

# PALACES ...ON... WHEELS.

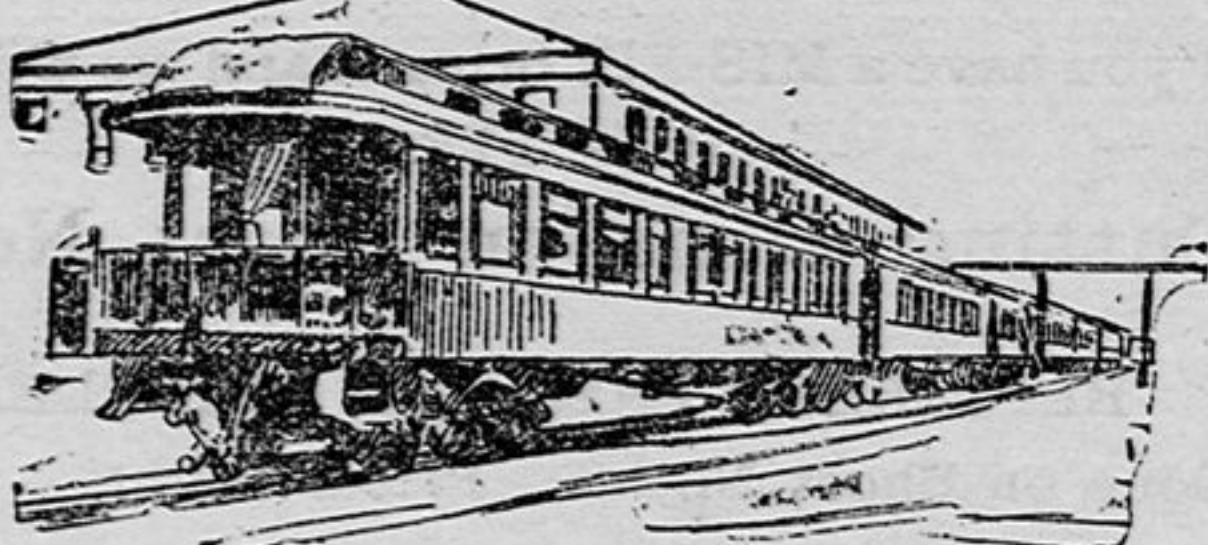
With the exception of the locomotive, the royal train to be used by their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York has been completed, and now lies in the yards of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says the Montreal Witness. The whole train was manufactured at the works of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal. The royal train proper, from the locomotive back will consist of the following cars—A general baggage car, a refrigerator and pantry car, the "South Africa" general sleeper and parlor car, for staff and guests; the "India," general sleeper and parlor car, for staff and guests; the "Sandringham," general dining car for staff and guests; the "Australia," general sleeper and parlor car, and office for active staff; the "Canada," parlor car and sleeper for personal suite of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York; the "Cornwall," private parlor, reception and

The...  
Canadian Pacific  
Train for  
The Royal Party.

vault of the ceiling, almost wholly covered by a delicate tracery of modelled ornament in very low relief, interspersed with cartouches filled with lattice work perforated to secure proper ventilation for the room. With the exception of the small beam alluded to, the entire upper part of the room, above the cornice, is finished in quiet antique gold of the same tone as that used on the hardware. The mouldings and ornament on the woodwork are also touched with gold, and with small amount of blue. The architecture and ornament of the room are in the style of Louis XV. The curtains are of dark blue velvet, perfectly plain, except for an edging of small silk tassels, and draped simply back from the

### EIGHT LARGE WINDOWS.

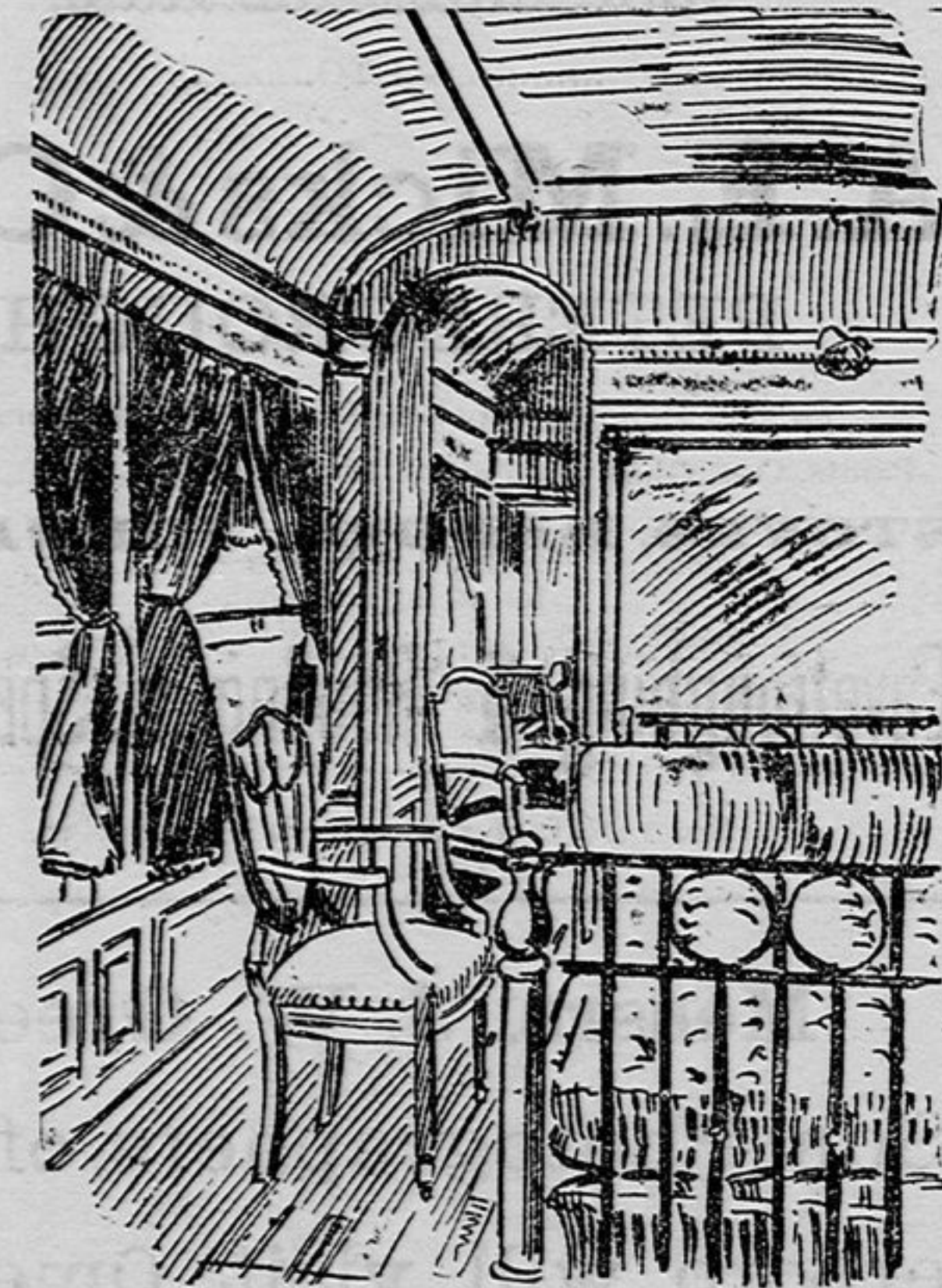
A comfortable sofa and roomy arm chairs provide against the fatigue of a railway journey, while a conven-



THE SPECIAL TRAIN—BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE ROYAL VISIT BY THE C. P. R.

ient desk makes pleasant the transaction of any necessary business, and a good-sized centre table ingeniously arranged to fold up and be put away when not in use, may be brought in when required. The furniture is of Circassian walnut, upholstered in blue velvet to match the draperies. Electric lights, behind hemispheres of cut glass set in the ornamental work of the ceiling, furnish ample and soft illumination after nightfall. This scheme of lighting is carried out through both cars. A short corridor, finished in mahogany, leads forward from the reception to the dining car. Half way up this corridor a door opens into a boudoir, which, with its accompanying toilet, furnishes a convenient withdrawing room for ladies. The walls and ceiling of this room are finished in pearl grey enamel. The walls are divided into panels framed with delicately modelled ornament

of the two royal cars proper, the "Cornwall" and "York," are most sumptuous. Great artistic care has been displayed in the provision of a thoroughly harmonious color scheme. The heavy Wilton carpet with which the floors are covered is of the same



BEDROOM OF THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK ON THE ROYAL TRAIN.

hue throughout—a quiet grey-green of medium tone. The specially made signal cord is of the same color. The hardware fittings are all of one design, and finished by the "Mercury gold" process, a soft, grey gold, entirely free from glitter or garishness. The window shades, of silk tapestry, combine the hues of carpet and hardware in a small and unobtrusive pattern. The reception room, the largest room of the suite, opens directly on to the observation platform at the extreme rear of the train. The woodwork is of Circassian walnut, and is undecorated, save for a few ornamental mouldings and a small amount of ornament on the capitals of the grouped Ionic pilasters supporting the simple cornice which runs entirely around the room just above the windows. From this cornice springs the cove, which rises in a graceful curve to a small moulded beam, upon which in turn rests the main

in the style of Louis Quinze, and filled with paintings soft, yet rich in color, after the manner of Watteau. Ornamental frames in the ceiling, filled with lattice work, provide ventilation for the room. These, as well as the ornament around the wall panels, are touched with gold. The draperies are of light blue moiré silk, as is the covering of the comfortable upholstered divan across one end of the room, which, as long and almost as wide as a bed, invites to repose. The door at the other end of the room, which opens into the toilet, is fitted on the boudoir side with a long mirror, extending almost to the floor, and answering all the purposes of a cheval glass. A couple of small chairs and a table, finished in gold, the latter carrying a reading light, complete the furnishings of this room.

### THE WOODWORK

in the private dining room is of African coromandel, the rich, ruddy



DINING CAR FOR THE SUITE OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK.

tone of which for an ideal contrast to the silver and glass of the table service. The covers and ceiling are carried out in a lighter tone of the same color. As in the reception room, a cornice circles the room immediately above the windows, and ample ventilation is secured by means of an ornamental perforated lattice in this cornice. The ceiling is plain, save for the rich gold frames of the electric fixtures. Ornamental cartouches in bas-relief display at one end the heraldic bearings of the King, at the other the combined arms of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, while the arms of the Dominion and the private badge of the Duke face each other on opposite sides of the room. The hangings are of green velvet, the portieres and wall draperies being decorated with painted and embroidered applique in gold and green. The furniture matches the other woodwork in the room, and is upholstered in velvet of a rich warm brown. Two comfortable arm-chairs are provided for the head and foot of the table, and the other chairs, while somewhat smaller, are carefully furnished with every appliance that comfort. A candelabrum-like electric fixture supplies light for the dining table, which is capable of extension to seat eight persons. A corridor leads forward past the pantry, kitchen and store rooms, which are furnished with every appliance that ingenuity could suggest or culinary skill demand in the preparation of the most elaborate repast.

The corridor extends the entire length of the second car, the "York." The central section of this car for a length of about thirty feet is taken up by two principal bedrooms, with the bathrooms and servants' rooms belonging to them.

### THE BEDROOMS

are finished in pearl grey enamel, and the walls divided into panels filled with silk to match the draperies. One corner of each room is occupied by a wardrobe, another by a convenient dressing table with large mirrors so arranged that side as well as front views of themselves may be obtained by persons sitting before them. The doors leading into the bathrooms have large mirrors to serve as cheval glasses. The beds are of brass, finished in gold to match the brass fittings of the room. The lighting fixture for these rooms has been carefully thought out. Besides the usual ceiling lights there is a special fixture over each dressing table, designed to throw light upon the person sitting before it. There is also a light placed over the head of each bed, in a convenient position for reading. The wall panels, draperies and furniture coverings in the Duke's bedroom are of red silk moiré; in the Duchess' of light blue moiré. The ornamental moulding and screens, etc., are touched with color. The furniture is of satinwood. Next to each bedroom, and communicating directly with it, is a commodious bathroom. These bathrooms are exactly alike. The walls, head and foot ends are covered with upholstered in rubber cloth, soft to the touch and perfectly waterproof.

### BABY IN THE HOME.

A Joy and Treasure When Good Natured and Healthy.

All children in every home in the Dominion need at some time or other a medicine such as Baby's Own Tablets, and this famous remedy has cured many a serious illness and saved many a little life. Mothers insist upon having it because it contains no opiate or harmful drugs. It is purely vegetable, sweet and pleasant to take and prompt in its effect. For simple fevers, colic, constipation, disordered stomach, diarrhoea, irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth and indigestion, Baby's Own Tablets are a certain cure. In fact in almost any disorder common to children these tablets should be given at once and relief may be promptly looked for.

Never give the babies so-called soothing medicines which simply put them into an unnatural sleep. These tablets are small, sweet, pleasant to take and prompt in acting. Dissolved in water, they will be taken readily by the smallest infant.

Mrs. John McEwan, Bathurst Village, N.B., writes: "My baby was almost constantly troubled with colic before I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, but since giving them to him he has not since suffered. Every mother should keep these tablets always at hand."

They cost 25 cents a box. You can find them at your druggist's or, if you do not, forward the money direct to us and we will send the tablets prepaid. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Dept. T., Brockville, Ont.

### BRITISH POST OFFICE.

The Enormous Business Which is Transacted.

Taken from any point of view, the report of the British Postmaster-General is startling reading. During the year 1900, the number of letters, post cards, book packets, newspapers and parcels delivered amounted to the enormous total of 3,723,817,000. But what seems more startling is the number of letters, post cards, etc., that were undelivered. They totalled 24,172,769; 845,690 packets were posted unaddressed.

The total value of property found in undelivered letters, which had to be opened in the Returned Letter Office, was £481,335. There is one item in the report which reveals something of the great tragedy in South Africa, more than 362,000 postal packets addressed to South Africa being returned to this country as undelivered.

## Sozodont Tooth Powder 25¢

Good for Bad Teeth  
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3c.

HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL.

### THINGS LEFT TO CHANCE.

#### DRAWING LOTS FOR GREAT FORTUNES.

Tossed a Shilling for a Coal Mine.—Red Ben Saved His Life.

Mr. Arthur Burn, one of the biggest coal magnates in the north of England, owes his immense fortune to the spin of a shilling. Twenty-nine years ago his uncle died, and left the Millvale iron mine to Arthur Burn and his cousin, John Hinchbrooke, jointly. But the joint ownership was unlucky. The two quarrelled over the method of working the mine. It ceased to pay, and was closed.

One day the cousins happened to meet on the sands at Whitby, and the discussion over the working of the mine was renewed. But they could come to no agreement.

"Tell you what," said Burn. "I'll sell you my share in the mine."

"Don't want it," replied the other.

"Well, I'll buy your interest."

"BUT HINCHBROOKE REFUSED."

"Can't please you in any way, it seems," Burn rejoined, laughing. "Look here! I'll spin you which of us owns it." This sporting offer his cousin could not resist. Burn pulled out a shilling and up it went into the air.

"Heads!" cried Hinchbrooke. But it was tails, and the Millvale mine passed into Burn's possession. A seam of coal found shortly afterwards made the property enormously valuable, and formed the basis of a great fortune.

Probably few but his intimates know that Captain Frederic Taylor, who is the finest in the world, owes his liberty, and in all probability his life, to pure chance. He was one of the crew of the "Syria" when she was wrecked on the coast of Madagascar, and was among the twelve who got safely ashore. It was long before the days of the French occupation, and the unlucky man fell into the hands of the Chief of Mojanjo, who made them all slaves about.

### HIS PALACE AND FARMS.

Some months later word came from the King—Itadama—that half of the men were sent up to the chief at the capital. The wily old chief picked out five of the weaker men immediately, but could not make up his mind as to the sixth.

The choice lay between Taylor, then a boy of eighteen, and a man named Olliffe. Taylor had his chance of eventual rescue lay in his being near the coast, and shivered at the idea of being sent up country. At last the two were brought before the chief. A narrow-mouthed earth-ware jug stood before him, and it was explained that his contained two beans—one black, one red. Whoever drew the black was to go to the capital.

Captain Taylor often says that he was never so thankful in his life as when he opened his hand, and found the red bean. He and his friends were rescued a few months later by a French gunboat. The other unlucky six were never again heard of.

The accidental burning of the will of Mr. McManus, one of the original New South Wales sheep-farmers, is the equal division of his property between his nephews, Eric Stapleton and Geoffrey Stayer, who were at the time under-graduates at Oxford. Neither of them had ever been in Australia in their lives, and the news that they had to divide

BETWEEN THEM A SHEEP FARM as big as an English county was almost as embarrassing as pleasing.

"What shall we do with it?" asked Stayer. "Run it on shares, or divide it."

"Divide it, I think," said the other, who had an idea of going out and settling.

The two youngsters got out the plan of the great section of land, took a ruler, and divided the farm as nearly in two portions as possible. It came to the question of who should have the choice. They settled the matter by dealing a nap hand, which Stayer won. He chose the northern half, because he said, it seemed to have a stream through it, and he was fond of fishing.

The stream, as he found when he visited his property a few years later, was nearly a half-dry ditch, while he found that his cousin had a splendid artesian well on his land, and was fast making a fortune.

One day, in 1898, two young fellows sat near the top of the Brecon Hills. They were brothers, named Harry and George, and they were with the daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood. They had not the least idea which of them she favored, but they were both pretty sure that the only possible end of their rivalry would be a quarrel, and this they were naturally

ANXIOUS TO AVOID.

are still at work which their foot EXPERIMENT. One of the best to pure chance hundred and When the po- dition was a journey from the Congo, they flood on the Kas almost everything Food, trading their surveying munition, as they were swept away rent. The ques- go back to the help was obtaina Stanley Pool. M the latter: Mr. F they should return ammunition, he said hostile natives who meet. But Mr. W Pool, and there was front, they should matter to chance. coin about him, so reads, one short, and a native hold them, and the one who drew the two should have his wa Mr. Warren.

When Warren and Stanley Pool, they had gone back the condition would almost certainly been butchered by the starry night, only a week after the Zambesi.

### OTTAWA MAN WHO WRITES THIS

GRANTS FULL PERMISSION USE HIS NAME IN BEHALF 'STILL KENNIX S.GOOD

Was in the Clutch of Bright's Disease—Suffered all the Symptoms of this Terrible Malady But He Took Dodd's Kidney Pills in Time.

Ottawa, Sept. 16. (Special).—A fortunate young man is Frank Chartrand of this city for by the merest chance he was saved from that modern scourge so dreaded by doctors, Bright's Disease, the incurable malady of the kidneys.

The story of Mr. Chartrand's escape from this dreadful disease is best told in his own words:

"I had been greatly troubled by my kidneys for two years, since having a dose of the grip. I suffered with backache and I always felt drowsy and very heavy in the limbs, with frequent severe headaches and often felt severe pains in the top of my head which prevented me from doing my work. My fingers and legs would cramp and occasionally I felt pains in the loins and a very heavy dizzy feeling with shortness of breath, and pain in the left side. Sometimes I would eat very good meals and other times I would take a biscuit and a cup of tea and three hours would pass and I had tender spots over the back of the spine and felt very tired in the region of the kidneys, with a dragging heavy feeling across the loins, in short there was no doubt I was suffering from Bright's Disease.

"I kept taking tea medicines, the doctors gave me all this time but they did me no good. A few weeks ago I chanced to tell a friend that I had given up hope.

"Why don't you try Dodd's Kidney Pills?" he told me.

"I went directly to the drug store and got three boxes which I have used and which have so much improved my health that without hesitation I say I am sure it is but a matter of a short time till I become completely and permanently cured."

### THE REASON OF IT.

I can't understand, said the mud-turtle, why you fellows wear scales. Well, you see, replied the black bass, factiousness when some fisherman hooks us we want to get a weigh immediately.

These never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were they given to a differently sexual disease rooted in the system of the patient—that would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have known a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and by tranquilizing the nerves, disposing to sound and refreshing sleep, imparting force to the action of the blood, which being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

### LIFE-SAVING INSTRUCTION.

The New Zealand Government has decided that swimming and life-saving should be taught in all its schools. The Life-saving Society's methods have been adopted, 2,000 hand-books and charts have been sent by order of the Government for the use of school-masters. The hand-book, in which the course of instruction is fully set forth for the use of classes, schools and individuals, has also been translated into Swedish and Italian.

### TOO MUCH OF IT.

Mr. Gaswell—These waterless street sweepers ought to be wealthy men.

Mr. Dukane—Ought they?

Mr. Gaswell—Certainly; see how easily they raise the dust.

### THOSE AWFUL GIRLS.

Young lady, don't you know that every time you smoke a cigarette you drive a nail in your coffin?

O, nonsense. A woman can't drive a nail.

"We'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet, for Huld Lerg Syne" sang Burns. Thousands of Scotia's bairns now fill that cup with Blue Ribbon Bexlon Tea.

INDIA. NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC SONGS. AGENTS WANTED. THE STRONGEST TIME. Stages of Development and Decline of the Muscles.

The muscles, in common with all the organs of the body, have their stages of development and decline; our physical strength increases up to a certain age and then decreases. Tests of the strength of several thousands of people have been made by means of a dynamometer (strength measurer), and the following are given as the average figures for the white race:

The "lifting power" of a youth of seventeen years is 280lb; in his twentieth year this increases to 320lb, and in the thirtieth and thirty-first years it reaches its height, 356lb. At the end of the thirty-first year the strength begins to decline, very slowly at first.

By the fortieth year it has decreased 8lb, and this diminution continues at a slightly increasing rate until the fiftieth year is reached, when the figure is 320lb.

After this period the strength falls more and more rapidly, until the weakness of old age is reached. It is not possible to give statistics of the decline of strength after the fiftieth year, as it varies to a large extent in different individuals.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Switzerland's stamp designs are open to competition. For two new stamps there have been sent in 496 designs.

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constituting the system generally. This is done by the use of the Mearns' Ear Cure. When this tube is inserted you have a powerful sound which is directed to the normal condition, hearing will be restored. For more information, send for our circular.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Four of the Dublin steam-packets travel at the same pace—23½ knots, as fast as—the fastest ocean liner, the "Deutschland."

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

The most expensive harbor in the world is Cherbourg. It cost \$15,000,000 for its first construction, in 1810-1815.

### Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

To those of Sedentary Occupation—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active outdoor lives. The former will find in Minard's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

### Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Rome, although capital of Italy, is now only third city in size. It has only 462,000 people, while Milan has 490,000, and Naples nearly 700,000.

Had La Grippe.—Mr. A. Nickerson Farmer, Dutton, writes: "Last winter I caught La Grippe and it left me with a severe pain in the small of my back and hip that used to catch me whenever I tried to climb a fence. This lasted for about two months when I bought a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil and used it both internally and externally, morning and evening, for three days, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured."

### Greater New York, although over a million and a half less in population than Greater London, covers an area of 395 square miles, a world's record.

### Gentlemen.—While driving down a very steep hill last August, my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him and in a few days he was as well as ever.

### Sherbrooke.

### J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN.

### A KISS IS—

A thing of use to no one, but much prized by two. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the parent's benison, and the hypocrite's mask.

That which you cannot give without giving, and cannot take without giving.

The flag of truce in the petty wars of courtship and marriage.

The acme of agony to a bashful man.

The only known "smack" that will calm a storm.

The only really agreeable double-faced action under the sun—or the moon, either.

The thunder-clap of the lips, which inevitably follows the lightning glance of the eyes.

A report at headquarters.

That in which two heads are better than one.