Canada Club Lager

The Beer of Quality

The ingredients of this successful and delicate beer contain the best known tonic qualities, namely, the extracts of the finest Barley-Malt, Bohemian Hops and Pure Water When we put this beer on the market we offer you the very purest bottled lager that an up-to-date plant and science can produce.

Kept by All Dealers

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DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Successors to
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand- the, sallow, pinnoled face dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all drains and quickly restores the victim to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve power complete.

For over 20 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD DISEASES, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES. Consulta. Non Free. If unable to call, write for a question Blank for Home Treatment.

Located in Our Own Office Building.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

The fruit season is here, and with it the demand for SUGAR. When purchasing, insist upon having

Redpath

CANADA'S STANDARD.
MADE FROM PURE CANE SUGAR.

Manufactured by The Canada Sugar Refinery Co., Ltd
MONTREAL, QUE.

Eddy's
CHEMICALLY PURIFIED
Toilet Papers

OFFER YOU More of Better Toilet Tissue for the Same Money than any other make on the market.

Made in Every Known Form and Variety and Every Sheet Guaranteed Chemically Pure.

Insist on Having Eddy's.

Always, Everywhere in Canada, Ask for Eddy's Matches.

Creamalt Contest.

Creamalt Bread is here and it's popularity has been truly marvelous.

If you have been observant you will notice a little football label on the bottom of every Creamalt loaf.

To the boy or girl is kingst on saving the most Creamalt labels by Dec. 20th, we will give a prize of $10 in gold. To the one bringing in the second greatest number we will give a prize of $5.

The boy or girl who starts saving now has the best chance.

Entrance slips to the contest may be obtained free from Lackie, the Baker.

In our window we will give results of contest week after week.

J. J. LACKIE, PRINCESS ST.

TIME OF THE NATION.

How It Is Kept at the Naval Observatory in Washington.

THE SIGNAL FOR HIGH NOON.

It Is Flashed Out Over Nearly a Million Miles of Telegraph Wires Every Day in the Year—The Finely Adjusted Instruments That Are Used.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock noon every day in the year a young man walks into a certain room of the main building at the naval observatory, which is set up on a hill in the northwestern part of the District of Columbia. He glances at the various clocks in the room and then goes over to a table which is covered with electric apparatus.

He watches the clocks to his left closely and waits for the hands to reach 11:55. As the second hand approaches the 60 on the dial he prepares to shift a switch. The clock is so finely adjusted that when the second hand points to 60 it exactly marks the beginning of a new minute.

As it touches the 60 the switches are thrown on. That starts a signal that goes out instantaneously over 900,000 miles of telegraph lines. In Washington, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newport, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, Key West, Galveston, Chicago and elsewhere the time balls go up on their poles. People know that it is five minutes to noon, Washington time.

The clock which keeps the time in the observatory ticks on. With each tick there is a contact of electric points. A circuit is closed, and an instrument on the table similar in appearance to a telegraph sounder ticks away loudly.

It goes on to the twenty-ninth second, then skips one tick, then resumes its steady sounding until the last five seconds; then there is another gap. These gaps are for the purpose of giving listeners at the other ends of the great system of wires a chance to know what part of the minute the clock is on. So it goes up to the last minute.

At the twenty-ninth second there is again the skipping of one second. Finally the clock gets around to the fiftieth second. Then the circuit remains open for ten seconds. There is silence all along the telegraph wires.

At the other end, where there are time balls or merely train operators, the long pause indicates that noon is almost there. The second hand makes on toward 60 and finally reaches the mark. Then there is another click; in about a second the sounder is down, and that tells hundreds of thousands of people that it is noon in Washington.

It is a wonderful operation, this getting the time, and highly technical. Finely adjusted clocks, chronographs and other instruments of great value are used, and the taking and recording of the time have reached a point where the human equation is practically eliminated.

The results obtained are of great value, particularly to mariners. The time is not only flashed to hundreds of points in the United States, but it is sent far out to sea by wireless. A cable carries the flash to Havana; another to Panama and Callao, Peru.

The observatory here does not send the time much farther west than the Rockies, but they have an observatory at the Mare Island navy yard, and from there the time is sent up and down the Pacific coast, just as it is from here to the eastern part of the United States. In the cities where the central time is used the flash marks 11 o'clock. An hour later local operators drop the time balls.

The mean time is determined by astronomical observations. When certain stars pass the seventy-fifth meridian, called the meridian of Washington, it is a certain time. The operator watches for the stars through a telescope, the field of which is covered with fine wires.

As the stars reach a certain point in transit the operator presses a key in his hand. A contact is made and recorded on a chronograph. The chronograph consists of a cylinder covered with paper. A fountain pen rests on the paper. It is held by an arm attached to the mechanism. The cylinder revolves once a minute, and the pen moves along the surface of the paper, making a spiral line.

A sidereal clock of the finest make is running in a vault underneath the observatory. With each tick of the clock there is a contact of two points. These two points are attached to wires that lead to an electro-magnet attached to the arm that holds the pen of the chronograph. The clock is so adjusted that each minute the pen jumps to one side. Consequently there is a break in the line.

There are other breaks, too, when the observer watches the stars cross the lines in the field of the telescope. The mean time thus recorded for each star, after being corrected for errors, is the clock time of the star's transit. Whatever difference there is between the clock time and the sidereal time marked by the transit of the stars is the error of the clock. From these astronomical observations the sidereal time is obtained. The error amounts to but little, rarely being more than from five one-hundredths to ten one-hundredths of a second.

The time of sending a flash over the wires is practically nothing. A flash has reached Greenwich, England, in three-tenths of a second.—Washington Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

Go to Frank Cooke if you want porch curtains or the material.

THE DIAMOND CUTTER.

His Skill Has Much to Do With the Brilliancy of the Gem.

When the expert looks at a diamond he can tell you in a moment where it came from and even whether it was cut lately or some years ago. He knows by its color whence it comes, for the color of the Brazilian diamond differs from that of the South African, and even in South Africa different colors are found in different mines.

In the rough the diamond has little brilliancy, for there is a crust that must be cut away before it can properly refract the light, and it is this power of refraction which makes the brilliancy of a diamond and has everything to do with its value in the market. The skill of the diamond cutter has much to do with bringing out this brilliancy. He must do the most he can with the rough stone before him and lose as little as possible of the precious weight in the stone.

Diamonds are found in all kinds of queer shapes, for the carbon may be in any position while being crystallized, and the act of crystallization may affect only parts of that carbon. When the expert cutter has a rough diamond before him he judges almost instantly how it will cut to the greatest advantage. If it inclines to the pear shape he will make a pear shaped diamond of it. If it be square or round the cutting will folow the natural lines as closely as possible, so that the loss may be reduced to a minimum.

To make the stone as brilliant as possible the diamond cutter cuts many facets so as to refract the light from as many points as he can. A full cut brilliant has at least forty-eight facets, and so expert are the cutters that they often cut diamonds so small that it requires a hundred to weigh a carat Each has forty-eight facets.

SARATOGA'S SPRINGS.

The Water Was First Used by the Indians as a "Cure."

The Saratoga Springs "cure" antedated the settlement of this community by the white man, when the High Rock spring was only a bubbling springlet, drunk at first by the Indians as a fresh water spring. Finding that their health was improved by the water, they bethought them that it must have medicinal qualities, and from that time all sick Indians were brought to High Rock spring for the healing of their ills. The "outward and visible sign" that impressed the red men was the deposit of the salts of the water about the spring in the form of a cone, called tufa, which still exists and from which it received its name and through and over which the water bubbles to this day.

In 1800 the Congress spring was discovered and became renowned the world over as a saline cathartic. This, combined with the sulphurous iron water of the Putnam spring, made Saratoga Springs famous as the leading health resort of the United States. The remainder of the thirty-five mineral springs were discovered from time to time, and all have a wide therapeutic application in the treatment of almost all chronic diseases and are divided into four groups according to their component parts. These groups are: First, sodic, muriated, alkaline saline, cathartic; second, sodic, calcic muriated, alkaline saline; third, chalybeate; fourth, sulphur.—National Magazine.

Living Over Catacombs.

Paris, in many of its districts, is built over the catacombs, says Harper's Weekly. These vast subterranean chambers and galleries produce that peculiar cavernous sound which is heard in the Luxembourg, Montparnasse, Vaugirard, Montrouge and Montsouris quarters when heavy carts pass rapidly along the coarsely metaled roads. The streets are then like monstrous drums beating funeral marches to the grave over that vast common grave of ten centuries of Parisians with its millions of skeleton dead. That quaint little Gothic house at the corner of the Boulevard Raspail, which many an American artist must remember from his student days, actually has a private staircase leading to the catacombs from beneath a hermetically closed stone slab just in front of the doorstep.

Lincoln as He Knew Him.

Asked under the civil service rules to write what he knew about Abraham Lincoln, an applicant for the police force of New York wrote:

"Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky at a very early age. His father moved the family to Ohio, floating down the Mississippi. If he had not been killed by a murderer he might be living today. He was an intelligent man and could easily have been president of New York city."—Ladies Home Journal.

Needed Airing.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Borem hotly. "I've got a right to air my opinions, haven't I?"

"Oh, of course," replied Brightly. "They're so stale and musty they certainly need something of that sort."

Suspended.

"I have decided to suspend your sentence," the judge began.

"For the Lord's sake, judge, you don't mean to say lifting a few chickens is a hanging matter!"

Rare Exception.

"I rather pride myself on one thing," said the young father. "Although I have the brightest, smartest, cutest best youngster I ever saw, I never brag about him."—Kansas City Times.

A husband who has power to sway his fellow men is frequently speechless when a certain slender woman stamps her little foot.

Mind your own business—unless you are getting paid for minding other people's.

AN IMPRACTICAL JOKER.

He Thought It Was Very Funny to Fire the Hayrick.

Practical joking, "the meanest form of wit," is common in Hungary. Formerly the pranks used to be coarse, if not dangerous, but that is changing now. The only saving grace of the Magyarian practical jokes, says W. B. F. Bovill in "Hungary and the Hungarians," is that they are not perpetrated in a spirit of bitterness.

One of the most famous jokers of the old school was Jozsa Gyuri. Exiled in one of the most inaccessible parts of the great plain, he lived and died "a prodigal and a buffoon."

A story is told of Jozsa going to spend a night with a Count Keglevich. Wishing to be impressive, he journeyed thither in a beautiful new coach, of which he was very proud. On being shown over the grounds by the count his attention was directed to a remarkably fine hayrick. Hay was then standing at a good price. After supper Jozsa drew together some friends, and the rick was soon nothing but a heap of ashes.

The next morning when Jozsa wanted to continue his journey his wonderful carriage was not to be seen anywhere.

"Why, my friend," said the count, "you yourself burnt it last night. The fact is my coach house wants repairing, and as the evening threatened to be wet we put your carriage under the rick to keep it dry."

A MAN OF LUCK.

The Story of the Test by the Eastern King's Minister.

A king once said to a minister, "Do you believe in luck?"

"I do," said the minister.

"Can you prove it?" asked the king.

"Yes, I can."

So one night he tied up to the ceiling of a room a bag containing peas mixed with diamonds and let in two men, one of whom believed in luck and the other in human effort alone. The one who believed in luck quietly laid himself down on the ground on his blanket; the other after a time found the bag and, feeling in the dark the peas and stones, ate the peas and threw the diamonds to his companion, saying, "There are the stones for your idleness."

The man below received them in his blanket.

In the morning the king and the minister came and told each man to keep what he had found. The man who believed in trying got the peas which he had eaten; the other got the diamonds.

The minister then said, "Sire, there may, you see, be luck, but it is as rare as peas mixed with diamonds, so let none hope to live by luck."—An Eastern Fable.

Teaching Him a Lesson.

The new mail carrier on the rural free delivery route glanced at the name on the letter box by the roadside, stopped his horse and spoke to the roughly attired farmer with the old slouch hat who was resting his sun browned arms on the gate and looking at him.

"I see," he said, "your name is Holmes."

"Yes."

"Beverly G.?"

"Yes, I'm the man that lives here."

"Any relation of Sherlock Holmes?" gravely asked the carrier.

"No, sir," answered the farmer, "but I'm detective enough to know that you're not a very good judge of human nature. You took me for an ignoramus because I've got my old working duds on. I'm Sherlock Holmes enough to look at a man's face and eyes before I size him up as a— Some mail for me? Thanks."

Men and Their Feet.

The Frenchman's foot is long, narrow and well proportioned. The Scotchman's foot, according to anthropologists, is high and thick, strong, muscular and capable of hard work. The Russian's foot possesses one peculiarity, the toes being generally "webbed" to the first joint. The Tartar's foot is short and heavy, the foot of a certain type of savage, and the toes are the same length. The Spaniard's foot is generally small, but finely curved. The Englishman's foot is in most cases short and rather fleshy and not, as a rule, as strong proportionally as it should be.—Argonaut.

Javelle Water.

Wherever water is used in preparing bleaches it should be soft. The alkali in hard water affects all chemical substances. Javelle water is a standard preparation for bleaching white things and removing spots and stains, but it must not touch colored surfaces. To make it dissolve half a pound of washing soda in a pint of boiling water and mix it with a quarter pound of chloride of lime dissolved in a quart of boiling water. Stir well, let settle, pour off the clear liquid and keep closely corked in a dark place.

A Nose For the Truth.

Exact truthfulness, according to a writer in the London Sketch, had its proper reward in the following instance:

Teacher—Now, can you tell me what the olfactory organ is? Boy—Please, sir, no, sir. Teacher—Quite right.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipa-

This Receipt Book Free

(¾ ACTUAL SIZE)

This receipt book is a little treasure. Over sixty new and most delicious cold drinks and desserts—ice creams—sherbets—water ices—frappé—fruit drinks—mousses—puddings—pies—cakes.

If you and your family like good things, write for this book. We'll send it promptly, free.

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National Drug Co., 36 St. Gabriel St., Montreal.
Please send me, free, a copy of your book, "Cooling Drinks and Frozen Desserts."
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DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, STOMACH CRAMPS, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, SEASICKNESS, SUMMER COMPLAINT and all LOOSENESS OF THE BOWELS

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED BY THE USE OF

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

The medicine with a record of cures extending over 65 years. You don't experiment when you buy it.

MRS. JOSEPH MATCHETT, Huntsville, Ont., writes; "It gives me much pleasure to write you of the wonderful benefit I have found in your medicine. Last summer it saved the lives of my three little ones. They all took the summer complaint and were very sick with it. The baby would take fits, and after trying many remedies, which were of no use, I suggested we should try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. After giving them one bottle I found a great change, and now my little ones are as well as ever. We have never been without it since, and I have recommended it to my friends."

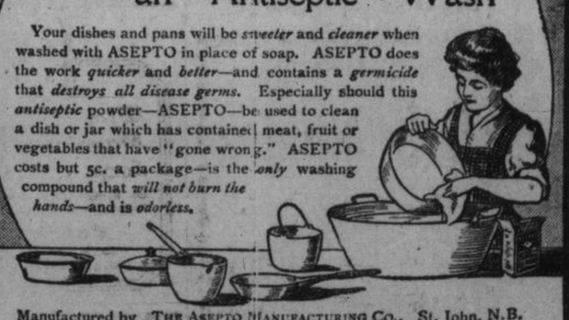
MRS. S. A. HARRISON, Napanee, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure to send you this testimonial of what Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done in our family. My daughter's little girl, three years old, took summer complaint and was nearly dead. After all other remedies failed I thought of your remedy. The first dose gave relief and the third cured her. My son had diarrhoea and a few doses stopped it right away. I advise all mothers to have a bottle of 'Dr. Fowler's' on hand all the time. It is a grand medicine for young and old, and I cannot recommend it too highly in all trouble where the bowels become too loose. A few doses will check the trouble at once."

Refuse Substitutes. Price 35 cts. They're Dangerous. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER

Give the Dishes and Pans an "Antiseptic" Wash

Your dishes and pans will be *sweeter* and *cleaner* when washed with ASEPTO in place of soap. ASEPTO does the work *quicker* and *better*—and contains a *germicide* that *destroys all disease germs*. Especially should this *antiseptic* powder—ASEPTO—be used to clean a dish or jar which has contained meat, fruit or vegetables that have "gone wrong." ASEPTO costs but 5c. a package—is the *only* washing compound that *will not burn the hands*—and is *odorless*.



Manufactured by THE ASEPTO MANUFACTURING CO., St. John, N.B.

Cool Waists & Skirts for Hot Days.

Pretty Sheer Lawn and Mull Waists, sleeves, back and front trimmed with Tucks, Embroidery and Lace. New Tailored Waists, in Linen and Lawn, Tucked Front, with Plain and Embroidered Collar and Cuffs, also in Colored Checks and Stripes.

See the New White Wash Skirts, $1.50, $2.25 $3.00, $3.75.

David M. Spence, The Leading Millinery & Mantle Store.