

A Woman Is As Old As She Looks



No woman wants to look old. Many in their effort to look youthful resort to the "beauty doctor." Their mistake is that they visit the wrong department in the drug store.

Beauty depends upon health.

Worry, sleepless nights, headaches, pains, disorders and weaknesses of a distinctly feminine character in a short time bring the dull eye, the "crow's feet," the haggard look, drooping shoulders, and the faltering step.

To retain the appearance of youth you must retain health. Instead of lotions, powders and paints, ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This famous medicine strikes at the very root of these enemies of your youthful appearance. It makes you not only look younger but feel younger. It overcomes the weakness and builds you up.

Your druggist can supply you with liquid or tablets; or send ten one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and a trial pkg. of the tablets will be mailed to you. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been in use 50 years.

This is what one woman says:

BURTON, ALTA.—"I am glad to be able to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as I certainly think it is a splendid medicine. I have been run down and sickly for nearly two years. I have lately taken two bottles of 'Prescription' and found it a wonderful help."—Mrs. H. WOLSTENHOLME.

STORE VEGETABLES FOR WINTER USE

Damp Causes Mould and Dry Atmosphere Shrivels.

About 75 per cent. of the ordinary garden vegetables can be stored for winter use if a little care is taken.

Most vegetables are best stored in a temperature just above the freezing temperature of water. They are best kept where it is dry as well as cool. Atmosphere should be neither too dry nor too damp. Damp causes mould and too dry atmosphere shrivels. In this country there is more danger of damage from having air too dry than from it being too moist.

Where there is a furnace in the basement or cellar it is well to partition off a room for the vegetables to prevent their being too hot. There should be a door from bottom to top of partition so as to admit heat during extremely cold weather.

Vegetables should not touch cement or stone walls, but there should be an air space between the vegetables and the wall to prevent frost.

Where there is no furnace provision should be made for a small stove for additional warmth during the coldest of the winter.

STORAGE DON'TS.

Don't let the frost freeze the crops before you take them into the cellar. Don't bring them in while they are wet.

Don't cover roots with damp sand if the cellar is hot. They will start to grow if you do.

Don't try to store onions, squash or pumpkin in a cool cellar. They will keep better in a drier, somewhat warmer room.

Don't forget to watch your storage room and sort out any decayed specimens before the trouble spreads.

Don't forget that a thermometer is a good friend in a storage room.

If it is possible to provide a special storage place, select that part of the cellar farthest removed from the furnace and where the greatest amount of air circulation takes place.

KINDS OF VEGETABLES.

Beets—Though capable of standing a little frost, beets should not be severely frozen before harvesting. If for table use, the leaves of the beets should be twisted off rather than cut off with a knife. If they are to be boiled at once, they will be better with four inches of the top stalks adhering, but if they are being stored these should be twisted off; otherwise, they will rot. Beets keep much better if mixed in sand. At four degrees

above freezing they should keep until May.

Cabbage—Cabbage should be kept just above the freezing point in temperature. They demand a good circulation of fresh air. Are best piled not too deeply on slatted shelves, so as to permit airing. Small numbers may be suspended from the ceiling by hanging roots. If in small numbers, cabbages can be kept better with roots on. Where quantities must be piled in bulk, put hollow, slatted ventilating shafts up through centre of the pile. If cabbages freeze, thaw them very slowly.

Carrots—Carrots should be in a dark, cool place. Keep much better if mixed in sand.

Onions—Should be spread on slatted shelves so as to permit of free air circulation. Layers should not exceed ten inches deep. If they freeze, keep them frozen as long as possible, alternate freezing and thawing will cause rot. Immature onions, or those with thick necks, should not be stored. Dry onions well before storing and store in a dry place. Another room may be better than the cellar. The best temperature is just above freezing.

Parsnips—For winter storage, dig very late in fall. Keep better if covered with moist sand so as to prevent drying. A few for spring use may be left in the garden all winter and dug before the tops have again grown two inches.

Potatoes—May be piled in bulk in a dark place. Good ventilation is an advantage, and the bin should be kept away from the outside wall. Tunnels will spread decay. Avoid sunlight.

Minard's Liniment For Garget in Cows.

He Got His Car.

A Chinese general, with his seven wives and a small bodyguard, walked into the station at Harbin as the Vladivostok train was about to start and demanded accommodation for himself and party.

The Chinese Eastern, although a joint Russian-Chinese property, is operated by the Russians in conjunction with the Siberian railway.

The Russian station master consulted his watch, shrugged, and said "Nilza," which is the Russian equivalent for "it can't be done." He explained that the train was full and it was leaving time.

Without further parley the general dispatched members of his bodyguard to hold the train. One man clambered into the locomotive and covered the engine with a revolver. Others mounted on the far platforms.

Then the general ordered the stationmaster to procure a car "qui-qui," which is Chinese for "instantly without any back talk," on pain of very serious consequences to himself.

Twenty minutes later the train pulled out with the Chinese general and his seven wives aboard in a spacious private car.

MUSHROOMS MAKE DELICIOUS DISH

Experienced Collectors Know Where to Pick the Best Ones.

One of the joys of these autumn days is to be had in the early morning when the diaphanous mists are just rising from the fields and the sunbeams glitter upon the dew drops that sparkle on the grass and tremble from the edges of crimsoning blackberry vine and russet tinted bracken. In such surroundings the mushroom likes to lift its dusky head, modestly concealing the delicate pink of its under surface. Mushrooms gathered on such a morning and brought home and lightly fried with ham will furnish a dish for an epicure, but the discerning gourmand must in no wise be omitted or the supreme gusto will inevitably be lost at the subsequent feast.

Most people are familiar with the mushroom of the fields, agaricus campestris. They are also probably aware that there are many other species that are also edible, though unless one is an expert, it is better to leave all doubtful specimens severely alone, as the penalty for making a mistake may be a most painful death. A recent article on the subject of mushrooms in The Geographical Magazine describes the effects of poisoning from the Fly Mushroom or amanita muscaria. The symptoms begin with excessive perspiration, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, together with considerable giddiness. As the poison proceeds in its dire course, delirium, convulsions and loss of consciousness develop in rapid succession, when large quantities have been eaten the patient sinking into a coma followed by death. Such is the penalty for unwary sampling of unknown fungi. As most people will agree that it is better to forego the delights of a dish of mushrooms altogether than take any such risks.

MANY SPECIES—On the other hand, to the experienced collector there are many species that may well be added to the familiar field mushrooms. Among these is the inky coprinus, which is seen in abundance in the waste places and beside the roadsides in the interior of British Columbia. These are more like a half-folded parasol and never extend to the fully open flat shape of the field mushroom. They are extremely delicate in flavor and texture, having no approach to coarseness such as the more familiar variety sometimes develops.

The Morel is another edible mushroom that has gained great favor with epicures, and it is said that they were once so highly regarded that forests have been burned down in order to obtain the substratum best suited to their development. Possibly the most historic is the imperial agaric, or Caesar's mushroom. This was the famed "boletus" served at the feasts of the emperor of ancient Rome, and celebrated in prose and verse by the writers of that period. Epicures thought so highly of it that they prepared and cooked the plants themselves, performing these operations with utensils of amber and gold.

Mushrooms growing in the garden should be more extensively cultivated than it is. A mushroom bed is comparatively easy of manufacture and can be made up in a shed or cellar, and will furnish the table for a considerable period with these delicate plants, while any extra supply will never fail to find a ready market.

MORINE Night and Morning.—How Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn. If Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Cracked. At all Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. Made in Canada, Ont.

Jim, the Stowaway.

Jim was originally a sea captain's dog, and always accompanied his master on his voyages. When the captain died, he left Jim to his friend, who was a clerk in the offices of an eastern steamship company. Jim stayed with his new master just one night. The next morning he had disappeared.

When the boat, which the dead captain used to sail, was well out to sea, a gaunt, shaggy-haired dog crawled out from under his hideaway in the pilothouse, whining pitifully. The crew received him with delight, but Jim paid little attention to them. He was searching for one he could not find, and it was long before he could be persuaded even to take food. He showed a decided dislike for the new captain, and growled whenever that officer tried to feed him.

Faithful Jim continues to sail the seas and to look for his master.

Course of Happiness.

The world contains not one single object that might not be a source of happiness. Sorrow springs from this that man outdoes himself in misusing everything. He turns against his own body or his own spirit all sorts of things that seem well made for his joy.—Georges Duhamel in the Century Magazine.

HE KNEW.

Teacher—Edwin, what is the best time for picking apples?

Edwin—When the farmer ain't looking.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

Dye From Onion Skins.

To make dye from onion skins, says The Electrical Experimenter, take the outer skins from half a dozen onions (medium sized), and boil in water until the color is extracted. This is a very suitable yellow dye.



They Know That Cuticura Will Soothe and Heal

Whether it is an itching, burning skin trouble, an annoying rash, irritation, cut, wound or burn Cuticura will soothe and in most cases heal. First bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. In purity, delicate medication and refreshing fragrance Cuticura meets with the approval of the most discriminating.

See 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: 100-102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

About Canada

Lost in the wonder that arises from a contemplation of the immense iron industry of Canada at the present time, it is difficult to realize the small way in which the work began. It was about 1737 that Canada had its first iron plant established in a small way at St. Maurice by the French Government for its own purposes. After the land came into the possession of the British the plant was carried on as a Government work, but later it passed into the hands of private enterprise.

The character of the iron made from the bog and lake ores of the St. Maurice and Three Rivers district was of an extraordinary nature, and that it rivalled in quality the finest product of the old world forges.

So great a success was made of the industry at St. Maurice that other plants were established in the early years at Batiscan, Hull, Lislet, and Baie Ste. Paul—all in the province of Quebec. But it was a hard industry to make successful, for the transportation was poor and the plants were hindered by difficulties in the duties of the land. In later years, with the vast increase in methods of transportation, and the amount of iron required annually in the Dominion and throughout the world for greatly increased works, there has been a huge increase in the output of the Canadian mills. The railways, for instance, require many hundreds of thousands of tons of the best iron and steel each year now, the amount is becoming larger every twelve months. This is a field that the pioneer in the industry never had opened to him. The ores in Canada are of the finest type, and so there is an assurance of a certain annual trade in this for ages to come.

Minard's Liniment For Diphtheria.

Boiling Tincans.

After trying many other processes of recovering tin from old cans, there is now, according to La Nature, a return to the old fashioned method of boiling the cans, which is a solution containing an excess of free alkali and saltpetre. The tin is recovered as crystals of stannate of soda and the alkali and saltpetre can be used over and over again.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ADVANTAGE.

(Washington Star.)

"Don't you object to all this talk about the high cost of everything?"

"Not at all. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Dependancy, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Fading Memory. Price \$2 per box, 3 for \$5. Write for Free Booklet. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

AN ANTIDOTE FOR CARBOLIC ACID.

European Edition of New York Herald.)

Among cases of accidental poisoning those caused by carbolic acid are the most frequent. These generally arise through mistaking a solution of carbolic acid for some medicine, or as occurs very often for some alcoholic liquor.

The remedies generally employed in dealing with this kind of poisoning consist in washing the stomach with alkaline water or pure glycerine, followed by the ingestion of alkaline sulphates and white of eggs beaten up. Some years ago, however, Dr. Maberly suggested that tincture of iodine, administered in fairly large doses, may give much better results.

On one occasion, when called in to attend a young negro, who, thinking he was drinking whiskey, had swallowed a quantity of a strong solution of carbolic acid and who consequently was very severely burned about the lips and throat, Dr. Maberly hurriedly made him swallow a tablespoonful of tincture of iodine in a cup of water. A few minutes afterward the patient was able to swallow some milk without any difficulty, speaking became easier and he very soon completely recovered.

The same immediate and complete effect was obtained in administering tincture of iodine in doses of five drops in water in the case of a three-year-old boy who had just swallowed some carbolic acid.

Similar success was met with in a third case of carbolic acid poisoning, the victim being a child of two years of age. In this instance the iodine treatment could not be begun till thirty hours after the ingestion of the poison. The alarming symptoms soon disappeared under the influence of tincture of iodine given every four hours in doses of five drops in a teaspoonful of water. The little patient was cured.

The tincture of iodine neutralizes the carbolic or phenol acid by forming with it an indissoluble, insoluble and therefore harmless.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper.

New Idea of Transportation.

A "locomotor" has been developed for use in Africa. The weight of the car and cargo is supported on metal rails, but the vehicles are driven by rubber-shod wheels running on prepared strips of road metal on each side of the tracks. This arrangement is said to be very effective.

The History of Your Name

CAHILL. VARIATIONS—Love, Quick O' Cahill. RACIAL ORIGIN—Irish. SOURCE—A given name.

Historical record is the basis for including Love and Quick as variations of the Irish family name of Cahill, for, strictly speaking, they are not the same name at all, though both Love and Quick, when of Irish origin, are traceable back to the same person.

The Irish form of the family name is "O'Cathail," which, it should be remembered, is not pronounced with a "th" like that in English, but more like the English spelling which actually is used in representing it.

The Irish family name is derived from the given name of "Cathail," which means "valor."

For the most part the "O'Cathails" were descendants of or followers of Cathail, the son of Conor, nicknamed "Conor no Luinge Luathie," or "Conor of the Swift Sailing Ship," a chieftain prominent in ancient Irish history.

Subsequent to the English conquest of Ireland the native families in many sections were compelled by law to adopt English surnames. As a rule they did not pick them at random, choosing rather an English translation of the Irish family name or an English name which sounded as much as possible like it.

In this manner some of the O'Cathails adopted the name of Quick, from the Irish word of that meaning in the title of the historical "Conor no Luinge Luathie," while others adopted the name of Lowe from its similarity in sound to "Luathie."

French Peasants' Good Pay.

The French peasant, steady going, thrifty and far more inclined to do without than to buy beyond his means, almost without exception pays his debts reliably and promptly. High collection costs form no part of a dealer's worries in France.

SHILOH 30 DAYS COUGHS

Here's a Gemus.

Adv.—"I offer my services to the Public as Literary Writer on all subjects, whether serious or joyful. Also Obituarist, giving Departed Friends Glorious welcome to the Hereafter."—Boston Transcript.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE.

The Great Kidney Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole urinary system, makes new blood and cures all urinary troubles, such as Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Dependancy, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Fading Memory. Price \$2 per box, 3 for \$5. Write for Free Booklet. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

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WANTED

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request. HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS. 100 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS. OTTAWA, CANADA.

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WOOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED.

We have several good openings for experienced and in-experienced male and female help. We require men for weaving and winding. Every assistance given to learners, and good wages paid during "p" notices. Workers in this line earn very high wages, and are always in demand. Only a couple of weeks' time necessary to learn. Several good openings for steady men. Special consideration shown to family of workers. Rent and cost of living reasonable in Brantford. Moving expenses advanced to reliable families and housing accommodations arranged. Full particulars furnished upon request. Write to The Shagbush Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN OR LIGHT SEWING AT HOME. Whole or spare time; good pay; work sent by distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Mfg. Co., Montreal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—LARGE GENERAL STOCK AND EQUIPMENT. situated on town line between Kent and Elgin, on main auto road from Windsor to London; six miles to closest town; in one of the best farming districts in Ontario; value about \$12,000; good reason for selling. J. H. Tiesman, Clachan, R. 3, Bothwell.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES, TOWNSHIP Maryboro', near Drayton, building on each farm; particulars apply D. Foreman, 42 Beechwood Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

T HIS 12-ACRE FARM GREATLY REDUCED in price to effect a quick sale; on main stone road; one mile from good live town; good brick house, electric lights, furnace, basement barn, drive house, hog pen, chicken coop, cement silo; soil is a light clay loam; considered one of the best farms in this district of Oxford county; priced to close estate, only \$14,000. Chas. E. Shaver, Norwich, Ont.

NEW ONTARIO—180 ACRES—PATERVILLE—3 miles out; \$2,800. Write Mrs. Bert Gates, Halesbury, Ont.

LIVE STOCK

CALLOWAYS—ARE HARDY, HORN-LESS beef cattle, crossed with short horns or grades; they produce excellent feeding heifers and steers; young bulls for sale. D. McCrae, Guelph, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

POTATOES—ANY QUANTITY. SEND me your best price. D. Gordon, Cor. Mary and MacAuley Sts. Hamilton, Ont.

PAY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN ACCOUNTS by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

BE A REGISTERED NURSE—THE Cooper Hospital of Camden, N.J., offers a three (3) years training (Theoretical and Practical) to young women who wish to enter the nursing profession. A high school education is required. This course admits young women to one of the many positions demanding the trained nurse of today. For further particulars write Superintendent of Nurses, Cooper Hospital, Camden, N.J.

KNITTING YARNS—LOVELY COLORS, pure wool, but very moderate prices. Sample shades free. Georgetown Woollen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

When you think of TORONTO always think of THE WALKER HOUSE

It is the Personal Service that Pleases

The House of Plenty