S SUNK
78 SUBMARINES

Has Ceased to Exist
a Naval Power.

tch from Berlin says:—The
olessness of Germany as a
ver is demonstrated by a
the official records of the
t during the hostilities and
terms of the armistice and
of Versailles.
ume shows a total loss of
els, including 249 sub-
he exact number sunk by
being placed at 178.
grand total of 215 lost in
were sunk to keep them
g into the hands of the
d 141 are shown on the
erely as lost. In addition
were surrendered under
of the armistice, and 108
to be delivered to the al-
the peace terms.
the battle losses show
ction or capture of one
seven big cruisers, seven-
cruisers, forty-nine de-
venty-one large and forty-
torpedo boats, one special
one hundred and seventy-
marines. The records con-
e latter show eighty-two
North Sea and the Atlantic,
on the coast of Flanders,
Baltic Sea, sixteen in the
an, and five in the Black

estroyed to avoid capture
enty-one submarines—of
were sunk in Mediterran-
our on the coast of Flan-
even in neutral ports, and
nboats and survey vessels.
ft include twenty-eight
ers, nine auxiliary cruis-
dred trawlers and twenty-
y vessels.

F U-BOAT
EN DISCLOSED

bmarine Sunk Giant
at Near Kiel Canal.

tch from Washington
was shell to-day on the
German submarine Bre-
of the merchant U-boat
which mysteriously dis-
a proposed trip from
New London and the loss
s recalled the other day
afterwards officially con-
at the crew of the Bremen
that Hamburg.
tive King, recently re-
Europe, said this version
pearance of the German
bmarine was told him by
ndon Stockbridge, U.S.
d his information came
Langley, of the British
nder of the British under
that destroyed the

ngley, according to the
Commander Stockbridge
ed in the direction of
al one night. Coming to
t dawn, the British craft
German submarine not
ay.
work of a few moments
torpedoes aircraft
y explained. He describ-
submarine as splitting in
the result of the terri-
with both ends rising
air. The British com-
e read clearly along the
l 'Bremen' in large let-
both ends plunged be-
ves."

LL LAUNCH
S LARGEST WARSHIP

from London says:—
are now being made to
's biggest warship,
which will be completed
of October. This mag-
is quite unique, repre-
does an absolute blend
ship and battle cruiser,
the gun power of the
ombined with the tre-
of the latter.
nidal details are still
is known to be by far
ship in the world. Her
not less than 40,000
more than the Queen
she is almost 900 feet
her hull have been em-
dearly bought experi-
nd in regard to armor
er protection.
nt consists of eight 15-
18-inch as some papers
ly stated—which she
action at a speed of
s an hour. The Hood,
es to prove quite as
as the Dreadnought,
rcles the results of her
ted with keen interest.

TO RUSSIA
,000,000 SINCE JULY

to London says:—Bri-
es for naval and mili-
s in Russia from the
mistice until the end of
to £70,000,000, accord-
al "white paper" issued.
These expenditures in-
nce given Admiral Kol-
the Omsk All-Russian
nd Gen. Denikine, com-
anti-Bolsheviki forces
n front.

LAYING THE WORLD'S CABLES

NEARLY ALL THE 1,050 OWNED BY ENGLISH CAPITALISTS.

This Informative Article Briefly Tells the Wonderful Story of a Cable Ship's Cruise.

When we reflect that the world is served by no less than 1,050 distinct telegraph cables, sunk beneath the waters, costing $600,000,000, and that nearly the whole were made in London and belong to English capitalists, it may be worth while to consider for a moment the operations involved.

First, the route of the proposed cable must be determined. In most cases this can easily be done by reference to the existing charts. If, however, no reliable charts of the region exist, a special surveying expedition is sent out to determine a path for the cable.

The object is to secure, at the least possible depth below the surface, a fairly level platform, free from ridges, which might chafe and cut the cable; and from hollows or ravines, across which the cable might not be able to support its own weight. At the same time, it is of the utmost importance to have the cable route as short as possible, for every extra mile means an increase in round numbers of $1,000.

Making the Cable.

Then the cable has to be made.

This is a very long business. First there are the copper wires—forming the conductor of electricity—which are covered with four distinct coatings of gutta-percha. Over this are wound two layers of tape—sometimes metallic tape is used where attacks from insects are feared. Then come two layers of Russian hemp. After this comes a covering of steel wire. And over all there are two coatings of very strong tarred ribbon, coated with a mixture of pitch and gutta-percha. The average rate of cable-making is three miles a day from each set of machines, or say twenty miles a day from the whole factory. The cable near the shore is protected by additional thicknesses of steel wire to prevent injury from anchors, etc.

As fast as the cable is made it is coiled down in immense tanks of water and tested continually to see if its electrical condition is perfect. When complete the cable is coiled away on board the ship that is to lay it in its ocean bed.

Cable ships are twin-screw steamers of very great size, with their holds occupied by immense circular tanks. A very large number of men are carried—firemen and the like—at low rates of pay, for the rough, heavy work; while for the electrical and navigating work a large staff of highly-paid officers are carried.

All being ready, the cable ship proceeds to the point where the laying of the cable is to begin. The shore end is landed, spliced on to the deep sea section, and connected up to a set of instruments in a hut on the shore. Part of the electrical staff is left in this hut, and a series of signals is passed to and fro between the ship and the hut all the time that the cable is being paid out, as the cable often is two thousand miles long, it may be imagined what unremitting attention is necessary on the part of the electricians.

Landing the Shore-Ends.

Meanwhile the ship is steadily proceeding onward to her destination at the rate of five miles an hour. It is not possible to go faster, or else it would endanger the lives of the men in the cable tanks, who are handling the cable and paying that it runs out freely. The ship, of course, proceeds night and day. Meanwhile the electricians take their turns of testing the electrical properties of the cable, and exchanging signals with those on the shore.

At last the farther shore is reached, and the second shore-end spliced on and landed.

Landing these shore-ends is very disagreeable work. It may be that one has to strip and wade up to one's neck in water infested with sharks, while carrying or dragging the heavy cables ashore.

The Knighthoods For Atlantic Airmen.

The "Daily Chronicle" says:—"Captain Alcock and Lieut. Brown, in becoming Knights take their appropriate rank with Drake and Hawkins and Raleigh, our typical pioneers in navigation and exploration. If Columbus, their predecessor, had taken the precaution to be born a Briton he would have been of the company too. For it can be said that our rulers have ever been conquerors of peace, and, as we must know, of time. The new knighthoods have a traditional and historic significance which distinguishes them from familiar lists of such honors and revives the pristine dignity of the rank.

Blind Massage in Japan.

In Japan massage treatment is administered almost entirely by blind persons. The reason is because in the blind the sense of touch is more delicate than in persons blessed with sight.

As a rule, birds do not fly at a greater height than 1,000 feet. Eagles have been known to fly to a height of 4,000 feet. A lark will rise to the same height and so will crows.

BICYCLES

Now is the time for the best bargains. Buy now and save money. We have hundreds of good bicycles at prices ranging from $16.00 to $32.00. Write or call for particulars. R. G. McLeod, 179 King St. West, Toronto.

TRICKS OF TROPICAL PLANTS.

Orchid Lets Down a Tube For a Drink; Fungus Throws Ball.

That plants eat and drink in their own way through the soil is a well known fact. But in South America is a species of orchid which takes a drink whenever it feels thirsty simply by letting down a tube into the water. When not in use, the tube is coiled up on the top of the plant.

In Mexico there is a plant that likes to change its attire three times a day just like any fastidious person—it is white in the morning, red at noon and blue in the evening. At times it gives out a very strong perfume and at other times it is absolutely odorless. There is another odd Mexican plant the odor of which causes people to lose their way and makes their sense of direction all until the smell ceases.

Central India owns a tree whose leaves are heavily charged with electricity and merely to touch them gives a person a distinct shock. In Brazil similar electric power is put to lighting purposes. Within the immediate vicinity of such a plant a person can see well enough to read the finest print and another is so luminous that it can be plainly distinguished in the darkest nights for a distance of more than a mile.

But the most wonderfully constituted plant of Brazil is the ball-throwing one. It is a small fungus about the size of a pea which projects a ball to a distance of several inches with a distinctly audible report.

Legless Men Live Longest.

A man who has lost a leg is likely to live longer than if he had not lost it, and a man who has lost two legs is likely to live longer still. This remarkable statement was made by Col. Openshaw, M.D., at the opening of a hospital for the limbless in London.

The heart has to pump the blood into the extremities and back again, so that if the legs are taken away the heart is relieved of a great strain and, other things being equal, will continue to work longer.

And Col. Openshaw added that a legless man can be a better swimmer than before his loss.

Mrs. A.—"Josephine is progressing by leaps and bounds in her piano practice." Mr. A.—"I thought she couldn't make all that racket with her hands alone."

FOREST PROTECTION.

Fire rangers packing wire for the telephone patrol in the Columbia Valley, British Columbia.

DELICATE YOUNG GIRLS

Need New Red Blood to Give Them Health and Strength.

Does your daughter inherit a delicate organization from you? The anaemia of young girls may be inherited, or it may be caused by bad air, unsuitable food, hasty and irregular eating, insufficient out-of-door exercise and not enough rest and sleep.

It comes on gradually, beginning with languor, indisposition to mental or bodily exertion, irritability and a feeling of fatigue. Later comes palpitation of the heart, headache dizziness following a stooping position, frequent headaches and breathlessness. In a majority of cases constipation is present. There may be no great loss of flesh, but usually the complexion taken on a greenish-yellow pallor.

Cases of this kind, if neglected, become serious, but if taken in time there is no need to worry. The treatment is quite easy and simple. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are free from any harmful or habit-forming drug, are just the tonic needed to remedy this wretched state of health. Though it is not noticeable, improvement actually begins with the first dose. As the blood is made rich and red, the pallor leaves the face, strength and activity gradually return and if the treatment is continued until the last symptom disappears, the danger of a relapse is very slight.

If any symptom of anaemia appears, prudence suggests that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be given at once, and the sooner they are taken the more speedily will the trouble be overcome. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Use W.S.S. for systematic saving. Some £3 a week and perquisites are being offered to Irish laborers to work on English and Scottish farms.

THE BLIND AT THE FALLS

How They Enjoyed Niagara, Though They Saw Nothing of Its Wonders.

The strangest tribute ever paid to the splendor of Niagara was the visit of more than 100 blind men and women, who saw not a single drop of the white masses that toppled over the precipice, but only sensed its wonders by the uncanny perception which comes at last to those who make their life's journey through unending darkness.

No more curious spectacle was ever seen beside the great cataract than this gathering of sightless people, who made their excursion the last feature of the great international pow-wow of blind folk at Toronto recently. It included people from many walks in life and of every social status. There was an aristocrat from the first families of Virginia, who had driven from his estate on the Potomac in his own eight-cylinder Panhard; there was a millionaire from eastern Canada, whose fortune was founded by tuning pianos and soliciting custom from door to door. There was a blind clergyman and a blind doctor. There was a blind teacher of ancient history in a high school for sighted children. There were many librarians, many managers of the schools for the blind, a retired colonel in the army, managers of state broom shops, who used their good eyes to guide their sightless brethren, and there were all kinds of working women and working men.

As this strangely incongruous procession groped through the trees along the river's edge their expressions did not differ greatly from that of an equal number of sighted tourists. Many of them showed no trace of interest or emotion. But others seemed to sense almost fully the beauties that lay everywhere about them—the wooded sides of the gorge, the white-flecked river winding its way through circling pools and whirling rapids and disappearing as though by magic through walls of rock and verdure, the tumbling magnificance of the Niagara basin, the vast, white volumes of water thundering over the precipice, the pink-shot mists rising from below and the multitudinous roar which seemed to shake the heavens.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POWER OF THE FUTURE.

This Writer Is Convinced That the Atom Contains Source of Energy.

Some people will tell you that the coal age is passing, and that we are now entering upon the age of oil.

All nonsense! There will be coal left when the last oil well has sucked dry. But coal won't last forever.

The power of the future, the source of all the energy that we can possibly require, will be found in the disintegration of the atom.

Atom means a thing that can't be cut. But radium has taught us that atoms break up of themselves. If we can once learn how this is done, and do it ourselves, we have a source of power so amazing that it fairly makes one gasp to try and realize it.

It is, however, a known fact that the disintegration of one pound of matter—say lead—will give as much power as will the burning of over four thousand tons of coal.

Once the trick is done, we shall be able to bring a year's fuel home in a waistcoat pocket. Instead of a stove, you will have a small machine called a disintegrator. Once a year you will feed it with an ounce of lead, then for twelve months your house will be warm.

A pigeon coos without opening its bill.

Saved by a Hatch Cover

Among the crew of the Polgat, a ship that foundered off Malabon, in the Philippines, was a half-breed sailor named Alejandro Lorenzo. In the moment of the ship's sinking he was agile enough, and lucky enough, to leap clear of the wreck and escape the deadly suction of the disappearing vessel. He was alive and uninjured, but he was many miles from shore and there was no help in sight.

After swimming an hour he found a hatch cover on which he rested. Then pushing the hatch cover ahead of him he started for San Nicolas. He was just reaching shallow water when the tide carried him out to sea again.

As night came on the wind increased and the waves tossed him and his hatch cover back and forth till he was almost exhausted, but toward midnight he found that he was being washed toward the Cavite shore. For several hours he drifted in, but just as his hope grew strong the tide and the wind swept him in spite of his struggles once more out to sea.

Something brushed against his leg. He thought that it was a shark and screamed in fear. "It did not touch me, or I should have gone mad," he said. The water was cold, the night was dark and the rain beat down on him. He heard a cry in the darkness and pushed his hatch cover in the direction whence the sound came. He found a Filipino boy, another survivor of the wreck, clinging to an oil box. They drifted together.

When daylight came they could see boats, but could not make themselves heard or seen. They were tortured by thirst, salt water got into their mouths, they drifted all day.

Night came again. Soon after dark they saw the lights of a breakwater and with new hope noticed that the lights grew larger and more distinct. They were being washed toward the shore. But the boy could not hold out. Taken with cramps, he lost his hold on the oil box and went down. The man was washed into the middle of the bay and drifted all night.

At dawn he was almost ready to give up, but the wind and waves headed him for the shore and he took heart. Then he saw boats and used his last strength in trying to reach them. The boatmen saw him, were able to get to him in time and picked him out of the water. There was not much of the man left and, shrieking for water, he collapsed in the bottom of the boat.

As he lay on a pallet, after he found himself able to talk again, his rescuers spoke of his wonderful endurance. Alejandro in reply said that, of course, he had done the best he could. He wanted to live, he said.

If tea or coffee disagrees the sure way out is to drink

INSTANT POSTUM

No loss of pleasure, but a distinct gain in health. Not an experiment. No Raise in Price!

Ask the grocer

WEAVERS WANTED

Male or Female

Experienced on Woolens and Worsteds.

Good pay and steady employment, under ideal working conditions.

If you cannot call, write or telephone.

THE BARRYMORE CLOTH COMPANY
1179 King St. West - Toronto
Telephone Parkdale 3200

HISTORIC FURNITURE IN PALATIAL HOTEL

Champlain, Jacques Cartier and Montcalm, three of the heroic figures in the early settlement of North America along the St. Lawrence River have been happily united in a suite of rooms which have been named after them at the famous Chateau Frontenac, in Quebec. This suite is in the baronial tower which forms one of the most noticeable landmarks in the ancient city, and commands a wonderful panorama of the great river and of the blue Laurentian Mountains. The central room, named after Montcalm and used as the sitting room, has among other curious furniture of two hundred years ago, a table and chair of rough design made by soldiers who served under General Montcalm in the Siege of Quebec in 1759, and actually used by the General up to the date of his last fatal battle with the troops of General Wolfe. The writing desk in the same room was formerly an altar in the old Ursuline Chapel, while the antique Grandfather's Clock used to figure out the hours and minutes in the Old Jesuit School. The habitants, or peasant proprietors of French Canada, are famous for their skill in handicraft, particularly weaving. The floor-covering used in these rooms is a specimen of this habitant handicraft, known as "catalogne," a washable material of fast dyes.

The two adjoining rooms, one on each side, are used as bedrooms, and except for the private bathrooms which have been built in to meet with the requirements of modern habit, are faithful replicas of rooms in the seignorial Chateau of Old French Canada.

The four poster beds, chairs, fire irons, crockery and charcoal burners are actual antiques. Here can be seen the old warming pan of the pre-radiator days and the old pipe lighters of the days before matches were invented. The old fashioned open hearth with its bellows standing by and the family kettle give their welcome and tell their tale of hospitable byegone days. On the walls hang old prints and priceless tapestries.

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOUSE.

Picture of the Day When Current Will Do All the Hard Work.

A writer on agricultural subjects recently predicted that a day would come when the farmer's wife on awakening in the morning would touch a button and that breakfast would thereby be prepared without further personal attention. The time seems to be here. At the latest electrical shows the accomplished fact is witnessed. The demonstration shows how a family can go out to spend a day, to return at 6 p.m. in time for dinner. Uncooked food is placed in the electric range, and a clock attached is set to start the cooking at 4 in the afternoon, to be completed an hour later. The clock of itself regulates the current, turning it off at the time desired, but leaving enough heat to keep the food warm. If the family is delayed the meal is still ready for the table. It is simple and also dependable. When it is called simple due consideration must be given to the ingenuity of the machinery employed, including the clock, whose performance is so familiar that its mechanism perfected step by step through the centuries, is seldom given a thought.

Electric appliances for the household are just getting a start. Their evolution is rapid as well as strikingly useful and interesting. Light, heat and power—what a broad foundation for new utilities in the home as well as in all forms of industry! Generated by the water power available in all parts of Canada, electricity ought to be cheap enough to be freely used by everybody.

On the farms drudgery is happily a word going out of fashion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The famous King Charles statue in Whitehall, London, was protected from air raid danger at a cost of £450.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

The Proper Treatment.

"I have a terrible cold," he complained. "My head feels all stopped up."

"Have you tried a vacuum cleaner?" she queried sweetly.

Seat of Trouble.

He (after his wife has had a visit from the doctor)—"But why are you so angry with him?"

She—"When I explained how I had such a terrible tired feeling he told me to show him my tongue."

Not to be Fooled.

Mrs. Subbubs—I told Bridget to string the beans this morning

Subbubs—Yes. Well?

Mrs. Stubbubs—Well, she flared up and told me I couldn't string her; that we'd eat them loose or not at all.

Those Foolish Questions.

Mr. Brown was digging in his front garden. Presently a friend passed by.

"Hallo, Brown!" he cried, cheerily. "Gardening?"

"No!" said Brown, emphatically, I am not. I'm sitting on the roof teaching the sparrows to sit up and beg. What are you doing? Having a bath?"

A Family Secret.

"I bet I know what makes sister wear her hair bunched down over her ears," said the small boy.

"Do you?" replied the affable young man.

"Yes. But I ain't goin' to tell. Only if my ears were as big as sister's I'd do something like that myself."

One For John.

"What is your name?" asked the mistress of her new Chinese cook.

"My name is Wang Hang Ko."

"O dear; I shall not be able to remember that. I shall just call you John," remarked the lady.

"Vejly good, ma'am," said the Chinaman. "And what is your name, ma'am?"

"My name is Mrs. Swanton de Vere."

"Me no lemembel that," said the Chinaman; "me callee you Sally."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Storko, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Plant Freesias Now.

Freesias potted as soon as the bulbs can be obtained will give beautiful, sweet scented flowers during the winter, a season when flowers are scarce. Many amateur gardeners who have not tried freesias do not realize what attractive pots of flowers they make and how easily they are grown.

"Marriage may be likened to a tramcar," said the confirmed bachelor. "Why?" asked his fair partner. "Because some people are just as anxious to get out of it as others are to enter."

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN.

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in; then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store, and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES DAVIDSON CONSOLIDATED Gold Mines at $2.00 per share. W. Hyland, 217 George St., Toronto.

FOR SALE—2 GASOLINE ENGINES, 5-6-7 H.P., also Drag Saw and Double Unit Milker. Will sell lot or separate, all new. P.O. Box 843, Montreal.

NEWSPAPER, WEEKLY, IN BRUCE County. Splendid opportunity. Write Box T, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried $1,800. Will go for $1,200 on quick sale. Box 64, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MEN AS COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES to handle wonderful new gasoline-saver for Ford cars; save ten cents per gallon; exclusive territory; write to-day for particulars. Post Office Box 715, Toronto, Ont.

POULTRY WANTED

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE IN Live Poultry, Fancy Hens, Pigeons, Eggs, etc.? Write I. Weinrauch & Son, 10-18 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

HOME BUILDERS!

WRITE FOR OUR FREE BOOK OF House Plans, and information telling how to save from Two to Four Hundred Dollars on your new Home. Address Halliday Company, 23 Jackson W., Hamilton, Ont.

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.

His Souvenir.

The Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, General Sir F. C. Shaw, who has recently been promoted, told a funny story recently concerning a demobilized soldier back from France.

"And, hubby dear, did you bring me any souvenirs?" inquired his wife after the usual congratulations.

"Only this little bullet the doctor took out of my side," he answered gravely.

"Oh," sighed wifey, "only that! I wish it had been a German helmet."

MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Had Enough.

Lady Jane—Have you given the goldfish fresh water, Janet?

Janet—No, mum. They ain't finished the water I give 'em t'other day yet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A New Sect.

The Colonel (a great sufferer with corns): "Look here, sergeant, I believe you have a man named Smith, who is a chiropodist?"

The Sergeant: "Misinformed, sir—he's Church of England."

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

ONLY TABLETS MARKED WITH "BAYER CROSS" ARE ASPIRIN.

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin At All.

BAYER

Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Company.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the Dominion Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuralgia, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, also larger "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Clear Your Scalp and Skin With Cuticura

After shaving and before bathing touch dandruff or irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. Wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap best applied with the hands. One Soap for all uses, shaving, shampooing, bathing. Finally dust shaven parts with Cuticura Talcum. The Soap, Ointment and Talcum sold everywhere.