

# THE RIGHT HOUSE

Hamilton's Favorite Shopping Place.

## All This Week

THE GREAT

## 68th Anniversary Sale

LAST week we announced a few of the hundreds of sensational offers which will be made here all this week in honor of our 68 years' growth in merchandising.

To-day we wish to notify you that hundreds of other values, greater by far than those announced last week, are now at hand. These include FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS, SHOES, NECKWEAR, NOTIONS, SMALL WARES, CHINA. ETC.

Make out a list of everything you need—then come here this week and save on an average of at least 30c. on every dollar you spend. This sale closes Saturday at 6 p.m.

R. R. FARES  
REFUNDED

HAVE LUNCH  
IN TEA ROOM

Established  
1843

Thomas C. Watkins, Limited

Superior  
Merchandise

### Do You Own A "Parkyte" Insurance

OR ARE

You a Slave toll-Health?

#### A "Parkyte" Sanitary Chemical Closet

In your home is the strongest kind of insurance against the germs of disease. It is a preventative against epidemics and contagion in the Summer, and an absolute necessity the year round.

Requires neither Water nor Sewage; can be placed in any part of your home; costs less than a CENT a day, and lasts a lifetime.

Endorsed by the leading Physicians, and Health Officials; specified by the most prominent Architects, and adopted by whole municipalities.

Over 15,000 have been installed in Canadian homes in less than one year.

Ask your dealer for prices.

The "Parkyte" Sanitary Chemical Closet is made in Canada by

**PARKER-WHYTE LIMITED,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.**

Branches—Toronto, Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver, and is sold by  
**E. T. CARTER JARVIS ONT.**

## Royal Purple Stock And Poultry Specifies



Conditions Your Stock Keeps Your Poultry in Prime Condition and Will Make the Hens Lay in the Winter

FOR SALE BY

**E. T. CARTER**

HARDWARE,

JARVIS

### INSURE IN The Mutual Life of Canada

Business in force End of 1910, \$65,000,000  
Assets over 16,000,000  
Surplus or Profits for Policy holders 2,785,000

Fire, Accident and Health, Liability, Guarantee Bonds, Plate Glass, Etc.

The cheapest Life Insurance you can carry is a straight non-profit policy, with cash surrender values, loan values, paid up Insurance, extended insurance all guaranteed in the policy contract. For rates, etc., apply to

**D. F. Aiken,  
Jarvis, Ont.**

Agent of the Mutual Life of Canada

### SAY!

Bring the Children in and Have Their Photos Taken

Children at the "Awkward age?" Still we can make pretty good photographs of them, and you know you'd like to have the pictures to send away and some to keep for yourself too.

Bring the children in and let us show you what we can do.

**MOORE** The Photographer  
Bell Phone 183  
NORFOLK ST., SIMCOE

#### FINANCIAL ETC.

\$20,000 to loan at reduced rates of interest either on the straight loan or on the installment principle on a greatly reduced basis.

Agents for several first class insurance companies, and will take risks at the lowest rates. Also issuer of marriage loans on several valuable farms for sale cheap on easy terms.

C. E. BOURNE.

Crepe paper all shades, paper napkins and shaving paper, two widths at The Record Office.

#### May Extend Rural Delivery

Post Office Inspector Campbell of the London division, a division comprising almost the entire Western Ontario province, is advocating a revision of the present time in the counties of Bruce, Huron, Middlesex, Kent, Lambton, Essex, Elgin, Front, Norfolk and part of Halton and Wellington, there are 230 rural mail routes, serving something like 8,000 farmers. This number, the inspector believes could be advantageously doubled. Requests for the rural mail boxes have been flowing in since the system was first introduced and the general desire for them is keenly manifested in the rural districts. In view of the return of the Conservative party to power, and to the rural mail policy that has always been part of its platform, the suggestion of Dr. Campbell for revision is an interesting one. While it is one that entails considerable work and funds, it is one that is claimed will mean doubling the present number of boxes and farmers served with only a possible 50% increase in the number of routes. The first routes established were those along the highways travelled by the royal mail carriers—contractors carrying mail from one office to another. As the desire increased these routes were extended to take in the farmers making their applications to the department. Now that the request have become practically universal the inspector's idea is that the routes should be redistributed, the "gaps" between them bridged and the areas within routes now in operation taken in. This would mean the easier handling of the routes, for they would be for the most part "straight" ones in place of the present circuitous ones.

The suggestions of the inspector is one that will be taken up by the department. It is also probable that other reforms than the one outlined by Dr. Campbell will be introduced into the rural mail system, and that it will be made a civil service with the rural carriers civil servants the same as the city postmen.

Stage drivers who are handling for the most part the present rural mail routes claim that the emolument of \$1 a box per year for a daily service and 75c. a year for a tri-weekly service is altogether too small for the bother of attending to the boxes.

With this in mind it is possible that a system modeled somewhat on the lines of the United States system, where the rural carriers are paid a straight salary and are given an allowance for horse and rig, may be adopted for universal use.

#### The Picture Post Card

In the matter of profit the picture post card has become one of the most important factors in revenues of the post office department. To give some idea of the enormity of the picture postcard business it may be noted that more than 47,000 picture postcards were mailed in one day at a small seaside pleasure resort in the neighborhood of New York City. These were in addition to the letters and ordinary postal cards that passed through that office. The picture cards carried only brief messages ranging from a mere "Hello!" or "Yours truly," up to "All well thus far on our trip," or "Having the time of our lives, and all send love."

That is the common case with these cards. They are not vehicles of correspondence in the stricter sense. They are sent on account of their pictures, and save for the sentimental gratification of being remembered, the recipients generally find in the pictures their chief value.

Like the postcard, the picture card is of foreign origin, and was introduced to this continent about 1898, through the enterprise of European lithographers, who discovered that American travellers were specially fond of sending home photographs of buildings and statuary, landscapes and street scenes, to show their friends what had interested them in their foreign wanderings. These men conceived a plan for making pictures cheaper than photographs, but for general purposes equally effective, which could be mailed without enclosure in envelope.

Presently some governments abroad granted the privilege of putting a little writing on a card with a picture. It was not long before what started as a local money making scheme developed into a great industry and spread all over the world. The Universal Postal Union adopted rules that permitted of picture postcards through the international mails and in due course they were admitted to the domestic mails.

As first-class matter, both post cards and picture cards enjoy the same supreme right of way that letters do. They differ from letters, however, in the important particular that if by any mischance they find their way to the Dead Letter Office they are destroyed instead of being returned to the sender. The files of the Dead Letter Office at Washington make a fearful showing as to cards. Of the un-mailable alone, an average of 15,000 comes there every day. New York City has sent in as many as 105,000 dead cards of all sorts, as the harvest of one week in the busy season; Chicago following close with 98,000. Even these figures give only a rough suggestion of the extent of the business done in cards, both by dealers and by the Government. An approximate calculation puts the total of cards mailed at less than 2,000.

The post card industry has grown and grown till it now almost threatens to swamp the mails. No similar field has ever laid so powerful an obsession upon the mass of the public.

#### The Value of Small Savings

If a young man or 15 years of age were determined to save three or four cents a week, and to pay the 15 cents thus saved every week until he was 60 to the Canadian Government for the purchase of an Annuity. The result of his thrift would be that from and after 60 he would receive \$25.15 every 3 months as long as he lived. If he died before he was 60 all that he had paid in with three per cent compound interest would be refunded to his heirs, and if he died just before his first installment of Annuity fell due his heirs would inherit \$771.73. A postcard sent to the Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, giving your age last birthday, will secure you information as to what an Annuity will cost.

#### The Solace

Our home is rather humble, Maud, the roof is on the bum, the kitchen table's wapper-jawed, the chairs are out of plumb. The stairway railing's badly hacked, the screen door has no catch, our crockery is mostly cracked, the glassware doesn't match. I do not blame you that you sigh and shed a tear that smart, when you see rich dames scooting by in gorgeous chug-chug cars. We have this comfort, though, my pet—a joy that never ours: We're absolutely out of debt and what we have in ours. I'd rather use a away backed chair, attired in garments frayed, than loll on divan rich and rare, which I hadn't paid. Some day I hope to take you, dear, a trip around the globe, and you will make the queens look queer when in your jeweled robe; but until I can raise the price, to give you gems, my pet, the cheap job lay-out must suffice—I will not go in debt.—Walt Mason.

#### Watered Beer

The British Government report on food tests under the Food and Drugs Act, which speaks of watered beer and of beers containing more than a fair share of arsenic, recalls the strenuous precautions taken to test the ale of the early 18th century. The ale tester, then, was an important personage, and a comfortable one. His heart lay in his work, but he had to sit in leathern breeches. For to be precise, he was a sugar diviner, and his roaches were his rod of divining.

"The official ale-tester," wrote an authority on the subject, would enter an inn unexpected, draw a glass of ale, pour it on a wooden bench and sit down in the little puddle he had made. There he would sit for 30 minutes by the clock. He would converse, he would smoke, he would drink with all who asked him to, but he would be very careful not to change his position any way. At the end of the half hour he would make as if to rise, and this was the test of the ale, for if the ale was impure, if the ale had sugar in it, the tester's leathern breeches would stick fast to the bench."

#### Newspaper Row

An exchange prints the following example of twentieth century wit:

First Burglar—Hey Chimmy, how are ye?

Second Burglar—Oh, things couldn't be worse.

First Burglar—Why how's that?

Second Burglar—Why I broke into a house an' found it was occupied by a newspaper reporter.

First Burglar—My gracious! Terrible! How much did you lose?

We take this occasion to observe that here is one instance where the lawyers do not have to bear the brunt of a burglar's story.

Newspaper reporters assert that in the solving of most big crimes they do most of the sleuthing, the police gaining much of their information from the newspaper men.

If this be the case let us be the first to suggest that the taxpayers pay the reporters and not the police for Hawkshaw work. Perhaps here after all these years of research in found a substitute for the familiar sleuths that do not slouth.

Balloontist Vanimon plans to send wireless messages to newspapers during his forthcoming venture, in which he hopes to cross from Atlantic City, N. J., to the European shore. In the event of the wireless breaking down we suggest that he send his messages to shore, properly addressed, by means of flying fish. These creatures have the advantage over carrier pigeons, because they can swim when tired of flying. This idea is offered to Mr. Vaniman free.

The height of graphic realism in journalism has been attained. That giddy eminence was reached a few days ago by the news bureau that sent out the report of the sinking of an Italian warship with hundreds of men. The warship in question had not even yet been launched. A marvelous age this, truly. This performance outdoes wireless telegraphy.

Don't trifle with a cold in good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all dealers.

#### ERKING FAMILY LIFE

A Glass of the Water When White  
Glasses Are Present  
The most striking an entering on Erk- ing habitation are: the way opposite you a chamber-like north covered with about the sleeping quarters of the family; modernity, or in front of one or two windows, tawny sewing; the right, a man making tawny gown. Above you find an Erk- ing family life. All Erk- ings are called to the water, sometimes only covered with a late chair. Along the wall on either side burn several lamps. These lamps are shallow earthenware basins filled with the oil of the seal, whale or walrus; along the edge is placed a little ridge of moss, which answers the purpose of the wick in our lamps. The lamps do not smoke, and, besides illuminating, throw a great heat. Above the flame hangs a piece of blubber, to replenish the oil, also a tea-bath.

You are cordially invited to take off your things and stay awhile. This means drinking to the same extent, for the air is foul and the temperature that of a Turkish bath. If you come during meal time, which is at any hour of the day, you are cordially invited to partake; you decline and no offense is given. If the meal consists of frozen fish, blubber or something they know the white man abhors, some job will especially entreat you to join in the dish and then there is a great laugh all around. The Erk- ings love to laugh, play practical jokes on his friends, respond in witicism, and in of a happy, childlike disposition. Trachery, stealing and lying are practically unknown among them, the two later only show some of them have imitated the white man. I am not including the Erk- ings, Greenland or Labrador Esk- imo—Captain F. R. Kitchener in Pacific Monthly.

#### ILLICIT DIAMOND BUYING

Dodge the Treasure Worked in Kimberley's Early Days

There are as many stories of I. D. B.—I. e., illicit diamond buying—in South Africa as there were of smuggling in England a century ago. Lord Cohen tells of some of the dodges in his "Reminiscences" of Kimberley's early days. "Dogs were enlisted in the traffic and used as carriers. Often the poor animals were first kept without food until they were on the verge of starvation and then given lumps of meat containing diamonds, which they bolted. Safely arrived at Christiansburg, across the Vaal river, the faithful dumb friends of man were immediately rewarded for their services by having their stomachs ripped up and the imbedded hables taken out. Horses, too, were utilized, being fed with balls of meat containing diamonds and driven across the river under the very noses of the police. Carrier pigeons were requisitioned to fly through the air with the greatest of care; Indian with the brigand's booty. Hollowed heels including diamonds sealed down with wax were also expedients employed with decided and profitable success."

One lady had an ingenious way of getting out of a scrape. She was cooking dinner when a Cape boy knocked at the door and sold a forty carat diamond to her husband. "It was a trap. A detective immediately rushed in to arrest the buyer, searched the house, but no diamond could be found. The good wife had placed it in the stuffing of a goose she was baking."

The Use of Enquire

The recovery of a letter which had been sent to a little town in Germany and never delivered to the person addressed cured the writer of the custom of adding "enquire" to a name on the superscription of mail matter. The letter in question would probably have been promptly delivered had the address read simply "Mr. John Brown." But the sender had addressed it "John Brown Enquire" and the communication rested comfortably in the "E" compartment of the post office department, waiting to be called for by "Mr. Enquire." One of the popular guide books warns against the use of "Enq.," saying that it might be mistaken for a name.

Real Leghorns

Little Willie was taken out into the country on a bright spring day. As he played with his sister in the farmyard a group of Leghorn chickens approached, led by a Leghorn rooster.

"Willie," said the little girl, "why are these chickens called Leghorns?"

"Look at their ankles," Willie replied. "Don't you see the little horns on them?"

Very Much Alike

The late Frank Work once defined humorously the difference between a curstome broker and a legitimate broker with a seat on the stock exchange.

"It is such the same difference," he said, "as the one between an aligator and a crocodile."—Buffalo Express.

Traditional

Prison Visitor—To what do you attribute your downfall, my poor man? Convict—To procrastination. Prison Visitor—Ah, yes; procrastination is the thief of time. Convict—Exactly. I stole a watch.—New York Times.

Why, Indeed?

He—What would you say if I should die the year? She—Why ask for a more guess when you can so easily get the exact date?—Boston Transcript.

The fine art of living is to draw from each person his best.—Walt Whitman.