

Just what you need after a hard day's work—A Refreshing cup of

# LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money



## GLOVES By The Year

If you want the best and longest-wearing gloves or mitts ever turned out of a factory be sure and ask for the famous

### PINTO SHELL

These gloves are specially tanned for hard service and will save you money and reduce your glove expense by the year. Send for our descriptive pamphlet—The Pinto's Shell.

**HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.**  
Canada's Expert Glove and Mitt Makers,  
MONTREAL

### THE ECHO TEST.

Safety Device for Preventing Collision at Sea.

Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of those terrible agents of destruction, cordite, smokeless powder and the Maxim gun, has just invented a safety device for preventing collisions at sea. The tragic fate of the Titanic moved him to try, and he had reflected only four hours on the problem when it occurred to him that ships could be provided with what might be called a sixth sense, by which they could detect large objects near at hand without the aid of a search-light. This sixth sense, which may be called an "echo" sense, he knew to be possessed by bats.

Bats, nocturnal though they are, have not especially powerful eyes for seeing in the dark. Moreover, in total darkness no creature can see, but a bat in the thick blackness of a cave at midnight can fly about with perfect security; so can a bat that is blind. The sensitive nerves of the face and wings are so arranged as to produce the echo sense, which warns them always of any solid mass near by.

"In many cases, the organ that gives the bat the sixth sense is spread all over its face. In the vampire bat, the organ is on the tip of its nose; it stands up in the air and is called the 'shield'; but in most of the small bats which catch insects on the wing, we find two little leaves, not unlike the wings of the insect that it pursues, standing up just in front of the ears."

These sensitive spots, together with the fine nervous network of the entire head and wings, are all closely connected with each other and with the brain. As the bat flies about, the beat of its wings sends out a succession of air-waves or pulsations. These are not rapid enough to constitute sound, but striking against surrounding objects, they are reflected back just as sound or light would be; and these reflected vibrations, received by the sensitive organs so exquisitely arranged, enable the bat to judge the distance of any object by the lapse of time between the departure and return of the air-waves.

The ingenious apparatus which

## WHY



IS THE BEST FOR YOU.

## BECAUSE

It keeps your "White Clothes" looking just like new.

It does not spot or streak the clothes as there is no settling.

It is the "Handiest Kind" to use.

It is guaranteed to give Perfect Satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

**LISTEN! TRY IT,**

"J-R Blue is much better than any other." Miss Thomson, Belmont, Man.

"J-R Blue is an Excellent Blue, Superior to other Blues." Mrs. Frank J. Moore, Conn. Ont.

"J-R Blue is the best Blue I ever used." Mrs. W. Switzer, Brandon, Man.

and Prove it for Yourself. A 50-cent package lasts about 6 months, as it cleans 50 Good Size Washings.

Manufactured by The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can.

Sir Hiram Maxim, acting on this hint, has invented to warn ships at sea of approaching icebergs, vessels, rocks or fog-veiled shores could be described fully only at considerable length; the unscientific reader will probably understand it quite as well if he is simply told that it is an echo test.

We have all heard of the fabled mouse that saved the lion. In plain truth, his little winged cousin, the flittermouse, may do far more. Some day—who knows?—a greater Titan of the sea than the lost Titanic may owe her safety to a bat.

### Christians in India.

The London Times places the number of Christians in India at nearly 4,000,000, of whom 3,547,000 are natives. The total is about one in every 80 of the 315,000,000 living in the great dependency. The Roman Catholic church has the first place, with 1,394,000, an increase of 272,000 in the last decade. The Baptists have grown from 217,000 to 331,000; the Anglicans 304,000 to 332,000; Congregationalists from 37,000 to 134,000; the Presbyterians have increased 120,000, and the Methodists 97,000.

## Men Who Don't Exercise

Suffer From Indigestion, Head-Aches, Poor Appetite, Sleeplessness.

Nothing so Sure to "Set Up" a Man, Make Him Feel Brisk and Vigorous as Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Lack of exercise and overwork were the causes that combined to almost kill Samuel S. Stephens, Jr., one of the best known citizens in Woodstock.

In his convincing letter, Mr. Stephens says:

"A year ago I returned home after a



long trip, completely worn out. I was so badly affected by chronic biliousness, so much overcome by constant headaches, dizziness, that I despaired of ever getting well.

"It was a blessing that I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. In one week I felt like a new man. The feeling of weight and nausea in my stomach disappeared. My eyes looked brighter, color grew better, and, best of all, I began to enjoy my meals. The dizziness, languor and feeling of depression passed away, and I fast regained my old-time vigor and spirits. Today I am well—thanks to Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

For health, strength, comfort and good spirits there is no medicine like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. per box, five boxes for \$1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or by mail from The Catarrhose Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

### Grains of Gold.

The virtue of prosperity is temperance; the virtue of adversity is fortitude.—Bacon.

He that falls into sin is a man; that grieves at it a saint; that boasteth of it a devil.—Fuller.

Great men do not play stage tricks with the doctrines of life and death; only little men do that.—Ruskin.

The comfort which poor human beings want in such a world as this is not the comfort of ease, but the comfort of strength.—Kingsley.

There is something harder to face than death, and that is the realization of failure and misdirected effort and wrong-doing.—H. G. Wells.

There is an idea abroad among moral people that they should make their neighbors good. One person I have to make good; myself.—R. L. Stevenson.

Nothing is more silly than the pleasure some people take in "speaking their minds." A man of this make will say a rude thing for the mere pleasure of saying it, when an opposite behavior, fully as innocent, might have preserved his friend, or made his fortune.—Steele.

### The Weak Spot.

Blobbs—You know disease always attacks the weakest spot.

Slobbs—Do you suppose that is why so many people get a cold in the head?

## OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY ARE DISCUSSING AT PRESENT TIME.

The Rector of St. Paul's Church—A Canadian Northern Town—Ontario Boy Makes Good—Tight Money.

When a man can achieve a salary of \$8,000 a year merely for preaching, it goes without saying that he has gifts that are out of the ordinary. Such a man is Archdeacon H. J. Cody, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloor St., Toronto. The \$8,000 salary is, in his case, a reality. Previous to the annual business meeting of the church the other day it was \$6,000, but recognizing the great value of his work and the church being one of the wealthiest in Toronto, an increase of \$2,000 a year was made with great unanimity and enthusiasm. As indicating the wealth of the congregation it may be pointed out that their income for the year amounted to over \$75,000, of which more than \$20,000 was devoted to Mission work.

When Archdeacon Cody began his connection with St. Paul's Church as evening preacher, several years ago, St. Paul's was a comparatively small institution, with a small church edifice and of very modest pretensions in every way. At that time Mr. Cody had just graduated, and was lecturing at Wycliffe College on Church history. It was not until fourteen years ago, in 1899, that Mr. Cody became rector of the Church. Since that date St. Paul's has grown to be one of the most active and biggest church organizations in the whole country. A magnificent new church has been erected at a cost of \$290,000 for building alone, and an organ is being installed which will be the finest in Canada. The organ is being furnished by Mrs. Blackstock as a memorial to her husband, the late G. T. Blackstock. The new St. Paul's is not yet occupied, but, after many delays, is now promised for October 1st next. When finished it will be a monument to Archdeacon Cody's many abilities.

### Belongs to Low Churchmen.

Perhaps the most prominent supporter Mr. Cody has at St. Paul's is Honorable S. H. Blake. He has been generous in his money contributions, but Mr. Blake's chief support lies in moral qualities. His combative abilities are well known, and he has done a great deal to make St. Paul's the militant force that it is. At Synod meetings Mr. Blake's appearance is always the signal for an increased interest, and, it may be, for dread on the part of those who may possibly fall foul of him. He is, perhaps, more highly regarded than his right-hand supporter such a pronounced churchman as Mr. Blake, it can be surmised that Archdeacon Cody is far removed from the Ritualist section of the Anglican Church. So pronounced are his views and so strong is the cleavage on this point that, despite his outstanding abilities, it was impossible for him to be elected to the position of Bishop of Toronto when the seat fell vacant about five years ago, and the present Bishop elected on that occasion owes his position to a compromise between the contending forces. However, Archdeacon Cody needs no Bishopric to add to his laurels. He is, perhaps, more highly regarded than he would be in the more exalted position.

### His Wide Activities.

The Archdeacon is still a young man, scarcely more than turned forty, and can look forward in the ordinary course of events to many years of useful activity and many honors. He is a distinctly Ontario product. The village of Embro in North Oxford may claim him as his own. At the University of Toronto he had a brilliant record, and for a time after graduation served as Classical Master at Ridley College, St. Catharines. It was while at his work there that he gradually came to the conclusion that the field of his work should be in his own country. The good was that of the Church. His decision has been amply justified. Though a Churchman, his activities are unusually widespread. He has taken the keenest interest in the Canadian Club movement and is in constant demand as a speaker. The trend of his mind is indicated by the subject chosen for his address before the Toronto Canadian Club the other day, namely, "The Test of a True Democracy."

Mr. Cody's congregation is itself extraordinary in representing diverse interests. It contains men of prominence in every walk of life and furnishes a representative cross-section of the community. He is revered by all who come under the influence of his preaching. The secret of his attraction probably lies in his sincerity and mental vigor. Cynics and unbelievers cannot listen to him very long. He makes them ashamed or converts them.

### Taking in Leaside.

The latest controversy in civic affairs has been over the question of whether the "paper" town of Leaside is to be annexed to the city or not, the question being as to whether Leaside would be taken on or whether Toronto would be "look in."

Leaside is a Canadian Northern town site touching the borders of the corporation of Toronto on its extreme north-eastern limit. It consists at the moment of farm lands in their pure and undisturbed state. The site is a vast one, containing about 1,200 acres, and the Canadian Northern declare they propose to establish their shops there, employing perhaps thousands of men, and this, with their families and the supporting population that will be required, will, it is expected, establish a centre of population of perhaps 25,000 or 30,000 people. But this is all for the future. Meantime the first step taken by the Canadian Northern Railway was to ask the city to annex this vacant tract of land.

What the interests allied with the Canadian Northern Railway probably had in mind was to place the city under the obligation of furnishing civic services such as sewers, sidewalks, streets, water, etc., to the district. This would, of course, relieve the present owners of the town site of a tremendous responsibility. It is stated that annexation, carrying with it as it does the obligation to supply services immediately, adds several dollars a foot value to vacant property, and on this basis the annexation of Leaside would mean several million dollars immediate value to the property of the present owners, who are headed by Sir Donald Mann of the Canadian Northern Railway and Colonel Davidson, who has been intimately associated with the Canadian Northern interests for a number of years.

On the other hand, there are, of course, undoubted advantages to the city in having Leaside annexed at once. In this way only can the city obtain control over franchises and other matters which would be quickly complicated if left to an independent corporation.

### An Ontario Boy Out West.

Mr. Arthur Meighen, M.P., an Ontario boy who has made good in the West, has been returning to his haunts of olden days in the role of a legislator and moulder of public opinion. Twenty years ago Arthur Meighen was a school boy in St. Mary's, Perth county. He is now recog-

nized as one of the permanent men of Western Canada, Portage La Prairie being the town where as a barrister and citizen he made his reputation. While Mr. Meighen has been discussing the Navy with considerable effectiveness and brilliancy, it is doubtful if he is as happy now that his party is in power as he was when in opposition. Mr. Meighen has been described as more of a destructive than a constructive debater. Besides, as a representative of the West he has pretty radical views on some subjects, but as a ministerialist he has to recognize his responsibilities. He may not, as he did in the olden days, "rock the boat." He used to advocate duty free agricultural implements and other advanced views, and he will no doubt be heard from again. He has been described as the Parliamentary double of Honorable G. E. Foster, with the same ready tongue, the same caustic style, the same keen relish of combat.

### Tight Money Continues.

There is some revival of the talk of impending reaction in the business world, but it is probable this very talk, continuing for several months, that is keeping away some reversion to duller times. Everybody exercising some caution has no doubt had a decided tendency to keep the situation in hand. If nobody had been on guard there might have been a disaster before this. Financial men do not hesitate to say that there must be a readjustment of real estate values. This dictum, however, the real estate men generally do not accept and can put up a strong argument on behalf of the contention.

The cloud on the horizon continues to be tight money. Tight money in the Autumn is no unusual thing, but it generally ceases up early in the new year. So far there has been little easing up this year. If it does not ease up soon there can not help but be some retrenchment or, perhaps, more accurately, a lessening of the pace.

It has frequently been remarked that in 1907 no city on the continent felt the pinch as little as Toronto, largely on account of the new riches flowing into the city from Cobalt mining camp. It is significant that a new mining camp is just on the eve of its producing stage. One mine in Porcupine is now producing gold at the rate of \$70,000 a week, which figures out to a total of over \$3,500,000 a year. There are, of course, not many mines like this.

### HOW FAR MAN HEARS.

Science Now Busy Determining Human Range of Sound.

In the sense of hearing, numerous problems have interested psychologists, writes Professor A. T. Boffenberger in the Strand Magazine. Among these may be mentioned the range of sounds that can be heard by an individual—that is the limit above and below which no sound can be heard.

The solution of these two problems, the determination of the upper and lower limits of sound, has occasioned a great deal of careful work and the construction of many forms of apparatus. For determin-

ing the upper limit of sound for any individual—and individuals differ considerably—the Galton whistle is generally used. It consists of a tiny pipe, which is lengthened or shortened by a piston adjusted by a micrometer screw. This little instrument can be regulated to make a tone which is too high for any human ear to hear, and which will finally produce only a painful sensation.

The Galton whistle was devised by Francis Galton for his study of individual differences. He had one of the whistles built into the end of his cane, and as he walked through the Zoological Gardens he would blow it near the ears of the various animals. He adjusted the whistle too high for his own ear to hear, and if the various animals responded to the sound he knew that their upper limit was greater than that of the human ear.

The ordinary human ear can detect a tone whose vibration is at least twenty-five thousand vibrations per second, while the whistle will produce fifty thousand per second. This upper limit varies with the age of the individual to such an extent that, if the upper limit at sixteen years of age were fifty thousand vibrations, at sixty years of age it would be about twenty-five thousand per second.