Fashion Hints

g interesting novelties are s with translucent crystal in, tinted, inlaid, jewelled; from any mountings ever bags. There are bags with shed tops of antique sterling gs which open in entirely s; bags which clasp with an rd, a jewelled crown, a green bags with rhinestone frames, and sparkling.

mountings are combined chiffon velvet and rich

l patterned dotted Swiss inexpensive guimpe, as it no trimming aside from the at the neck and sleeves. uslin, which is wide and vely inexpensive, is almost y material to employ, as e readily matched at any

stitching in straight lines very satisfactory trimming. borate embellishment, however, be obtained by feather n circles or scrolls, which at the desired place, and ots are outlined with heavy

the shop of a clever mo- hat of white silk beaver; broad, flat and oval; the narrow and straight; the circled with a band of n, with tiny tips at each e touched with gold. A an oval white velvet close brim of silk plush im divided at the centre ack. Rolling over the brim og through the division is e ostrich feather. There ge sailor of white hatters' rown is encircled with a , trimmed with white

o keep up the burden of ening skirts the word from Paris bringing back mostly more ornate in n seen for many years. skirts for dancing are of tulle or similar trans- . An ornamental pet- cessary adjunct to the Petticoats for morning talking are of taffeta. ernoon or evening they ace, crepe mousseline or e trimmed with flounces, and needlework to give essary stiffness to sup- skirt.

ELD OF SCIENCE.

n has been invented to ain's line faster than y hand. n into thread and wov- stitute for fute textiles nverted in Bob mis- a proof of el- ed. ... show is ... which he ... which he ... ck. Rolling over the brim ... through the division is ... ostrich feather. There ... sailor of white hatters' ... crown is encircled with a ... trimmed with white

SY DREAMERS.

Sleep, Say London ladies

London ... rail ... Waterloo ... about taking in sol- om the front par- ho have participated ting around Lens. y the poor soldiers battles over again in he shrieks and hys- to shake the strong-

er who took part in re afflicted with the dreams and som- lash and kill the or of all the others

btainable, but the breakdowns during s have reached a

ave been affected, e stood up under the rly days of the war s during the recent terrible for men-

DISCIPLINE AMONG ANIMALS.

They Are Almost Governed by Military Regulations.

In these days of general interest in things military, it is interesting to know that certain animals are governed by what appear to be almost military regulations. Among animals only the gregarious, of course, show qualities of leadership and discipline.

Wild horses obey their leader more implicitly than any soldiers however well disciplined. Mustangs are wary, difficult to approach, and almost impossible to capture, owing to the devotion with which they follow their leader and to a code of signals that they never disregard.

A short, shrill neigh is the command to flee; a long-drawn, far-carrying neigh is the rallying call when the herd is scattered; a squeal orders the mares to stand ready to fight off ferocious beasts; and a wild snort indicates the sight or scent of man. The snort of a mustang can be heard for a mile or more.

Certain movements are also important as signals. At the first hint of danger, the horse that detects it throws his head and tail high in the air, stands motionless, and gazes fixedly in the direction from which he anticipates trouble. Usually that is enough to put the entire herd on the alert. Should the enemy prove to be wolves, or any foe against whom the drove can defend itself, the "lead horse" dashes forward, prances from side to side, rearing, and striking the ground. Should their dreaded enemy, man, be approaching, the horse will circle far in front of the main body, and as he flies for one last look he will snort a trumpet-like blast. Then with a roar, and a clatter of hoofs, the entire herd is gone—the leader in front, the stallions in the rear, the mares in the middle.

Even old, well-trained work horses when turned out to pasture will generally select a leader and be governed by him. The herd commander may be a bold and gentle mare or the wildest and wariest horse of the drove. In the latter case the herd often becomes almost as difficult to handle as many wild horses, whereas the old mare will keep her drove in the most favorable conditions.

The peccaries of Mexico have a signal cry that is never disobeyed—a furious squeal, quickly repeated and kept up without ceasing. That cry makes the little beasts frantic; they begin a blind rush to get into the fray, and nothing short of death stops their charge. If the hunter does not shoot his peccary so dead that it can emit a single dying squeal, his safety lies in instant flight.

The peccary has also a note that sounds the retreat. It is a grunt somewhat like the "woof! woof! woof!" of a bear as he dashes away from danger. An American guide who lives in Mexico, can imitate that note, and says that he can stampede a herd of the brutes at will with it.

The baboons of Africa probably have the best military regulations of all the animals. While they are feeding in a dangerous place, they set sentries on every side—big wise, veteran baboons that sit perfectly quiet and keep a vigilant watch. At a sharp bark of warning from one of these posts, every ape ceases his occupation, even the babies hush their cries for the instant. At another bark, all may resume work or play; or, again, the second note may carry a different message; then the leader gives an order, and all retreat rapidly to the inner parts of the forest.

When travelling, these creatures have both a front and a rear guard. A half dozen powerful apes scout well in front of the main body, now investigating the woods from the ground, now climbing to the tops of the tallest trees. If the traveller comes on a tribe of baboons, he usually sees only one of the scouts, which bares its teeth savagely, barks once, and is gone. Farther away, the hunter may see the whipping of branches, as the rear of the tribe retreat so rapidly that no man can overtake them. Should the observer happen upon the rear guard, he will observe that they have differently from the scouts. Not silent or cautious, they constantly give orders, sharp commands, now scolding chiding some lagging youngster, or giving another a slap and a

As far as we know, the baboons are the only apes or other animals that post sentry at night. Commonly, they sleep in caves among the cliffs, but when all have retired to rest, you may be sure that one of their number will be wide awake, sitting on some jutting rock or other point of vantage from which he can see in every direction. Not even the leopard, the most determined foe of the baboon, dares to attack them at night unless he can surprise and kill the sentry. When attacked, they will fight in defence of their families until the last man is dead.

A Logical Lunatic.

"Lunatics frequently return amusing answers," says the superintendent of a great insane asylum.

"One day a keeper was out walking with a number of harmless lunatics, and the party met a pedestrian not far from the railway tracks. With a nod toward the tracks, the traveler asked one of the lunatics:

"Where does this railway go to?"

"The lunatic surveyed him scornfully for a moment, and then replied:

"Nowhere. We keep it here to run trains on."

ALL MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH

Their Strength is Taxed and They are Victims of Weakness and Suffering

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night, whose work, apparently, is never done, try to disguise their suffering and keep up an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by backaches and headaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work, tired, depressed and quite unrefreshed. Such women should know that their sufferings are usually due to lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the one thing they need above all others to give them new health and strength is rich, red blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health-restoring qualities. Every suffering woman, every woman with a home and family to care for should give these Pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength and make her work easy. Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton West, Ont., says: "I am the mother of three children, and after each birth I became terribly run down; I had weak, thin blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I found the greatest benefit from the Pills, and soon gained my old-time strength. Indeed, after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones, and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GHOSTS ON ALLIES' SIDE.

So Says French Writer, Quoting German Prophecies.

"Even the ghosts have pronounced Germany's doom," writes "Le Masque de Fer," who goes on to say that a collection of German spiritualistic prophecies has been found in France. One collection, published in Leipzig in 1914, has a title the translation of which is: "The Universal War in Prophecy: Historical and Critical Studies of All the Predicitons Regarding the Universal War, and the Future of the German People." Instead of prophesying a German triumph, the predictions are said to be all the other way. It is also recorded that on January 12, 1909, R. Knapp of Oottenhoefen published in Zeitshrift fuer Okkultisme a series of "spirit communications," one of which says that the universal war will break out when least expected, accompanied by disasters the like of which mankind has never known before, and that "Germany will become so small that all its people can live in a single city." "Le Masque de Fer" adds: "Let us see to it that that city shall not be Paris."

Gunpowder as Medicine.

The use of gunpowder as medicine was very widely advocated in the eighteenth century, and, either taken inwardly or applied externally, was held to be a specific against rheumatism and ague. In the "Compleat Housewife or Accomplished Gentlewoman's Companion," a domestic pharmacopeia, published in 1712, appears the following remedy for rheumatism: "Let the party take of the finest glazed gunpowder as much as a large thimble may hold; wet it in a spoon with milk from the cow and drink a good half pint of warm milk after it; be covered warm in bed, and sweat; give it fasting about 7 in the morning and take this nine or ten mornings together."

He Was Lucky.

Officer (to recruit who has failed to salute him): "Don't you know who I am? I'm an officer."

Recruit: "You're lucky. I'm only a bloomin' private!"—London Opinion.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Interesting Gossip About Prominent People.

One of the few notable Englishmen who can talk Russian is Sir Arthur Nicolson, the Permanent Foreign Under-secretary. He learnt the language in the five years he was at St. Petersburg.

The palm for repartee among British M.P.'s surely belongs to Mr. Tim Healy. This was well illustrated when he murmured to the elector who said he would rather vote for the devil than for him: "Ah, yes, but perhaps your friend won't turn up!"

Mr. Asquith, the British Premier, is ageing rapidly under the stress of the enormous responsibilities the war has thrown on his shoulders. There was a time when he did not seem his age; now he suggests a man much older than one who has just completed his sixty-third year.

King Manuel and his consort are frequently guests informally at Buckingham Palace nowadays. Needless to say, Dom Manuel takes a great interest in the war, as shown by the profuse display of maps in his Twickenham mansion, and it is superfluous to add that his sympathies are on the side of the country where he has made his home.

Who is the most picturesque-looking man in the House to-day? Probably Mr. Yeo, with his white moustachios, his ruddy complexion, his great expanse of watch-chain, and his badge of all the Allies' flags. Also he is the user of the most picturesque language. To hear him on shirkers is quite a revelation on the elasticity of the English language.

It is true to say that rarely has there been a British general who has inspired more regard amongst his staff than Sir John French, and the reason is to be found not merely in the recognition of his able leadership, but in the generosity of spirit which prompts him to acknowledge in the most appreciative terms the work of his subordinates.

The man who is most making his mark in the labor world to-day is Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., the English railwaymen's organizer. He is fearless and courageous. He does not hesitate to tell the railwaymen when he thinks they are wrong, as he did on the occasion of the Great Western Railway strike, and when he thinks they are right he is an overwhelming advocate of their claims. His policy to-day is that strikes in war-time are criminal.

Nothing is more delightful than a chat with Dr. Macnamara, the British Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, who has a fund of good stories. Once he received the following invitation from a country clergyman: "If you like a day with the hounds I can mount you; we have a capital billiard-table at the vicarage; I am a good judge of whiskey, and I smoke like a furnace!" Dr. Mac. has a fine collection of curios, including an old-time pipe-case which his father used in the trenches before Sebastopol, and the medal for his work in Canada, which the old man received thirty three years after it had been earned.

One of the most interesting places in London at about five o'clock is the "Rag," otherwise the Army and Navy Club, the premier Service club. A friend of mine, home on forty-eight hours' leave from the Front, took me in there the other afternoon, says a writer in London Answers. The smoking-room was crammed with officers in both Services, most of them, like my friend, home for two days, some for twenty-four hours. A grave-faced, but quite youthful-looking staff-officer near me was talking to a brigadier-general about tactics in language appallingly technical. A V.C. sat at an adjacent table, and was enjoying tea and toast with an admiral, and in one of the chairs near the window reposed a Dardanelles hero minus an arm and leg. Everywhere about the great room was the buzz of talk, real live war talk, among men who for over a year have well-nigh lived in the valley of the shadow of death.

"THE KHAKI BRASSARD.

Rejected Men in Great Britain Must Apply Again.

The khaki brassard to be issued to men in Great Britain will be issued to men who enlist and are placed in groups awaiting a call to join the colors; men who offer themselves for enlistment and are found to be medically unfit; men who have been invalided out of the service with good character, or have been discharged "not likely to become efficient" on medical grounds.

The scheme is not yet complete in detail; even the design on the armlet is not finally settled. There will probably be different wording for the different classes. Some millions will be needed.

"Men who have been previously rejected will have to offer themselves for enlistment again in order to qualify for the armlet," was the answer given by an official to a question on this point.

"It does not follow that a man who was rejected when the standards of enlistment were different would fail to pass to-day. In any event, no harm is done by applying again.

Snow does not alleviate thirst.

Any acid, such as sulphuric, nitric, etc., will dissolve ice.

Exceptional Record By Royal Bank

In Addition to Showing Position of Unprecedented Strength, Bank has Made Increase in Net Profits over Previous Year—Large Increases in Deposits and Total Loans.

The Annual Statement of the Royal Bank of Canada will likely prove one of the pleasant surprises at the end of a peculiar banking year. In practically every respect it is the best report ever issued by the Royal. A position of even exceptional strength was to be expected, but it is doubtful whether anyone had anticipated that under the unprecedented conditions of the past year it would be possible to even make a gain in net profits.

Such a showing, in times like these, is little short of remarkable, and must be accepted as an indication of the strong organization and valuable connections which the Royal Bank has steadily built up throughout the world. Of particular interest in this regard is the satisfactory development of the important connections which the Bank possesses in Cuba and the West Indies.

Increases In All Departments.

In the aggregate the Bank shows gains in every important department, and while it has shown an increase in profits over the previous year, it has, at the same time, established new records in the percentages of both liquid assets and cash as well as in total deposits and total current loans.

In face of such remarkable gains one naturally looks for some special reason for the growth of the Royal's business, and this results in one almost immediately hazarding the opinion that the Bank is now beginning to enjoy the full benefits of the amalgamations it has effected during the past few years. Large savings must gradually have been made and the whole organization steadily rounded out in a way that permitted of the employment of a very large percentage of the Bank's funds even under less active trade conditions.

Profit and Loss Statement.

The profits for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1915, were $1,905,576.57, equal to 16.48% on the capital, compared with $1,886,142.67, or 16.31% in the previous year. As the amount at the credit of profit and loss at the end of the previous year totalled $614,062.25, this, with the profits for the current year, brought the total amount available for distribution up to $2,519,638.82. Of this amount dividends took $1,387,200, $100,000 was transferred to officers' pension fund, $250,000 written off Bank premises account, $105,966 applied as war tax on the Bank's note circulation, leaving the amount to be carried forward to profit and loss at the end of the year $676,472.16.

Features of Strength.

In the statement of assets and liabilities almost every account seems to contribute something to the general strength of the whole exhibit. Of more particular interest are the striking gains made in liquid assets, deposits, total call and current loans, and, in consequence, in the total assets of the Bank.

The assets reached a new high level at $198,299,123, compared with $179,404,054 at the end of the previous year, a gain of practically $20,000,000. Of the total amount liquid assets reached a record level by touching $84,894,462, equivalent to 49.03% of liabilities to the public, against $71,244,677 or 46.06% last year. Included in the liquid assets were actual cash holdings of $31,923,680, equal to 18.43% of liabilities to the public, up from $27,683,855 or 17.90% in 1914. The deposit in the central gold reserve was increased by a million, bringing it up to $3,000,000.

An indication of the Royal's steady expansion is afforded by the growth in deposits, which amounted to over $18,000,000 in the year, the deposits not bearing interest having increased to $37,456,997 from $31,224,129, and deposits bearing interest to $117,519,330 from $164,827,078, making a total of $154,976,327, against $136,051,208. As indicated by the increase in earning power, there were substantial gains in total call and current loans, the call loans both in and outside of Canada having advanced to $18,951,000, against $14,654,000, and total current loans in and outside of Canada $106,551,000, against $99,587,000, an increase of close to $7,000,000.

Looked upon as one of the younger of the bigger Banks, the Royal has certainly made phenomenal strides, and its ability to exhibit such a statement under the conditions that prevailed during the past year augurs well for its further growth and expansion once conditions in the country become more normal.

The principal accounts, with comparisons with previous year, are as follows:—

	1914.	1915.
Net profits	$1,886,142.67	$ 1,905,576.57
Percentage earned on paid up capital	16.31	16.48
Total deposits	136,051,208.23	154,976,327.97
Total assets	179,404,054.36	198,299,123.39
Liquid assets	71,244,677.99	84,894,462.43
Percentage of liquid assets to public liabilities	46.06	49.03
Current loans	12,995,453.75	15,946,289.66
Percentage of cash to public liabilities	17.90	18.43
Total call loans	14,654,905.25	18,952,459.97
Total current loans	99,588,461.03	106,552,634.82
Bank premises at not more than cost less amounts written off	3,881,180.37	5,677,8[illegible].61

FAMOUS STAINED GLASS.

Church Window Removed to Save It From Bombs.

The east window of St. Margaret's Church, adjoining Westminster Abbey, which has been called the finest specimen of stained glass work in London, is being removed to a place of safety in view of the recent Zeppelin raids.

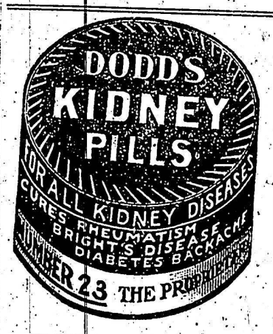
The window was made at Gouda, Holland, and was presented by the magistrates of Dort to King Henry VIII. for the chapel of Whitehall Palace. The King, however, gave it to Waltham Abbey. The glass, of which the blues and greens are remarkably striking, suffered sundry removals and vicissitudes, and at one time was buried to escape the zeal of the Puritans. Eventually it was purchased by the wardens of St. Margaret's for $2,000. It is now valued at 20 times that sum.

EVEN ROSES DEGERMANIZED.

French Grower Substitutes Numbers for Teuton Names.

French rose growers, says the Paris Figaro, are extending their patriotism even to the petals of the queen of flowers, and are debating the advisability of renaming all varieties that bear German names.

One of the leading growers, Jules Gravereaux, has not hesitated to "degermanize" many of the varieties in his famous collection. For the present he has given each rose thus shorn of name a number. All will be reclassified after the war under French or other non-German names.



The Result.

A Sunday School teacher asked a little fellow how many commandments there were. To her surprise the lad answered glibly enough, "Ten, madam." "And now, Sammy," asked the teacher, "what would be the result if you should break one of them?" "Then there'd be nine?" triumphantly answered the youngster.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Useful Head.

A man has in his employ a faithful but at times stupid servant in the person of an old darky named Zeke. Recently, when the employer had vainly endeavored to get something done in a certain way, he gave up in despair, exclaiming.

"Zeke! Zeke! Whatever do you think your head is for?"

Zeke, who evidently thought that this was another of the troublesome questions that his employer was always asking, pondered deeply. Finally he replied:

"Well, boss, I guess it's to keep my dollar on."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine to Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

Some broad-minded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 50c and you have a Complete Pkg. Eye Book—Murine—Dropper—and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. **Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago**

Czar, World's Wealthiest King.

There is no doubt that the richest ruler in the world is the Czar of Russia. On his accession he inherited the Romanoff private estate, yielding about two million pounds a year. Beyond that his allowance amounts to another two millions. There were small expenses to be deducted, such as some five hundred thousand pounds a year to grand dukes and duchesses. But when everything had been taken into account the Czar remained far richer than the Turkish sultan, with his million and a half, or King George V., who is the poorest in pelf and palaces of all the old world potentates.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

If nitre be dissolved in water, the mixture is reduced sixteen degrees.

FRESH AIR, AND THEN SOME.

Breathe Lots of It, All You Can, by Day or Night.

Breathe all the fresh air you can get, night and day. That's what fresh air is for. The fearsome legend about the baleful influence of "night air" is only another of the carefully nursed insanitary bequests from our ancestors, according to Senior Surgeon Banks of the United States Public Health Service.

When this superstition arose may only be surmised. Perhaps it is a survival of the primeval cult of sun worship, which led the ancients to fear anything outside the sphere of solar influence. Our forbears were wont to caution their offspring to "be careful about the night air," or children were ordered to "come in out of the night air."

This idea is generally prevalent and even one of our well-known flowers is loaded down with the horrible name of "Deadly Nightshade" as a sort of verbal relic of this old notion. The low-lying mist or fog that sometimes gathers about the surface of the earth under certain atmospheric conditions, after sunset, is held—is held—to be "miasmatic" and pregnant with lethal possibilities.

The night air, minus the sun, is no different from the atmosphere of a sunless day. The atmospheric envelope of the earth does not change from benign to malign in the twinkling of an eye after sundown.

A story from the trenches in France is that a soldier wrote home to his wife to open her windows at night, as he had found that the night air "didn't hurt one bit." That is the experience of all the advocates of this sensible custom—once tried the old custom of sealing oneself in an airtight bedroom is never renewed.

Diseases which involve the lungs can usually be traced to their beginning in poorly ventilated sleeping apartments, inside rooms that do not have a share of the atmosphere.

Those emancipated persons who open their windows at night will tell you, unanimously, that they cannot breathe in a chamber unless the window is raised; their sense of comfort and vigor demands the life-giving qualities of fresh air.

Monsieur:

For 15 days in the month of January I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the foot. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One person told me about MINARD'S LINIMENT, as soon as I tried it the Saturday night the next morning I was feeling very good; I tell you this remedy is very good; I could give you a good certificate every time that you would like to have one. If any time I come to hear about any person sick of rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy.

Yours truly,

ERNEST LEVEILLE

216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal.

Feb. 14, 1908.

18,000 Jews Fighting for Britain.

Of 411,000 Jews in the British Empire, the London Daily Express estimates that 200,000 are ineligible for enlistment by reason of alien nationality. Of the remainder nearly 18,000 are serving with His Majesty's forces.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Iron spikes, knives, spear-heads and brass rods are used as substitutes for coin in some parts of Central Africa.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, 14 IN SIXTH CONCESSION Franklin. $6000. Louisa Wilder, Birkendale, Muskoka.

WHITE LEGHORNS, WYANDOTTES, Rocks. Extraordinary bargains. J. G. Miller, St. Marys, Ont.

WANTED.

EGGS AND BUTTER WANTED—Highest price paid, for new laid eggs and dairy butter. J. D. Arsenault, 142 Sanguinet St., Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

THE ROGEN X-RAY

LITTLE WONDER. WITH THIS YOU CAN APPARENTLY SEE THRU CLOTH AND EVEN THE FLESH LOOKS TRANSPARENT! THINK OF THE FUN YOU CAN HAVE. 10 CTS.

Ardco Co., Dep. 349, Stamford, Conn.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.

118 West 31st Street, New York

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

I SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

THE NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

The Spirit of America at play: Magnitude and Cheerfulness

AMERICAN PLAN

EUROPEAN PLAN

D. S. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

Explained.

Old Sea Dog (to gentleman viewing wreck)—Yes, sir, that's the Mary Hann what was bound for Dundee wiz orfee.

Old Gentleman (hard of hearing) Dear me! Coffins?

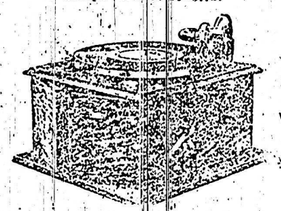
Old Sea Dog—Corfins? Nah! Corfee—what you make tea of! London Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Start off the New Year with a Victrola—and it will be a happy one.

A Victrola is entertainment for the home, and an education for the family. It will acquaint you with all the great singers and instrumentalists, and everything in standard and popular music. Home is not truly home nowadays without one.

$21 for this Genuine Victrola



With 15 ten-inch Double-Sided Victor Records

$34.50

Victrola V.

Other Victrolas $33.50 to $400. Write for a copy of our Musical Encyclopedia listing over 6000 Victor Records, including all standard and popular music on 10 inch double-sided records as low as 90 cents for the two selections.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear the Victrola. If there is not one in your vicinity, notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed in an early delivery.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited

601 Lenoir Street, Montreal

His Master's Voice

DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" —TRADE MARK.

New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.