ST. VITUS DANCE

Another Severe Case Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

St. Vitus dance is a common form of nervous trouble, which affects not only young children, but men and women as well. The only cure lies in plenty of pure blood, because good blood is the life food of the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most severe cases of St. Vitus dance, because they actually make the rich, red blood that feeds and restores the starving, shattered nerves. This has been proved in hundreds of cases, among them that of Mrs. John Duncan, London, Ont., who says: "About a year ago I found myself becoming very nervous. At the outset I did not pay much attention to it as I thought the trouble would pass away. In this I was disappointed, for I soon found myself rapidly growing worse. My right arm and leg began to jerk and twitch all the time, even when I was in bed, and I found great difficulty in walking or doing any work. Finally the trouble affected my speech, and it was with difficulty I made myself understood. Of course I was doctoring for the trouble, but was not being helped, and finally the doctor wanted me to go to the hospital for treatment. This I did not care to do, and it was at this stage that I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes I felt much better, and in a short time longer I was quite well and strong. My neighbors look upon my cure as quite wonderful, and indeed I think it is, and shall always be grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITISH ARMY NAMES.

The Sergeant Had to Give Up the Roll-Call in Disgust.

Of the minor horrors of war, outside the battlefield, not the lightest are being suffered by the English drill sergeants. Hawkins, Smithers and Scrooge have long answered blithely enough to British roll-calls, but now a new sort of Tommy is in the field—a "Thomas," whose aristocratic name, for example, of Cholmondley does not sound familiar to his ears when pronounced in common sense, drill-sergeant style. As the story goes:

A sergeant calling the roll for a company of the new "sportsmen" battalion for the first time had a terrible experience recently. Having disposed successfully of a few "Harpers," "Mitchells," etc., he came to the name "Montague."

"Private Montaig," shouted the sergeant.

There was no reply, but when the name was repeated a half-hearted "Here, sir," came from the ranks.

"Why didn't you answer before?" demanded the sergeant. "Because my name is Mon-ta-gue," replied the recruit.

"Well," snapped the sergeant, "you'll do seven days' fatigue."

The next name on the list, Majoribanks, brought no response, for the sergeant pronounced it "Majoreybanks."

A second call brought the mild response: "I expect you mean me, sir. My name is 'Marshbanks.'"

The sergeant almost reeled, but proceeded bravely with "Colquhoun."

"Private Col-kew-houn," he celled.

"Cockoon, sir; that's me," came a brisk reply from the front rank.

The drill-instructor gave up, and closing his book, he wearily gave the order "number." When this was completed, he said:

"One hundred and twenty-one. That's right. Now, if there are any more of you with fancy names just come to me after drill and tell me how you would like to be called."

"The man I was quarreling with just now is fairly choking with rage." "Then why did you make him swallow his words?"

BOY'S HEAD A SIGHT FROM ECZEMA

In Blisters. Itched and Burned Badly. Had to Put Gloves On Child's Hands. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed.

10 Abbott Ave., Toronto, Ont.—"My boy had eczema badly all over, but his head was very bad and was affected most. It came out in blisters and it was a sight to look at. It itched and burned so badly that I had to put gloves on the child's hands. It came out first on his face near the ears, then went to his head and then on his body. His head was like a fish it was so bad.

"I used ——, also ——, and others, and nothing did him any good. I gave them up and tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and at the end of six weeks he was entirely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Carroll, Jan. 1, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR

A STEADFAST BLEIEVER IN CANADA'S FUTURE.

Sir Charles Johnston Has Many Friends in This Country.

With the selection a short time ago of Sir Charles Johnston, of the well-known shipping firm of Wingate and Johnston, for the position of Lord Mayor of London, Canadians may be assured that within the metropolis of the Empire the affairs of their country and the important part the Dominion is playing in the great Imperial movement will find the most attentive and friendly interest

Sir Charles will fill the position of Lord Mayor with great distinction. He is an ardent admirer of Canada and a steadfast believer in its future, and so he may be trusted to assist the development of that friendly feeling that has grown up between Canadians and London business and professional men, many of whom have played an important part in obtaining those large loans which the Dominion has been so successful in floating on the London market.

Father a Shipowner.

The position for which Sir Charles has been selected dates back to the portreeveships of Norman times. The traditions that surround it and its intrinsic importance places the occupant in a singularly influential position throughout the British Isles, where the name of Wingate and Johnston is very well known. The father of Sir Charles was a shipowner of Liverpool, and the present head of the family has played no unimportant part in maintaining and developing the commence of Britain upon the seas.

In 1907 Sir Charles became an alderman of Aldersgate and in 1910 and 1911 he was Sheriff of the City of London. In 1911 he was made a knight, and he has always followed the trend of colonial and imperial affairs with keen interest. The Government of the city of London, of which he is now head, is not like the government of Canadian cities, for the reason that many things about it have an origin dating back hundreds of years.

In Roman Times.

London was a place of importance under the Romans, and was famed for its vast conflux of traders and its abundant commerce even in the first century of the Christian era. From the Romans, it is said, it received municipal institutions, which have endured in ther man features to the present day. In Saxon times it was in reality a small independent state, and its burgesses maintained their independence even after the Battle of Hastings.

William the Norman only gained possession of their city by means of a treaty with them, and about eight years after he granted a charter, which is still preserved. It is addressed to William the Bishop, Godfrey the Portreeve, and all the burgesses, and promises that they shall be "law worthy," i.e., possessed of privileges, as they were in the days of Edward the Confessor.

Norman Title of Bailiff.

The Portreeve, however, received the Norman title of bailiff, which in 1191 was changed to Mayor, the first holder under the new name being Henry Fitzalwyn, who filled the office for 24 years. On his death a new charter was granted by King John in 1214, which directed the Mayor to be chosen annually, which has ever since been done, though in early times the same individual often held the office more than once.

Thrice Lord Mayor.

A familiar instance is that of "Whittington, thrice Lord Mayor of London" (in reality, four times, 1397, 1398, 1406, 1419), and modern cases occur with Alderman Wood, 1815, 1816; Sir John Key, 1830, 1831; Alderman Cubitt, 1860, 1861, and Alderman Sir R. N. Fowler, 1883, 1885. The title of Lord Mayor is said to have been first bestowed in 1354 on Sir Thomas Legge, by Edward III.

Aldermen were first appointed by a charter of Henry III. in 1242, and were elected annually between 1377 and 1394, when a charter of Richard II. directed them to be chosen for life. The Common Council was at an early date situated by a popular assembly called the Folkmote. At first only two representatives were sent from each ward, but the number has since been greatly increased, some wards having as many as 16 members and none less than four.

Sheriff's Saxon Officers.

Sheriffs (as well as aldermen) were Saxon officers, who usually had charge of a large district. The time of their appointment for London is uncertain, but they appear in ancient records as early as A.D. 1130. At first they were only the officers of the Crown, and were named by the Barons of the Exchequer, but King John gave them in the first year of his reign permission to choose their own sheriffs.

The citzens, however, lost this privilege, as far as the election of Sheriff of Middlesex is concerned, by the Local Government Act, 1888, but they continue as heretofore to choose the sheriffs of the city of London.

Lord Mayor's Show.

They are appointed on Midsummer Day, and enter on office at Michaelmas on which day the Lord Mayor is elected. He is sworn into office on November 8, and on the following day presented to the Lord Chief Justice at the Royal Courts of Justice, to take the final declaration of office—the pageant, conducted with some degree of civic state, being popularly known as the Lord Mayor's Show.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Baby's Own Tablets are an absolute cure for childhood constipation. They never fail to regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, and unlike castor oil, their action is mild and they are pleasant to take. Concerning them Mrs. G. Morgan, Huntsville, Ont., says: "My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and colic till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are surely the best remedy I know of for little ones as they quickly banished all signs of constipation and colic. I would use no other medicine for baby." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

QUAINT OLD KONIGSBERG.

Might Be Described as the Louvain of East Prussia.

If by any chance the Russians should occupy Konigsberg, they will deal a heavy blow at Prussian pride. For it was here that in 1701 Frederick I. crowned himself first king of Prussia, and here that William I., afterward the first German emperor, was crowned king. The great grain-exporting city has grown up in modern times, but it had its foundations laid in the thirteenth century by the Knights of the Teutonic Order, who built themselves a blockhouse, and afterward a castle. The dukes of Prussia loved the city, and held royal state in a palace that has long since disappeared. Its scientific institutions are many, and its university contains, as Louvain's did, more than 200,000 volumes.

The town of Konigsberg is almost circular in shape, within a ring of moated defences except to the southeast, where the swampy ground affords defense enough. The visitor can never forget its noisy streets, too narrow for the heavy traffic, its bridges, raised to let the ships proceed up the Pregel, which, looping in the centre of the town, forms an island of the oldest and most crowded houses; its narrow quays with their quaint, high-gabled, and half-timbered warehouses; the stalls that line the quays, and the sailing boats moored bow on to the quays, and competing for custom with the stalls on shore. These, and its lack of open spaces, its military aspect, and the new houses constantly wedged in between the old, make up the stranger's impression of Konigsberg. Within 1,093 yards of the forts no houses are permitted to be built, and for a second zone of equal distance, only half-timbered houses that can be easily demolished in case of siege may be erected.

Many Konigsbergers speak of their town as a Russian seaport, for it exports mainly Russian produce, and imports cured herrings from England for Russian consumption. It is curious now to remember that in 1904 Konigsberg was the scene of a conspiracy not unlike that in Servia, which led to the present great war. Nine Germans were here tried for engaging in a conspiracy against Russia. They were acquitted, but were found guilty of belonging to "a secret society for unknown purposes."

It is only twenty-three years since Konigsberg paid off the last of the debt it incurred when, in 1807, Napoleon made a forced levy of over $2,000,000 on the city. After the war of 1870 the Prussian government paid the town $18,750 a year, out of the great war indemnity that it collected from France until the debt was finally discharged.

DOCTOR KNEW

Had Tried It Himself.

The doctor who has tried Postum knows that it is an easy, certain, and pleasant way out of the tea or coffee habit and all of the ails following.

The patient of an Eastern physician says:

"During the summer just past I suffered terribly with a heavy feeling at the pit of my stomach and dizzy feelings in my head and then a blindness would come over my eyes so I would have to sit down. I would get so nervous I could hardly control my feelings." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"Finally I spoke to our family physician about it and he asked if I drank much coffee and mother told him that I did. He told me to immediately stop drinking coffee and drink Postum in its place as he and his family had used Postum and found it a powerful rebuilder and delicious food-drink.

"I hesitated for a time, disliking the idea of having to give up my coffee, but finally I got a package and found it to be all the doctor said.

"Since drinking Postum in place of coffee my dizziness, blindness and nervousness are all gone, my bowels are regular and I am again well and strong. That is a short statement of what Postum has done for me."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum — is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage **instantly.** 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

SHORT MEN ALSO USEFUL.

British Recruits May Measure Five Feet Three Inches.

Short men, men of limited stature, are assuming a new importance. This fact is another development of the great struggle. The rigid rule governing the height of British recruits is being assailed. The present limit is five feet, six inches. Now it is proposed to reduce the requirement to five feet, three inches.

Nor is this due to the demand of the hour for more soldiers. The army will not be weakened by the addition of little men. On the contrary, the methods and requirements of modern warfare make the vigorous little man quite as useful as the vigorous big man.

This is pointed out by medical men and medical publications. One of the latter declares that a wiry physique is more desirable in the soldier than brute force. The model soldier is the one who can endure bad weather, broken sleep, irregular feeding, long marches, and has the brains to take cover and use his weapon with skill and patience. It is pointed out also that the smaller man eats less, weighs less, keeps warm in a smaller space, offers a less prominent mark to the enemy and can shelter himself better in a trench than a big man. In short, the hardy little man should make quite as good a modern soldier as the big man.

Times and methods in military circles have changed since Frederick the Great hunted far and near for big men for his Grenadier Guard, and when he found a particularly imposing fellow he did not, it is said, hesitate to kidnap him.

In France, where little men abound, the height requirement is a flexible one, but in Great Britain the admission to the army of undersized men involves the breaking of a military tradition.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St., would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was insufferable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

THE CZAR AND THE TAILOR.

This Good Fortune of Khaim Kurichkess Reads Like Fairy Tale.

An amusing account of the circumstances that attended the ordering of a military uniform by the Czar of Russia from a little Jewish tailor in the Crimea is given in the Argus. The Czar wished to wear the uniform of the Crimean Dragoons at a fete, but did not have one with him. He noticed, however, that the colonel of the regiment wore a uniform that fitted beautifully, and learned that the name of his tailor was Khaim Kurichkess.

There was still time to have a uniform made, and the Czar commanded that the tailor be brought to him. When a handsome motor car stopped outside the Kurichkess door, there was surprise and alarm in the household, which consisted of father and mother and nine children. A cloaked officer descended, and said in staccato sentences to the dumfounded tailor:

"You must come with me! Don't be frightened! You'll know later where I'm taking you! You'll be away for several days! I can't leave without you; we've lost much time already! Get dressed quickly!"

Kurichkess obeyed. He was driven to a house where a general of gendarmerie, who showed a surprising knowledge of his antecedents, cross-examined him as to his identity. He was assured that he need not be alarmed; he would be provided with a lodging, and the next day he would be told what he had to do. He must not try to escape for he would be watched.

The following morning a colonel entered his room and addressed him thus:

"Great good fortune has fallen upon you! His Majesty the Emperor wishes you to make for him a uniform of the Crimean Dragoons. I hope you won't make a mess of it. I will take you at once to the palace, where you will be admitted to the Czar's study to see his Majesty's figure."

When the excited tailor was ushered into the royal study, the Czar looked up from a document he was reading, and said:

"Oh, you are here already! You are Khaim Kurichkess, the tailor. I want you to make me a uniform of the Crimean Dragoons. Do your best, and see that it is a good fit."

When his work was finished and the Czar was pleased with the fit, Kurichkess refused to accept anything in payment, but the colonel insisted that, according to law, he was obliged to receive fifty rubles for his expenses. Moreover, the minister of the court was aware that Kurichkess was in debt, and had ordered the officer to give the tailor an envelope containing three hundred rubles.

Kurichkess was driven home in a motor, and some days later an imperial messenger brought to his shop a case containing a gold watch and chain. The double eagle was engraved on the watch, which also bore the inscription, "To Kaim Kurichkess, for zeal."

Best Liniment of All Destroys Every Pain But Never Burns

"How thankful we are to get hold of such a wonderful household remedy as Nerviline," writes Mrs. E. P. Lamontagne from her home near Wetaskawin, Alberta. "In this far-away section, far away from a doctor or druggist, every family needs a good supply of liniment. Nerviline is the best of all. It destroys every pain, but never burns. We use Nerviline in a score of ways. If it's rheumatism, aching back, pain in the side, sciatica or stiff neck,—you can laugh at them if you have lots of Nerviline handy. For earache, toothache or cramps I don't think anything could act more quickly. For a general all-round pain remedy I can think of nothing more valuable and speedy to cure than Nerviline."

The above letter is convincing—it tells how reliable and trusty this old-time remedy is. Nerviline for forty years has been a household word in Canada. Scarcely a home in Canada you can find without Nerviline. Every community has its living examples of the wonderful curative properties of Nerviline which will cure pains and aches anywhere in the joints or muscles. It's penetrating, soothing, warming and safe for young and old to use. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; it's the most economical. Small trial size 25c. at any dealer's anywhere.

KAISER'S NEW CHIEF.

General Erich von Falkenheyn, who has succeeded General von Moltke as Chief of Staff of the German army.

Seeing and Raising the Wind.

"Just see the wind," exclaimed little Bobby, looking from the window on a stormy day.

"You ask me to do something impossible," answered Bobby's papa, who was a great stickler for accuracy. "Wind is air in motion, and you cannot see it. It is invisible."

"But, papa——"

"Well, my son?"

"I heard you talking about a sight draft the other day."

And papa didn't explain how he had raised the wind to meet that.

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. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Things Being Equal.

"Mother," asked Tommy, "is it correct to say that you 'water a horse' when he is thirsty?"

"Yes, my dear," said his mother.

"Well, then," said Tommy, picking up a saucer, "Im going to milk the cat."

A WARM WINTER.

June weather prevails in California, the Ideal Wintering place, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago and North Western Ry.

Four splendid trains daily from the new passenger terminal Chicago—The Overland Limited, fastest train to San Francisco; the Los Angeles Limited, three days to Land of Sunshine, the famous San Francisco Limited and the California Mail.

Illustrated folders describing the great California Expositions, and also giving rates and full particulars, will be mailed promptly on application to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, Chicago & North Western Ry., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

It takes a strong-minded man to admit he is in the wrong when he is.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"I have patrician blood in my veins. Members of my family were traced to Flodden Field in the days of chivalry." Young Lady (archly)—"Oh! They traced them, then! So there were detectives even at that remote period!"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETARY

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

Siam has no old maids.

In the last ten years women lawyers have increased 33 per cent.

Women now excel in swimming, riding and figure skating.

London institutions are asking that women be appointed as constables.

Over 4,000 women are enrolled as students in Germany's 21 universities.

Pennsylvania has 6,869 women farmers and 6,095 females employed as farm laborers.

Mrs. T. H. Bailey of Atchison, Kan., has completed 50 years as washerwoman for one family.

Turkish rugs are largely made by women and children, who are paid from five to 25 cents a day.

Mme. Chaminade, the famous French composer, has been elected president of the Society of Women Musicians.

For special devotion and competency, Miss Eleanor S. Kelly has been honored with the British Royal Red Cross.

Women engaged in the cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery work in Great Britain earn on an average of $2.75 a week.

Women have colds in their head much less frequently than men because they are not accustomed to heavy coverings.

Wages of women operatives in the silk mills of China are nearly at the vanishing point, as they receive only five cents a day.

San Francisco is to have a newspaper, owned, managed and circulated by women. It is to be run in the interests of the Democratic party, and Miss Mary Fairbrother will be the managing editor.

So as to prevent their eloping, eligible girls of New Guinea are compelled to sleep in trees and the ladders removed after they retire.

Some of the occupations now open to women are laundry overseer, landscape gardener, dietitians, social secretaries, farm managers, interior decorators, photographers, chemists and bacteriologists.

Mrs. Charlotte Hunt of California is the oldest known blind woman able to read from embossed type. She is now 91 years old and learned to read by the embossed method when she was 89 years old.

ON THE MARRIAGE DAY

Romance ceases and history begins—and corns begin to go too when "Putnam's" is applied—it takes out roots, branch and stem. Nothing so sure and painless as Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor; try "Putnam's," 25c. at all dealers.

"My dining-room is the hottest place on earth. I wish I knew what to do to cool it." "Did you ever take a friend home to dinner when your wife didn't expect it?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

"If I were you, Matilda, I wouldn't take any notice of the cook if she's angry. "But I have to take notice—she's just given it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

He—At last we are alone. I've been hoping for this chance. She—So have I. He (pleased)—Ah! You knew, then, that I wanted to ask you to be my wife. She—Yes, and I wanted to say "No" emphatically and get it over with.

Sore Eyes **Granulated Eyelids,** Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

If you want to engrave your name on a girl's heart try what a diamond will do.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The worst of people who do not know much is that they will insist on telling it.

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

FARMS FOR SALE

H. W. DAWSON Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 19 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

GOOD WEEKLY IN LIVE TOWN IN York County. Stationery and Book Business in connection. Price only $4,500. Terms liberal. Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, 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 First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE," in its many forms, with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.

Vaseline

Trademark

It keeps the skin smooth and sound. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe.

"Vaseline" is sold by drug and general stores everywhere, or a full size bottle will be sent direct on receipt of 10c.

Write for new illustrated booklet which describes the various "Vaseline" preparations and their many uses.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

A witty Irishman, newly arrived in London, noted some blankets in a window, ticketed "To be thrown away!" In walked Pat and demanded a pair. He received them and walked out again. The shopkeeper ran after him. "Here, you haven't paid for those blankets you got just now!" "Of course not," says Pat, "weren't they labelled to be thrown away, and shure didn't I come in and ask you for a pair to save you the trouble of throwing them away?"

IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED

IMPERIAL QUALITY

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, LIMITED, a Canadian corporation with over three thousand employees, is manufacturing and distributing refined oils, gasolines and lubricating oils in Canada for Canadian trade. With its two large refineries—at Sarnia, Ont., and Vancouver, B.C.—and its five hundred and twenty-nine branches throughout the Dominion, it offers to the Canadian public the facilities for securing the best grades of Canadian-Made petroleum products at the lowest prices.

MADE IN CANADA

ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO