TRAVELLING.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH
Canadian Pacific Railway
CHEAP RATES

Second Class from Kingston, Sept. 1st, to Oct. 31st, 1907:
46.00 —Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland.
43.50 —Spokane, Nelson, Rossland.
43.00 —Missoula, Salt Lake, Helena, Butte.
Proportionately low rates to other points.

KINGSTON TO OTTAWA
Leave Kingston at 12.10 p.m., arrive Ottawa 4.45 p.m. Direct connections at Renfrew with C.P.R. No. 1, leave Renfrew at 4.15 p.m. for Pembroke, Port Arthur, Winnipeg and Pacific coast points.
Full particulars at K. & P., and C. P. R. Ticket Office, Ontario St.
F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Bay of Quinte Railway
New short line for Tweed, Napanee, Toronto, and all local points. Trains leave City Hall Depot at 4 p.m. R. J. DICKSON, Agent B.Q.Ry., Kingston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Single First-Class Fare for Hunters.
Good going Oct. 8th to Nov. 5th, to all points on Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Ry. points, Mattawa to Port Arthur, points Aylmer to Waltham, Quebec, inc. Adele to Nominingue, Que., also to points New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, and going Oct. 24th, to Nov. 5th, to Penetang, Midland, Lakefield, and all stations, Severn to North Bay, Argyle to Coboconk, Lindsay to Haliburton, Madawaska to Depot Harbor and to all points reached by Muskoka Navigation Co., and Huntsville, Lake of Bays & Lake Simcoe Navigation Co.
All tickets are good returning from destination on or before December 7th, 1907.
For full particulars, apply to
J. P. HANLEY, Agent, corner Johnson and Ontario streets.
Cor. Johnson and Ontario Sts.

Quebec Steamship Company
LIMITED
River and Gulf of St. Lawrence
Summer Cruises in Cool Latitude
Twin Screw Iron SS. "Canadian," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comfort.
Sails from Montreal on Monday, 9th and 23rd September, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Percé, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA
Summer Excursions, $35 and upwards by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,500 tons. Sailing from New York 4th, 14th and 25th September. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
For tickets and staterooms, apply to J. P. HANLEY, or J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Ticket Agents, Kingston, Ont

BIG GAME SEASON OPENS.
MOOSE
CARIBOU
DEER
BEAR
New Brunswick Sept. 15th.
Quebec September 1st
Nova Scotia October 1st.
Write for Publications
Containing Latest Information About Fishing and Hunting Week in the Canaan Woods, Hunting Grounds of the Micmacs, Big Game of the Southwest Miramichi
Districts, Guides, Routes
—TO—
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
Montreal Office, 141 St. James St.
Toronto Office, 51 King St. East.
Central Passenger Department, Moncton, N.B.

TIME TABLE
STEAMER WOLFE ISLANDER
Leave Wolfe Island:—
MON. 7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
TUES. 7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
WED. 7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
THURS., Breakey's Bay 6.30—9.30 a.m. 1.00—3.30 p.m.
FRI. 7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—4.00 p.m.
SAT. 8.00—9.15 a.m. 1.00—3.00 p.m.
SUN. 9.00—10.00 a.m. 12.30—5.00 p.m.
Leave Kingston:—
MON. 8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
TUES. 8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
WED. 8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
THURS. 8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00 Breakey's Bay 3.00—7.00 p.m.
FRI. 8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
SAT. 8.30—11.30 a.m. 3.00—5.30 p.m.
SUN. 9.30—11.30 a.m. 1.15—5.30 p.m.
Sat.—Special trip to Simcoe Island and Spoor's dock, at 3.30 p.m.
Time Table subject to change without notice.
Boat calls at Garden Island going to and from Kingston.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
Tunisian sails Fri., Oct. 4. Nov. 1.
Victorian sails Fri., Oct. 11. Nov. 8.
Corsician sails, Fri., Oct. 18. Nov. 15.
Virginian sails, Fri., Oct. 25. Nov. 21.
MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.
Pretorian sails Thurs., Oct. 3. Nov. 7.
Champion (new), Thurs. Oct. 10. Nov. 14
Rates of Passage and full information may be obtained from J. P. HANLEY, C.T.R., or J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Clarence street.

Synopsis of Canadian North-west

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram, such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An application for inspection must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on home declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

Duties—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

Quartz.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim, 1,500x1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1-2 per cent. on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square, entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

HERE'S SOMETHING NEW IN POST CARDS
Greetings from Kingston,
"Life Models" and Kingston Views.
Come in and have a look.
T. McAuley.

GASOLINE
Put in Your Tank at Our Dock.
A large stock of Dry Batteries, Spark Plug and Coils always on hand.
SELBY & YOULDEN, LIMITED.

RICH CUT GLASS
We have the finest stock of Cut Glass to be found in the city, and we cordially invite you to inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
We buy direct from only the finest Canadian and American Cutters.
Kinnear & d'Esterre.
Jewelers and Opticians
100 Princess St.
Phone 336.

THE FRONTENAC LOAN AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY
ESTABLISHED 1863.
President—Sir Richard Cartwright
Money loaned on City and Farm Properties. Municipal and County Debentures. Mortgages purchased. Deposits received and interest allowed.
S. C. McGill, Managing Director.
Office, 87 Clarence street, Kingston.

New York Chinese Restaurant
83 Princess Street.
Open from 10.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m.
The best place to get an all round Lunch in the city. Meals of all kinds on shortest notice. English and Chinese Dishes a specialty.

New England Chinese Restaurant, 331 King Street.
'PHONE 655.
Regular Dinner, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., 25c. 5 Tickets for $1. Also meals to order, at all hours as before, 8 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. LEE JUE, Proprietor.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Roll Bacon, 12½c. per lb. For a quick dinner try our Hamburg Steak or Blood Pudding. H. J. MYERS, 60 Brock St.

How do you know you do not need
Bu-Ju
The Gentle Kidney Pill
If there is pain in the back and through the hips, you need Bu-Ju. If the hands and ankles are swollen, you need Bu-Ju. If there are headaches or neuralgia, you need Bu-Ju. If you are nervous and do not sleep well at night, you need Bu-Ju. If there is a constant desire to urinate, you need Bu-Ju. If the urine is reddish, cloudy, milky, hot and scalding, you need Bu-Ju. Especially if you are tortured with Inflammatory or Muscular Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, you certainly do need Bu-Ju.
If you have any of the above symptoms, don't hesitate; don't delay. Take Bu-Ju, and cure yourself.
3 Taylor St., Toronto.
I am anxious that you should know the relief and benefit I have derived from taking Bu-Ju. The effect has been marvellous. I had suffered severely for years with pain in the back, especially on rising in the morning, and I am pleased to say that the pain has completely disappeared. Before using Bu Ju, I had tried every remedy I heard of for Kidney Trouble, without even receiving relief. I would strongly advise anyone suffering from Kidney Trouble to take Bu-Ju without delay. CHAS. E. LUSTY.
It costs only 3c. a day to take Bu-Ju, and your money refunded if they fail to cure. 50c. a large box. At druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
THE CLAFLIN CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED
WINDSOR, ONT. 75

The Flour of the Family
Spring wheat makes strong flour suitable for bread only—lacks the delicacy and flavour of Fall Wheat.
BEAVER FLOUR
a blend of both, combines the best qualities of Manitoba Spring Wheat, Ontario Fall Wheat—the best family flour. Makes light nutritious bread, delicious pastry. 35
Dealers, write for prices on all kinds of Feeds, Coarse Grains and Cereals. T. H. Taylor Co., Limited, Chatham.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, the head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MAGIC SODA
TRADE MARK
OR BAKING SODA IS THE BEST.
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

SUMMER WANTS
Screen Doors and Windows, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers and Charcoal Irons.
STRACHAN'S

Never cook green vegetables with the cover on, as it destroys the color.

FIRST IN ONTARIO

CHURCH EDIFICE ON THE MOHAWK RESERVE.

Queen Anne Sent a Communion Service and a Bible—Near it is the Tomb of Chief Joseph Brant.

The recent meeting and retrospects of the Ontario Historical Society in Kingston brought up the question of old churches, since there, under the shadows of first Fort Frontenac, were conducted the first services in the territory later known as Upper Canada. St. George's parish has also over an hundred years of active history. It is undoubted that the still-existing Mohawk Indian church, near the city of Brantford, was the first church built in Ontario, and the first Protestant church in Old Canada (Ontario and Quebec). It was built by the government of George III. in 1785, the order being given by Governor Haldimand. The contract for its erection was awarded to John H. Smith, U. E. Loyalist, who, assisted by his sons, cut the timber during the winter of 1784.

The tablets containing the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments (in the Mohawk language), a bell, the royal coat of arms, altar furniture, and an organ, were sent from England by the government in 1786. Of the last two, there are no traces left. The bell is there, but cracked. The other things are in excellent order. The church possesses a handsome solid silver communion service and a bible, presented by Queen Anne in 1712. The former is inscribed with the royal arms as "The Gift of Her Majesty Anne, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, and of her Plantation in North America, Queen, to Her Indian Chapple of the Mohawks."

It was to the Mohawks when they lived in the state of New York (in 1712), under the sovereignty of the British Crown, that Queen Anne sent the communion service and the bible. They passed through the revolution uninjured, and were brought over by Chief Brant when the Mohawks migrated to Canada. These Indians, having sided with the British in the war, were promised grants of land and a church, and the Mohawk church was one fulfilment. The service is still carefully preserved and used. It is naturally regarded by the Indians with great veneration, for by its historical as well as religious associations, it links them to the great past of their race. Brant (Tyendinaga) was the grandson of one of the five Indian chiefs who visited England in 1710. Queen Anne had these novel visitors cared for in London, and attended by two interpreters. Brant visited England twice and it was with part of the money he collected on his second visit that he purchased the bell for the Brantford church. What an event it was to hear the bell ring out for the first time the hour of worship in Ontario! With what wonder and joy the Red Man heard its tones! And what excitement in the wigwams, as the warrior and his squaw donned their "Sunday best" for the occasion.

The New England Company, the oldest Protestant Missionary Society in the world, established in 1649, assumed the charge of the Six Nations' Mission, which, with the Mohawk Institution at Brantford also, it has ever since maintained. Rev. Robert Ashton, incumbent since 1885, conducts service in English every Sunday at the old church. Missionaries were scarce and it had not in early time a resident clergyman. The service was conducted by Aaron, a grey-headed Mohawk, who touched his cheeks and forehead with vermillion in honor of Sunday. He wore a surplice, and preached. The first rector was William Hough, who remained but a few months, and was succeeded by Rev. Robert Lugger, 1827-37, and Archdeacon Nelles, 1837-84.

South of the church, in a tomb, rest the remains of Chief Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), his son, Captain John Brant (Dekarihaokeuh), hereditary chief of the Six Nations. A monumental statue to the former is one of the ornaments as well as creditable actions of Brantford.

The church habit is more of the old country than Canadian. The newly settled Englishmen are more regular in choir and Sunday school duty and in church attendance than others are.

It is always a misdemeanor to cross the tracks at any railway station in Europe, or to ride on the cars without a ticket. For the latter offense the penalty is heavy.

All the letters in the alphabet except one are in Ezra 7:21.

The Church's Umbrella.

The parish umbrella for the clergy when taking funerals seems to have been fairly common (judging from churchwardens' accounts) at a time when umbrella use was by no means general. One of the earliest mentions of the clerical accessory is in the accounts of the church of St. Nicholas, Newcastle-on-Tyne:

1717. Paid for an umbrella for the churches use, £1 5s.

1717. Paid Thomas Melburne for charges about ye umbrella, £0.2.

Wrexham has an original rendering of the word. In the church accounts for April 2, 1742, is the entry:

Paid William Wright for an Umberellow, £1. 1.

At Wakefield the entries concerning the umbrella are copious. It seems to have been a luxurious affair there and to have been treated with great respect; its original cost was £2, and a box and the carriage for its transit account for four shillings more. But the expenses of the umbrella do not cease with these items. It was placed in the charge of Dame Lofthouse, to tend and dust and preserve from moth and rust, and she made from its custody a considerable little income, receiving (1770) ten shillings per annum as its custodian, and five shillings whenever it was brought out for use. The Wakefield umbrella, however, possibly justified the extravagance in its original outlay and tendance, for one bought at Cranbrook, Kent, in 1783, for 12s. had to be replaced in 1786 with another, for which 15s. was given.

Keep To Old Ideas.

The ancient custom of blessing animals on the Feast of St. Anthony by the abbot in Guadalajara, Mexico, was observed this year at La Merced church, in that city, more freely than elsewhere. Within two hours hundreds of horses, oxen, cows, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs, cats, rabbits, chickens, turkeys, parrots and singing birds were sprinkled with holy water. St. Anthony is the protector of dumb animals, credited with power to guard them from disease and to bring increase in numbers.

One accident a minute, think of it, every day and night! The factories of the United States alone last year killed or maimed for life 232,000. Their railroads killed 9,708, or 26 a day, and wounded 80,008, or 237 each day. If those killed were buried along the 217,000 miles of track, there would be a grave every twenty-one miles, and the injured would be nursing their wounds almost every two miles.

The corner stone has been laid at Provincetown, Massachusetts, of a granite monument, copying the celebrated tower at Siena, Italy, a shaft 250 feet high, 26 feet square, visible for thirty miles, from its elevated site. It will cost $100,000, and commemorate the landing there in 1620 of the Mayflower pilgrims. A false freak of history has long given Plymouth as the place of arrival.

The United States has already spent upon the Philippines over $400,000,000, and the computation has surprised the nation, and vexed it, since the acquisition is no longer a pride but a great white elephant. Think what a noble conquest of waste land could have been made in the republic by spending one quarter of that great sum in draining and irrigation!

A Worker's Verdict.

"I am sure from observation that ninety per cent. of our laymen are what would be called dead wood in any other calling, so far as their personal Christian work is concerned. Not over twenty-five per cent. of the officers do anything like personal Christian work. Laymen seem to think that when they sustain their local church that is all God calls them to do, but if I read the word correctly our Lord gives the command directly "Go in my vineyard and work to-day." There is nothing about paying some one else to do it."

Francis Curtis, of Willesden, London, England, known as the preaching policeman, has retired. He reformed many of the worst characters of the district and frequently averted disturbances by tact. Twenty-five years ago he was a soldier stationed in Canada, and while there married a French-Canadian with whom he will shortly return.

The Y.M.C.As. of United States and Canada number 1,887, with 435,000 members, a gain last year of 28,000; bible students 92,000. Property $39,000,000, with extensions of $11,000,000 on foot.

Jericho Of Old.

Prof. Selin's excavations on the site of the ancient city of Jericho are yielding rich treasures. Over a hundred men are digging at five different points. One of the most interesting finds is the historic city wall, of burnt lime bricks. It was ten feet in thickness, on a stone foundation. On the western side the wall was forty feet in width. At another point a private house was found built over another house of a still earlier epoch. Other discoveries include lamps, plates, cups, needles, weights, mortars and mills of bronze and stone, some finely executed. In the inner city rows of houses existed. The ancient Hebrew lettering was in use.

Has A Preserve.

The Bishop of London, by virtue of his office, is dean of all the chapels royal, thus head of the ecclesiastical portion of the royal household. This renders him independent of both primates, for as the King's palaces are exempt from temporal jurisdiction, so are his chapels immune from ecclesiastical jurisdiction. His royal chapels are known as the Capella Dominica, the Sovereign Chapel, and as a "Royal Peculiar" beyond the authority of any archbishop; the supremacy belongs to the sovereign, who is Supreme Ordinary over England.

Professor Margoliouth, of Oxford, scientist in Arabic, estimates the converts to Christianity as 1,000,000 out of 230,000,000 of Moslems. But the conversions to Islam were now almost balancing the conversions to Christ, while Moslems have largest university in the world, that at Cairo, with 13,000 students. Ought we not do a vast deal more for Jerusalem missions in such a condition?

A sensation has been caused in German court quarters by the retirement into the Dominican monastery of Benle of Prince Lowenstein-Wertheim-Rochefort. He is 73 years old, and his income is £300,000 a year. His lands and real property remain in the family, but £150,000 goes to the ecclesiastical treasury.

"You Will Suffer all Your Life."
SAID ALL THE DOCTORS
Half a dozen of the best physicians told Mr. Baker that he had Chronic Rheumatism, and would have it as long as he lived. One day Mr. Baker read in a paper of a man who had Rheumatism just like him—who had been told by doctors that his case was hopeless—and who had been completely cured by GIN PILLS.
The two cases were so much alike that Mr. Baker decided he would invest 50c in a box of GIN PILLS and give them a trial.
It was the best investment he ever made. Before the first box was taken, he felt better all over, so he got another. He took that and bought a third, getting better all the time.
Binesville, May 5, 1906.
I have been greatly benefitted by your Gin Pills, and all who have used them in this neighborhood speak very highly of them.
One of my neighbors, Mr. X., who suffered for years with Rheumatism and who has spent hundreds of dollars with specialists without receiving the slightest benefit, was entirely cured by two boxes of Gin Pills. He is proclaiming their virtues from the "housetops."
Yours truly, D. L. BAKER.
We don't even ask you to buy Gin Pills—but to try them at our expense. Write us, mentioning this paper, and we will gladly send you a free sample of these wonderful Kidney Pills that cure Rheumatism. The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Sold by all dealers—50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50—or sent on receipt of price. 88

LOT OF CHURCH NOTES.

Gathered From All Quarters of All Men.

Three of the off-shoots of Wesleyan Methodists, England, began their union Sept. 15th with a conference of 800 delegates.

No ecclesiastic, from cardinal to parish priest, is safe in the streets of Rome as a result of the spread of anti-clericalism sentiment.

A bible class at Hagerstown, Maryland, contains 160 earnest men, in age from 25 to 80. The Sunday school is over 800 strong.

Twenty Baptist churches in Georgia, commonly known as "hardshell," have been declared outside the pale because they installed organs.

New York is to have a Chinese church under Presbyterian auspices. The Sunday school of the mission has a regular attendance of over an hundred.

The U. S. United Presbyterian church has had the best year in its history. The average giving was a little less than $18. The Anglican average is over $20.

All the cemeteries in the country might be filled before the railway companies would be moved by the "censure" of coroners' juries. Something more drastic is called for.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company, figuring that tramps cost the railroads of that country $25,000,000 a year in accidents and losses, demands that tramps be severely dealt with.

The mismanagement of the Jamestown exposition inspires the hope that it will be the last commemorative fair to be held, and that the English device of street pageants take the place.

Archibald Blount, Lord of the Manor of Orleton, Herefordshire, has bequeathed $400,000 to Yale. He died in London, June last, at the age of sixty-seven. He bequeathed $67,570 to relatives.

Over 600 ministers and 80,000 communicants have refused to follow the Cumberland Presbyterians into the union with the Presbyterian Church North. They indulge in passionate protest.

Towns representing over half the populations of the British isles have joined in the Temperance Poster Movement. Glasgow, Belfast and Manchester are deepest in this educational work.

In New York city are 978 Protestant churches, with 675,000 sittings. Compared with six years ago there are three less Protestant, five more Roman Catholic and eighteen more Jewish churches.

The skyscraper church was bound to come. The structure which John D. Rockefeller is to put up on Euclid avenue in Cleveland is to be sixteen stories high, and to have a gymnasium, restaurant and other features of athletic clubs.

The Church in Japan is hampered by the scarcity of literature, and an effort to meet this deficiency is being made by Rev. Egerton Ryerson, Canadian missionary, who has started a fund to publish books. Japanese translators will be employed.

China has 241, India 200, Turkey 38, Japan 15, Persia 11 medical missionaries. The Protestant hospitals accommodate 100,000 in-patients and treat 2,500,000 out-patients. India has 400,000 lepers, almost as many as its blind, deaf, dumb and demented.

Bishop Sotor de Ortynoky has arrived at New York, to take charge for the pope of the 400,000 Greek Catholics in America. The new archbishop of the Russian Greek church also landed this month, to succeed Archbishop Tikhon. He is Archbishop Platon.

Rev. Edgar Stannard, the American missionary who denounced in the Congo the atrocities upon the natives and was convicted of libel, has been acquitted by the Court of Appeals. Otherwise he would have been liable to five years' imprisonment, meaning death.

Geneva, where church and state, once practically synonymous, have been closely allied for 400 years, has been first to follow the example of France, and by popular vote to decree disestablishment. The majority was only eight hundred votes, but the issue was directly joined, and the result is decisive.

Rev. Dr. Bonavia Hunt, vicar of Burgess Hill (England), in his parish magazine, charges that the system of church collections is "rotten to the core." The offerings of Christian people are "miserably and inexcusably inadequate." Farthings, and even buttons, are placed in the bags by well-dressed folk.

The Bishop of Grahamstown, S.A., held a confirmation for St. Michael's mission, Herschel, under a fir tree, as the church would not hold the congregation of 2,000. The women and children in the procession of 800 Christians were dressed in white. The service, including the Te Deum, was interpreted into Kafir and Sesutho.

A reproduction of scenes in Palestine, in London, was visited by 300,000 persons. Several hundred were employed and the expense was large, yet the profits were $50,000. Apart from Christianity, and religion from which it sprang, Palestine would be an uninteresting country. What other theme than religion would attract so many persons?

Dr. Duff, though "father of the faithful," had not faith enough to believe that India's womanhood could be enlightened. "You may as well try to scale a wall five hundred yards high as attempt to give Christian education to either the women or girls of India." Yet already in Bengal alone are 100,000 girls receiving education, three-fourths of them under Christian teachers.

Of the newly elected officers of the World's Sunday School Association, two are from Canada, six each from the United States and Great Britain, and ten from other parts of the world. The work in India is to be supported and developed by the British section; that in China by the British and American sections; and that in Japan, Korea and the Philippine Islands by the American section.

The Canadian missionary, Rev. E. Peck, believes that the Eskimo originally came from Japan. They have "gods many and lords many," a deity presiding over each locality. He knows of 270 spirits worshipped in this way. The medicine men, or conjurors, claim that the gods speak through them, and thereby they exercise a terrible influence. The Eskimo heaven, like that of the Indian, is a place with abundance of animal life, where the departed spirit enjoys the pleasures of fishing and hunting, without earthly drawbacks.

At Kucheng, China, the authorities have forbidden idol processions. The proclamation says the custom is a fruitful source of quarrelling and a useless outlay of money, and that in other countries such things are not done. Preparations for a great procession were dropped. It would have cost each household $20 on the average. In Foo Chow, the making of incense and paper money for the use of the dead has been forbidden. There also the opium dens have been closed. In Kucheng, opium cannot be smoked in the shop, which removes much of the temptation.

Ellis
SPRING NEEDLE Ribbed UNDERWEAR
The Strongest Pull
on any part of any Ellis garment will fail to permanently displace it from its original shapely form.
Why?
Because it is made by the wonderful "Spring Needle" process, which method of construction ensures absolute elasticity.
Stretch an Ellis garment as far as you like: then let go—and it will immediately spring back into place.
Write for our free booklet—it tells the whole story.
THE Ellis SPRING NEEDLE RIBBED UNDERWEAR
THE ELLIS MFG. CO. LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
ESTABLISHED 1867
B. E. WALKER, President
ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches
Paid-up Capital, $10,000,000
Rest, - - - 5,000,000
Total Assets, - 113,000,000
Branches throughout Canada, and in the United States and England
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED 86
FARMERS' BANKING
Every facility afforded Farmers for their banking business. Sales Notes cashed or taken for collection
BANKING BY MAIL.—Deposits may be made or withdrawn by mail. Out-of-town accounts receive every attention
KINGSTON BRANCH,
CORNER OF KING AND PRINCESS STS
P. C. STEVENSON, Manager.

LIPTON'S LIMERICKS
In view of the tremendous interest which has been created through our last Limerick, we have decided to offer larger Prizes, and so that our friends at a distance may have an opportunity of competing this competition will cover a period of three weeks, closing October 17th.
$500.00 IN PRIZES
First Prize, $150 Cash
2nd " 50 "
3rd " 25 "
25 Prizes of $5 Each.
75 Prizes of $2 Each.
The conditions of this competition are perfectly simple. All you have to do is fill in the last line of the Limerick which is shown below and then send it, accompanied by a TIN LID (with label attached) of a package of LIPTON'S TEA, Gold, Red, Pink, Orange, or Blue Label, or LIPTON'S COFFEE, Blue Label, which entitles the reader to send in one Limerick. You may send in as many Limericks as you like so long as a TIN LID accompanies each Limerick.
LIPTON'S
By Special Appointment
TO H.M. THE KING
TEA
The Finest the World Can Produce.
Packed Only in Airtight Tins.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERIES.

LIMERICK
A lady of Sault Ste. Marie,
Asked a friend from Toronto to tea,
She wired back, on the spot,
"Is it Lipton's? Eh! what?"
.....
I agree to abide by the decision of Editor of The Toronto MAIL AND EMPIRE as final, and enter the competition on that distinct understanding.
Signature .....
Address .....
The competition will be decided by Editor of The Toronto MAIL AND EMPIRE, whose decision must be accepted as final. Envelopes must be addressed "Lipton's Limerick," and sent to MAIL AND EMPIRE, Toronto, Ont., not later than the last mail on Thursday, October 17th.