any Jews who desire to return to agriculture an opportunity of doing so. In that form the proposition is entirely defensible.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"As Near Perfection as Possible"

St. Lawrence Sugar

Wherever good sugar is known and appreciated you find St. Lawrence Sugar taking the lead over all others.

Why not get the best—especially as it costs no more than the ordinary Sugar. St. Lawrence is 99-99 100 to 100 per cent. pure.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

PREPARING HIS SPEECH.

A reply very characteristic of the statesman and diplomat who made it is given in the "Autobography of Alfred Austin."

Lord and Lady Salisbury were among the guests at Hawell Grange. Lord Salisbury had come to speak at a public meeting On the morning of the day when the speech was to be delivered, seeing Lord Salisbury passing into the study, I said to him:

"I suppose you are going to think over what you will say to-night?"

"No," he said, in his ironical way, "rather to think over what I must not say."

TRACK LAYING ON THE G.T.R.

Report received at the Grand Trunk headquarters regarding track laying on the new line in Western Canada up to December 2nd, shows the progress made. On the main line the end of track has now reached 1,057.5 miles west of Winnipeg. On the Alberta coal branch, which is being built from Bickerdike into the Brazeau coal fields, the track has reached mile 21.4 south of Bickerdike. On the Tofield-Calgary branch the steel has been laid 106.3 miles south of Tofield. On the Young-Prince Albert branch the end of the track is at mile 67.3 north of Young. The entire portion of the branch between Melville and Regina has been completed, a mileage of 98.4. The 52 miles on the Melville-Canora branch has also been completed. On the Moose Jaw branch, between Regina and Moose Jaw, track has been laid 1.1 miles west of Regina.

On the mountain division steel has been laid to the mouth of Tunnell at mile 104 east of Prince Rupert.

FRIGHTFUL.

A young Boston woman, extremely athletic, rides very well, and, seated astride her horse, she resembles a beautiful boy. Riding one day in her masculine habit, she had the misfortune to be thrown. An old sea captain hastened to their aid. Raising her gently, he touched a corset and shouted in wild alarm to a bystander: "Get a doctor, quick! Here's a young chap's ribs running north and south instead of east and west."—Mariners' Advocate.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

PRAYER ANSWERED.

"So you actually went to church last Sunday?"

"I really did."

"Excuse me if I seem skeptical. What was the text?"

"Aha, I have you there. The text was 'He giveth his beloved sleep.'"

"Good work. And who were there?"

"All the beloved, it seemed to me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BONDS WILL INCREASE YOUR INCOME

¶ Your surplus money, your savings, float most of the big undertakings in Canada. The banks, loan and insurance companies, etc., use the money you deposit with them to buy bonds.

¶ The government charter under which these companies act, restricts them to certain kinds of investment. They cannot invest where their money is not quickly available when wanted. They can and do buy bonds.

¶ When you increase the yield of your money it is equivalent to increasing your principal. When you can do this without any sacrifice of security, as is the case when purchasing bonds, it is a matter which demands your close and immediate attention.

¶ Literature on the subject of bonds which we will send you on application, describes fully this premier form of investment.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING . . . YONGE AND COLBORNE STREETS, TORONTO

E. R. WOOD, Manager

MONTREAL QUEBEC HALIFAX LONDON, ENG.