The Globe
TORONTO.

A National Newspaper

During the next month articles and sketches will appear in The Globe from four members of its staff at present travelling in widely separated parts of the world.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Managing Editor, is in Mexico in connection with a great celebration in that country.

Capt. Jaffray Eaton is the only exclusive press correspondent with the Queen's Own Rifles in England.

Mr. W. J. Jeffers, a trained mining journalist, is on a pioneering trip into far Northern Ontario.

Mr. M. O. Hammond, a trained political reporter, is touring the United States and writing daily letters on the great political struggle under way in that country.

Dont miss a copy of THE GLOBE.

CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

1845 to 1910

FOR 65 YEARS

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

HAS BEEN CURING

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Stomach Cramps, Seasickness, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, and all Looseness of the Bowels.

Surely this is recommendation enough!

WHY SAY MORE?

We wish to warn the public against being imposed on by unscrupulous dealers who substitute the so-called Strawberry Compounds for "Dr. Fowler's." Ask for "Dr. Fowler's" and insist on getting it, as the cheap imitations may be dangerous to your health.

The original is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price 35 cents.

THE Underwood Bookkeeping Typewriters (there is one exactly suited to the requirements of your business) compel the attention of every business man who appreciates accuracy and system and economy in the office.

UNITED TYPEWRITER CO
J. R. C. DOBBS,
KINGSTON.

Keep Fit

Your brain, muscles and nerves depend upon good physical condition. Secure it by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In Boxes 25 cents.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY
ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward
Express to and from Station Free
Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

After a man gets on the shady side of forty love doesn't trouble him half as much as rheumatism does.

THE SPORT REVIEW

HOW THE BIG BASEBALL LEAGUE BATTERS STAND.

Eastern Baseball League Winners—Ottawa Men With Queen's Rugby Team—General Notes on Sport.

"Buzz" Baillie refused to turn out with the M. A. A. A. club.

Detroit is now too small to hold Tyrus Cobb. He wants to play at New York.

The Detroit Tigers are minus two of their best infielders. Delehanty and Bush. Both are laid up through injuries.

"Jack" Ryan, of Ottawa, declares that if reinstated he will make more flying tackles than any other player in the Big Four.

It is likely that the American and National baseball leagues will shorten their seasons in 1911.

Toronto Globe: Hugh Galls' job at 'Varsity is no bed of roses. To uphold the reputation of what was said to be the best team Canada ever had will be no easy task with seven of the veterans gone.

Hamilton will not have any too much backfield material now that "Dutch" Burton has retired.

Pittsburg may allow Wagner and Clarke to retire after this season.

That Ottawa College will yet be a serious factor in the Intercollegiate race was further evidenced when the announcement was made by the University authorities that Harrington, one of the niftiest wing men that ever played on the College circuit, would be back with the garnet and grey this season.

"Jack" Johnson expects to sail for England in October.

Hal Kennedy will play right half for Toronto Varsity.

Trotting is becoming a favorite pastime with the Russians.

Ottawa Free Press: Smith, of Ottawa, Queen's outside wing, will again be on the job with his smiling face. As a flying tackler last year this Ottawa youth was the equal of Steinach, Ryan or Vaughan. Black and hold the much tooted Lawson in his tracks. Goodwin, who also hails from the city, ought to catch a place on the back division. He has a good pair of hands and a kick in either foot. Lee, last year's heady captain and centre half, will not be back and the team will lose the surest catch in the intercollegiate.

Dr. Baird, an ex-Harvard man, will turn out with the Ottawas.

Big Baseball League Hitters

	G.	A.B.	H.	P.C.
Lajoie (Clev.)	146	548	202	.368
Cobb (Det.)	128	409	169	.360
Speaker (Bos.)	127	485	167	.344
Snodgrass (N.Y.)	104	334	110	.329
Magee (Phil.)	140	481	157	.327
Hoffman (Chi.)	113	404	127	.314

Eastern Baseball Winners.

Year	Team	P.C.
1894	Providence	.618
1895	Springfield	.701
1896	Providence	.667
1897	Syracuse	[illegible]
1898	Montreal	.584
1899	Rochester	[illegible]
1900	Providence	.603
1901	Rochester	.615
1902	Toronto	.570
1903	Jersey City	.7[illegible]
1904	Buffalo	.6[illegible]
1905	Providence	[illegible]
1906	Buffalo	[illegible]
1907	Toronto	.61[illegible]
1908	Baltimore	.603
1909	Rochester	[illegible]
1910	Rochester	[illegible]

Intercollegiate Soccer.

The Intercollegiate Soccer league includes Queen's, Toronto and McGill, and all matches are arranged so that when the rugby team from each university is away, the soccer team will be playing at home. The schedule is:

October 8—Toronto, at McGill.
October 15—McGill, at Queen's.
October 22—McGill, at Toronto.
October 29—Queen's, at McGill.
November 5—Toronto, at Queen's.
November 12—Queen's, at Toronto.

The new officers for the league for this season are:—Hon. pres., Prof. Donald, Queen's; president, P. Pilkey, Queen's; vice-president, A. B. MacDonald, B.A., McGill; secretary-treasurer, W. C. Swinnerton, Toronto.

JAPANESE GIRLS

Must Obey and When Married Never Become Jealous.

Boston Watchman.

Every girl, when of age, must marry a man of a different family, therefore her parents must be more careful of her education than that of a son, for she must be subject to her father and mother-in-law, and serve them. If she has been spoiled she will quarrel with her husband's relatives.

It is better for women to have a good mind than a beautiful appearance. Women who have a bad mind, their passions are turbulent, their eyes seem dreadful, their voices loud and chattering, and when angry tell their family secrets, and besides laugh at and mock other people, and envy and be spiteful toward them. These things are all improper for women to do, as they ought to be chaste, amiable and gentle.

Parents must teach their daughters to keep separate from the other sex. They must not see or hear any iniquitous thing. The old custom is man and woman shall not sit on the same mat, nor put their clothing in the same place, shall have different bathrooms, shall not give or take anything directly from hand to hand. During the evening, when women walk out, they shall carry a lantern, and on walking out, even families, men must keep separate from their female relatives. People who neglect these rules are not polite, and bring a reproach on their families. No girl shall marry without the permission of her parents and the management of a medium, and though she meet with such a sad fate as to be killed, she must keep as solid a mind as metal and stone, and do no unchaste thing.

The house of the husband is that of the wife, and though her husband be poor she must not leave his house; if she does, and is divorced, it will be a disgrace to her all her life.

The reasons why a man may divorce his wife are seven. When she is disobedient to her father and mother-in-law; when she is unfaithful; when she is jealous; when she has leprosy; when she is childless; when she steals; when she has a chattering tongue.

When a girl is young and unmarried she shall reverence her parents, but after marriage her father and mother-in-law more than her own parents. Morning and evening she shall inquire after the health of her father and mother-in-law, and ask if she can be of any service to them, and likewise do all they bid her; and if they scold her, she must not speak, and if she shows an amiable disposition, finally they come to a peaceful settlement of their difficulties.

The rule which women must observe is obedience. When the wife converses with her husband she must do so with a smiling face and humble word, and not be rude. This is the principal duty of woman; the wife must obey the husband in all that he orders her to do, and when he is angry she must not resist, but obey. All women shall think their husbands to be heaven, so they must not resist their husbands and incur the punishment of heaven.

The wife must not be jealous of her husband if he is unfaithful to her, but must admonish him in a gentle, kind manner. Of course, when she is jealous, her anger will appear in her face, and she will be disliked and abandoned by her husband; when she admonishes her husband, she must always do it with a kind face and gentle words, and when he will not listen to her, she must wait till his passion is cooled and then speak to him again.

Women shall always keep to their duty, rise early and work till late at night. She must not sleep during the day, must study economy, and must not neglect her weaving, sewing and spinning, and must not drink too much tea or wine. She shall not hear or see any such lascivious things as a theatre or drama; before reaching the age of forty women shall not go to those places.

METHODS OF FILTRATION

For the Public Water Supplies—Type Best Suited.

The quality of water for human consumption depends upon the polluting and purifying influences to which it has been subjected before reaching the consumer. It is well known that the general health of a community using a sewage polluted water gradually falls lower and lower and the death rate increases proportionately. Of the diseases most frequently following the use of an impure water, typhoid fever holds, at the present day, the most prominent position in the public eye. It is a curious fact, as yet unexplained, that the change from an impure water to a pure supply diminishes the sickness and death rate, not only from typhoid fever, but also from tuberculosis, pneumonia, and other serious diseases. It is also a fact that in certain cities using a sewage polluted water the death rate from typhoid fever is many times more than that for cities using a filtered water supply taken from the same source.

Generally speaking, there are two methods in use for the filtration of public water supplies; they are known as the "Slow Sand" filtration and "Mechanical" filtration. In the former type, the water filters through beds of sand and gravel at varying rates of from two to five million gallons per acre every twenty-four hours, according to the character of the water. In mechanical filtration, a precipitate is first added to the water, which is then passed through a medium of sand under pressure, the rate of filtration being many times more than in the slow sand filters.

The type of filter best suited for any particular water must be carefully considered before adoption by a municipality, and this can only be done by a competent sanitary engineer. When either system can be used, it resolves itself into a question of primary cost and annual maintenance. The slow sand filters cost, approximately, $30,000 per million gallons of the daily consumption and about ten per cent. of this per annum for operating; while a mechanical filter costs about one-fourth, and, if carefully operated, a high degree of efficiency as regards purification can be obtained. This is well exemplified at Chatham, Ont., where for some years filters of this latter class have been in operation, the water treated being that of the River Thames.

The women of Russia and the men of Japan are the most expert needle workers of the world.

DRINK CURE A MIRACLE?

No, Just Sound Science.

Many drunkards are sent to jail when what they need is medicine. Drink has undermined their constitutions, inflamed their stomach and nerves, until the craving must be satisfied, if it is not removed by a scientific prescription like Samaria.

Samaria Prescription stops the craving, restores the shaking nerves, builds up the health and appetite and renders drink distrasteful, even nauseous. It is odorless and tasteless, and dissolves instantly in tea, coffee or food. It can be given with or without the patient's knowledge.

Read what it did for Mrs. G., of Vancouver:

"I was so anxious to get my husband cured that I went up to Harrison Drug Store, and got your remedy there. I had no trouble giving it without his knowledge. I greatly thank you for all the peace and happiness that it brought already into our home. The cost was nothing according to what he would spend in drinking. The curse of drink was putting me into my grave, but now I feel so happy, and everything seems so different and bright. May the Lord bless you and help you in curing the evil. I don't want my name published."

Now, if you know of any unfortunate needing Samaria treatment, tell him or his family or friends about it. If you have any friend or relative who is forming the drink habit, help him to release himself from its clutches. Write to-day.

A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of Samaria Prescription, with booklet, giving full particulars, testimonials, price, etc., will be sent absolutely free and postpaid in plain sealed package to anyone asking for it and mentioning this paper. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Write to-day.

THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 7 Jordan Chambers, Jordan street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale at Jas. B. McLeod's Drug Store, Kingston.

ASKS EXPLANATION

PROFESSOR JACKSON WRITES LETTER TO HIS ACCUSER.

Victoria Professor Says That on Return From England He Has Learned What Took Place at Conference—His Writings Misinterpreted.

"I write to ask what explanation you have to offer and what kind of reparation you propose to make for the wrong you have done me."

This is the concluding paragraph of a letter which Prof. George Jackson, of Victoria College has written to Rev. Dr. Solomon Cleaver since his return from abroad. It is an echo of the Methodist General conference discussion on the orthodoxy of Professor Jackson.

In sending a copy of his letter to The Globe Professor Jackson says:—

I enclose herewith a letter addressed by me a week ago to the Rev. Dr. Cleaver. Dr. Cleaver has to-day replied, expressing regret if he has done me any injustice, but adding, that he cannot condemn himself for the use that he has made of my words, inasmuch as he thinks he only gave to them their natural interpretation. He adds, moreover, that, much as I may protest against Unitarianism, I persist in teaching its very essence.

Under these circumstances I have no alternative but to ask you to give to my correction the same publicity as has already been given to the original misstatement. I entirely acquit Dr. Cleaver of any intention to misrepresent me; he is altogether too good a man for that, but at the present moment he is suffering from a kind of intellectual squint which prevents him from seeing things as they are, or distinguishing things that differ.

The communication to Dr. Cleaver is as follows:

Dear Dr. Cleaver—I have only just returned from England and am only now learning what happened in the recent conference at Victoria.

I am utterly weary of this business, in which you and I have figured so prominently, and if I can help it, not one yard further will I be dragged through the controversial mire, but there is one point on which I must ask an immediate explanation from you.

In the resolution submitted by you to the conference, and reported in this week's Christian Guardian, you quote, as the ground of the condemnation, which you asked the conference to pass upon my teaching, several sentences from my writings. The last of these runs as follows:

"On a question of moral duty Jesus is to be listened to; on this matter (the casting out of devils). He is simply to be ignored."

You led the conference to suppose that this sentence represented my own attitude towards Jesus Christ.

What are the facts? The sentence is taken, not from my book on the Old Pestament, but from an article on the problem of Demoniacal Possession, contributed by me to The Methodist Review (an organ of the American M. E. church, south,) in July last. The paragraph to which it belongs—and this is the point to which I want to call your attention—describes, not my position, but that of those to whom Jesus is "only the greatest of our religious teachers"; a position which you must surely know I utterly repudiate. If you had but turned back one page of the Review from which you were quoting (or rather misquoting), you would have found these words: "For the New Testament student who accepts, as the present writer does unreservedly, with his whole mind and heart, the church's teaching concerning Jesus Christ, etc." Why did you not read that to the conference? You were referring to an article written by an absent brother-minister, which probably not half a dozen of your hearers had seen, and you were, therefore, doubly bound to be fair. Yet, in your eagerness to make out a case against me, and to damage me in the eyes of my brethren, you put a construction upon my words which a moment's thought ought to have shown you they could not possibly bear.

I wish to ask what explanation you have to offer, and what kind of reparation you propose to make for the wrong you have done me.—Yours sincerely, GEORGE JACKSON.

WAYS OF SOME TREES.

Elms Make Hedges—Berry Trees Get Planted.

Trees which have their own individual method of reproduction are interesting. The way of the elm is one of the most remarkable, because the elm actually makes hedges, or rather it fits in with the English methods of bordering our trees and roads with hedges, and in a very accommodating way helps us with material.

The habit of the elm is to send out its roots in every direction and then to push up suckers from its spreading roots. When an elm seeds itself or is planted in a hedgerow and becomes established there it sends out its roots and pushes up its suckers on all sides of it, but except on two sides the young suckers get killed; they are trodden down in the path or cut up by the plough or gnawed down by grazing animals.

But they flourish on each side of the elm in the direction in which the elm runs, and they kill out the other trees in the hedge, till at last possibly the hedge is an elm. Then if the hedge is not cut or only partly cut the strongest suckers grow up and become trees themselves and carry on the process.

Other trees instead of being killed down by animals get helped and planted. Squirrels carrying off hazel nuts and burrying them for private consumption later, frequently forget where they have put them, and so plant countless hazels every year.

Trees with berries such as hollies, wild roses, elders and yews have their seeds swallowed and carried about in different directions by birds and from the trees' point of view there must be good and bad seasons as regards the sowing or planting. Last winter, for instance, must have been a poor season for holly planting. Birds do not really like holly berries and will not eat them when they can get other berries or when the weather is warm and open so that in a mild winter like the last comparatively few holly berries can have been eaten and sown.

But the tree which occasionally gets itself propagated in the most interesting way is the elder. W. H. Hudson, in his book, "Afoot in England" has a delightful passage giving the life story of some elders he noticed growing on a Wiltshire down. There was a small group of them set among some rabbit burrows and a local farmer told him how they came there.

First, the rabbits, finding that the hill had softer chalk in that spot, had made burrows. Then some wheatears came and nested in and lived about the burrows. The wheatears fed on the berries of an elder growing higher up on the down and so brought the seeds to the burrows where they rooted in the soft ground and soon established a flourishing thicket.

"WEIGHT OF THE SOUL."

English Authority Ridicules Alleged Demonstration.

"There is a popular notion that the weight of the living body is less than that of the dead one," says a writer in the Lancet. "In a recent issue of the Pioneer Mail a correspondent discusses the question in connection with the behavior of a crocodile which he shot dead while it was basking asleep on a quicksand.

"When shot the crocodile began to sink and almost disappeared before it could be reached. The correspondent is clearly inclined to accept the popular notion of an increase of weight at death, but for the fact that 'recent experiments undertaken by some learned authorities in America have proved that a dead body was lighter than a living one. From this they (the learned authorities) deduced that the soul had a definite weight in pounds avoirdupois.'

"It is possible that some of our readers are unfamiliar with the experiments to which the correspondent of the Pioneer Mail refers. They were made and recorded a few years ago by Dr. Duncan Macdougall, of Haverhill, Mass. Patients were weighed in the act of dying. The scale used recorded any increase or decrease beyond the fifth of an ounce—not a particularly delicate instrument for estimating the weight of that part of the living body which is usually regarded as immaterial and imponderable.

"In the first of a series of six experiments Dr. Macdougall placed a man dying from pulmonary tuberculosis on the scales. The patient lost weight at the rate of one-sixteenth of an ounce per minute until the moment of death, when the beam end dropped with an audible stroke, showing a sudden decrease of three-quarters of an ounce in weight. What was the cause of the sudden decrease? Dr. Macdougall, after excluding the loss due to escape of breath and fluid contents of the body by evaporation or other natural means concluded that the sudden and marked decrease was due to the escape of the 'soul substance.' In this particular instance the soul was evidently a very material one, weighing three-quarters of an ounce.

"The experimenter extended his observations to dogs, but the results gained were negative. At the moment of death the dog's body refused to show any alteration in weight. We are of opinion that the correspondent of the Pioneer Mail in seeking to explain the disappearance of the shot crocodile in a quicksand, need not take his learned authorities too seriously. Dr. Macdougall's observations are to be explained by a peculiar bias on the part of his scales or on the part of the friends who assisted him. At least the scales used by other investigators have refused to reveal any sudden diminution in the weight of the body at death.

"In the usual acceptation of the term death occurs when respiration and circulation have ceased, but in a strict sense the death of the body is gradual, the muscular system, for instance, being really alive some hours after the apparent death of the individual."

LIST OF DATES

Of the Agricultural Societies' Fairs, 1910.

Arden ..... Oct. 4
Bancroft ..... Sept. 29 and 30
Cobden ..... Sept. 29 and 30
Coltsorne ..... Oct. 4 and 5
Delta ..... Sept. 26, 27, 28
Frankville ..... Sept. 29 and 30
Kingston Township ..... Sept. 28 and 29.
Maberly ..... Sept. 27 and 28
Madoc ..... Sept. 27 and 28
Odessa ..... Oct. 7
Port Hope ..... Oct. 3 and 4
Roblin's Mills ..... Oct. 1
Shannonville ..... Sept. 24
Spencerville ..... Sept. 27 and 28
Stella ..... Sept. 27
Tweed ..... Oct 4 and 5

Friends have received the announcement of the marriage of Miss Edna Laughton Snyder, daughter of Mrs. Wellesley Snyder, Brockville, to Carman A. Sampson, Toronto. The marriage took place in Toronto, on Sept. 3rd.

One can do more hard thinking
On a breakfast of
Grape-Nuts and cream,
Than on almost any other food.
Clear thinking and
Physical endurance—
The chief requirements
For Success—come from
A well-fed brain and body.

"There's a Reason"

FOR

Grape-Nuts

Canadian Trade supplied by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario.

KICK BROKE HIS RIB

AND CHARLES WARNER, OF MORTON, SEEKS DAMAGES.

Sued James Halladay, of Delta, in Division Court at Newboro—Wedding of Miss Catharine Landon and George N. Foley.

Newboro, Sept. 23.—Division court was held here, on Tuesday before Judge Reynolds. A few interesting cases were heard, but judgment was reserved in every case except in Halladay vs. Barker, in which judgment was given to plaintiff. The most interesting case was an action brought by Charles Warner, of Morton, to recover sixty dollars damages from James Halladay, Delta. On Aug. 22nd, Warner was picking cranberries in Halladay's marsh and refused to leave when ordered by Halladay's wife. Halladay then appeared and kicking Warner in the side, broke one of his ribs. After hearing both sides his honor reserved judgment to hear argument.

Mrs. E. Myres is seriously ill with typhoid fever, and Mrs. James Miller is critically ill with typhoid-pneumonia. Both families use the water from the same well and it is thought that the outbreak was caused by this water.

A number from here attended Ogdensburg fair this week. Miss Honor Tett, has gone on a month's visit with friends at Port Dover. Samuel Switzer is recovering from his recent illness. Miss Bella Landon, has gone to Bay City, Mich., where she has secured a lucrative position. Misses Jennie Cox and niece, Augusta Cox, of Sheatown, who have been the guests of the Misses Hudson for a few days left on Monday for home. They were accompanied by Miss Agatha Cox, who will visit at her old home. Mrs. Grimson and daughter, of Kingston are the guests of the Misses McGonigle. Miss Maud Singleton is spending her holidays in Lansdowne. Mrs. G. S. Wrathall returned, on Saturday, after a prolonged visit with relatives in Toronto and Buffalo. Donald Jack, Gananoque, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Landon.

Clare Randolph, the well known baseball player has invented a shell wobbler for salmon fishing, which is meeting with good success.

A pretty house-wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Landon, Carleton street, when their second daughter Catharine, was united in matrimony, to George Nelson Foley, the popular young C.N.R. station agent at Athens, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Foley, of that place. The nuptial knot was tied by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Stanton, in the presence of about twenty-five friends of the contracting parties, who stood in a beautiful bower of grape vines and flowers during the ceremony. Both were unattended. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Mary Tett. The bride looked very sweet in a charming creation of pale blue silk trimmed with val. insertion and gold banding. After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served and the happy couple left on a short honeymoon trip to Toronto and Niagara Falls. On their return they will reside at Athens, where Mrs. Foley will be at home to friends after Oct. 15th. The bride was the recipient of numerous beautiful presents from friends in Gananoque, Kingston, Brockville and other places, testifying to the high esteem in which she is held.

Mrs. P. Egan, Westport, was the guest of her brother, D. McCarthy, over Sunday. Joseph Taylor, Brockville, was a visitor in town this week. J. J. Gallagher, spending his holidays at his home in Warkworth, returned, on Monday, and J. P. Proctor, acting manager in his absence, left for Alexandria, on Tuesday. The ladies of the village purpose giving a benefit concert for the two Brockville hospitals about October 14th.

Good crops of both corn and potatoes are reported by the majority of the farmers, but the potato crop generally is worse than last year.

At Mountain Grove.

Mountain Grove, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Carr, Portland, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. Youmans. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Barr attended Tamworth fair. J. E. and N. M. Price visited at W. J. Magee's, "The Pines," attending Napanee fair on the way. Arden junior baseball team played the home juniors on Saturday last. The visiting team were victors by twenty-seven to nineteen. The juniors play Parham juniors to-day. Hugh Thompson has returned from visiting friends in Toronto. John Johnstone is home again. The Misses Libbie and Clara Coulter are visiting Mrs. William Coulter. William Cowdy has improved the appearance of his house by adding a metal siding. Miss Bessie Price has gone to Norwood to assist her sister, Mrs. Saunderson, in the millinery business. George McCallum, Tweed, made a business trip through here this week. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, at S. Cowdy's; Misses Eva Barker and Annabell Hughes and M. Hughes, Bethany, at Mr. Richmond's; Miss Lena Hawley at W. E. Barr's; George Mills, Sr., is excavating for a cellar, preparing to build in the village.

Fifty Men and One Elephant.

Scientific American.

Interesting tests were recently made in London to determine the respective pulling power of horses, men and elephants. Two horses, weighing 1,000 pounds each, together pulled 3,750 pounds, or 550 pounds more than their combined weight. One elephant, weighing 12,000 pounds, pulled 8,750 pounds or 3,250 pounds less than its weight. Fifty men, aggregating 7,500 pounds in weight, pulled 8,750 pounds, or just as much as the single elephant, but, like the horses, they pulled more than their own weight. One hundred men pulled 12,000 pounds.

The marriage took place, Wednesday, of Miss Mary Isabel Louise Meighen, daughter of William Meighen, Perth, to Robert F. Kellock, of Cobalt, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kellock, Toronto, formerly of Perth.

The only drug store in Kingston with an all day Sunday service. Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store. In case of sickness remember this.

Some men are so shrewd that nobody can believe them honest.

COMING

THE MAN WHO MAKES THE HAIR BEAUTIFUL
and
WHO MAKES BEAUTIFUL HAIR NEEDS.

On Friday and Saturday, October 7th and 8th, Mr. Frank Pember, of the Pember Hair Store, Toronto, will be at the Randolph Hotel, Kingston. All Ladies and Gentlemen with poor hair, or any scalp or hair trouble, will be interested in this visit, as Prof. Pember is the greatest Canadian authority upon hair, its preservation, and its adornment.

It will be a pleasure to meet those who wish to improve their appearance through improving their hair. All desired advise will be given free, and the new and correct styles in hair needs and hairdressing for ladies will be displayed.

A special showing of rare Toupees for Gentlemen who are bald or partially so. Come and have your hair helped, and see the most beautiful hair needs in Canada.

Remember the Date, Oct. 7th and 8th.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS

IN ARREARS FOR TAXES IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON.

CITY OF KINGSTON, TO WIT.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED by the Mayor of the City of Kingston, under his hand and the seal of the Corporation of the City of Kingston, bearing date the First day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the several lands herein mentioned, and described in the said City of Kingston (all of which lands are patented), for the arrears of taxes due thereon respectively, together with my costs as hereafter set forth. I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs be sooner paid, I shall on THURSDAY, the 22nd day of December next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the Council Chamber, City Buildings, in the City of Kingston aforesaid, proceed to sell by Public Auction so much of the said lands respectively, as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and said costs thereon respectively.

FRANCIS C. IRELAND,
City Treasurer.
Kingston, 3rd September, 1910.

Cataraqui Ward.

	Taxes.	Costs.	Total.
27, part of Lot 3, Montreal St., assessed to Estate of John Mudie. Taxes 1905 to 1909 inc.	9.67	4.50	14.17

Frontenac Ward.

281, Lots 7, 8, 25, 26, 27, 28 North side Adelaide St., assessed to R. W. Smith. Taxes 1905 to 1909 inc.	21.03	5.03	26.06
283, Lots 15 and 16, North side Russell St. and 36 South side Joseph St., assessed to Margaret Brophy. Taxes, 1906, 1908, and 1909	21.03	4.78	25.81

Victoria Ward.

462, Lots 10 and 11, West side Beverly St., assessed to Catharine B. Murphy. Taxes 1907, 1908 and 1909	17.32	4.68	22.00
466, Lots 29 and 30, North side Stuart St., assessed to Thos. McAuley. Taxes, 1902 to 1909 inc.	138.07	7.70	145.77

Rideau Ward.

618, Northerly Quarter of Lots 4, 5 and 6 on the South-west corner of Concession Road and Smith St., supposed to belong to the Estate of the Late Mr. Bowes. Taxes 1905 to 1909 inc.	13.90	4.60	18.50
622, Lot 41, West side Victoria St., South of Princess, assessed to Mary Roddy. Taxes, 1903, 1905, 1906, and 1908	46.28	5.40	51.68

$3.50 Recipe Cures Weak Men --- Free

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 2518 L. ock Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $5.00 to $10.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

Many people are busy mortgaging the future in order to acquire a past.

A woman can get more by her weakness than a man can by his strength.