

Sunlight Soap

Dainty garments—fine household linen—these are worthy to be cleansed only with the purest and safest of Soaps—Sunlight.

First, soap the garment with Sunlight—then roll it up to soak. After a while, rinse well and the dirt just drops out. No weary, hurtful rubbing is at all necessary. Could safer, snorer, easier, washing methods be devised?

Just try a cake of Sunlight and see that what we say is true.

Note, too, that "Sunlight" treats your hands kindly.

5c.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS



The Old Folks

find advancing years bring an increasing tendency to constipation. The corrective they need is

"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives

Entirely different from common laxatives. Pleasant to take, mild and painless. A tablet (or less) at bed-time regulates the bowels perfectly. Increasing doses never needed. Compounded, like all the 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations, by expert chemists. Money back if not satisfactory. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 22

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

DESERVING TO BE KNOWN. Go to the STEWART HOUSE, Leading Commercial Hotel. Rates, \$1.50 per day. JAS. STEWART, Prop.

TRAVELLING.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 22nd to Dec. 3rd. Round Trip Fare from Kingston, \$24.35.

Good going Nov. 23rd, 25th, 30th and Dec. 1st, good to return until Dec. 5th.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL FAIR.

GUELPH, ONT., December 5th to 9th. Round Trip Fare from Kingston \$24.35.

Good going Saturday, Dec. 3rd, to Friday, December 9th, good to return until Dec. 12th. For full particulars and Pullman reservations, apply to

J. P. HANLEY, Agent, Corner Johnson and Ontario Sts.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY

In Connection With CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Trains Leave Kingston

12:01 p.m. Express—For Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Toronto, Chicago, Denver, Louisville, St. Louis, New York, Wash., Phila., Baltimore, Annapolis, Norfolk, Portland and San Francisco. 1:30 p.m.—Local for Sherbrooke, Lake Umbagog, connecting with C. P. E. East and West.

1:45 a.m. Mixed—For Renfrew and Intermediate points, Mon., Wed., and Fridays.

Passengers leaving Kingston at 12:01 p.m. arrive in Ottawa at 5 p.m., Peterboro, 4:35 p.m.; Toronto, 6:55 p.m.; Montreal, 7:05 p.m.; Boston, 7:30 a.m.; St. John, 12:00 noon. For full particulars at K. and P. and C. & L. Ticket Office, Ontario Street, F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

RAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY.

Trains leave Union Station, Ontario Street, 4 p.m. daily (Sunday excepted) for Toledo, Sandusky, Napoleon, Leamington, Mannokburn and all points north. To secure quick despatch to Mannokburn, Maymouth, and points on Central Ontario route your shipments via Ray of Quinte Railway. For further particulars, apply R. W. DICKSON, Agent, Union, No. 2.

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Str. ALETHA

Leaves Kingston daily except Sundays at 3 p.m. for Picton and Intermediate Bay of Quinte ports.

Full information from James Swift & Co., J. P. Hanley, Freight Agents, Ticket Agent.

Highest Grades

GASOLINE. COAL OIL. LUBRICATING OIL. FLOOR OIL. GREASE, ETC. PROMPT DELIVERY.

W. F. KELLY, Clarence and Ontario Streets, Toyne's Building.

ON FLODDEN FIELD

MISAPPREHENSIONS CONCERNING THE "KING'S STONE."

A Monument Reared Recently to the Brave of Both Nations—Scotch Used Spears in the Battle.

Although Flodden was fought close upon 400 years ago it is only during the last month that there has been unveiled a monument erected upon the site approximately of the centre of the battlefield. "To the Brave of Both Nations"—Olim Hostes, Nunc Fratres.

Much confusion, writes a correspondent, has arisen heretofore from the presence of the reputed Sybil's Well with its inscription on Flodden Hill among the trees above Blinkbonny where it had been placed, or rather misplaced, by the late Marchioness of Waterford with entire disregard of historical accuracy.

The prevailing misapprehension concerning "King's Stone," another superstitious site memorial consisting of an uneven column, has probably been perpetuated by it if it did not originate in Scott's notes to "Marmion," in which it is alleged to mark the spot where James fell.

With regard to the numbers that took part in Flodden, although the Scottish army assembled in August on the Borough Moor of Edinburgh is computed to have numbered in all 100,000, the camp of James on the morning of September 9 did not contain probably more than 35,000. But these comprised the flower of the Scots' army.

The memorial cross, which was unveiled by Sir George Douglas, is the outcome of a giant effort by Englishmen and Scotsmen from both sides of the border. The idea of making the site near where the closing tragedy of the battle took place originated three years ago with the Berwickshire "Naturalists' Club."

The arm mostly used by the Scots was a keen and sharp spear fifteen feet long. Targets also were carried by them, and when the spears failed they fought with "great and sharp swords." Flodden was the last field upon which the bows of yew and cloth-yard shafts were employed by the English—Westminster Gazette.

The Hen Derby.

It is said that the crowning triumph of Sir John Astley, that inventor of absurd contests, whose forte it was to arrange races between animals which nature apparently had made most unsuitable for the purpose, was the institution of the only race that ever took place between chickens.

The story is that the idea came to Sir John during a visit to a friend who kept a large number of hens. He noticed how rapidly the chickens used to scurry to their mother when food was thrown to her.

And so this ridiculous "hen Derby" came off in the barracks at Windsor, and was witnessed by nearly the whole brigade of guards, who traveled down from London especially to see it.

The race was such a success that it was arranged to repeat it the following week. It might possibly have become a regular institution and a racing stable of chickens might have been added to the attractions at Windsor had not St. John's chicken won on each occasion with such ease as to cause suspicion in the minds of his competitors.

Indeed, it was found, it is said, that in both races Sir John had selected a sturdy cocker who was much too speedy for his sisters. When victory was a certainty for one particular competitor the contest, of course, lost interest, and so the chicken races at Windsor came to a sudden end.

Britain's Youngest K.C.

One of the most brilliant men of the day in England is Mr. F. E. Smith, who defended Ethel Levee at the Old Bailey.

This youthful K.C.—he is the youngest King's Counsel England has—first came into general public prominence by a brilliant defence at the Old Bailey in 1902, when he appeared for Gourette, the Liverpool bank forger. Later, he entered Parliament, and created a sensation by his maiden speech, in 1906. It is almost certain that, when the Unionists return to power, Mr. F. E. Smith will be in the Cabinet.

On one occasion, at the opening of an educational institute, Mr. Smith declared that he had always detested work, but his father's early death had made it necessary for him either to work or starve. And his extraordinary energy enables him to put in a long day in the courts and a long night in the House, and still look fresh and fit.

Official Ignorance. One of the best of the many stories of English official ignorance of the country is recalled by A. S. Milburn in "The Governance of Empire." Lord Palmerston was forming a new Ministry and in a preliminary council was arranging its composition. He had filled up all the portfolios with the exception of the Colonial Office. First one name and then another was suggested and thrown aside. At last he said to Sir Arthur Helps: "I suppose I must take the thing myself. Come upstairs with me and show me where these places are on the map."

COLOSSAL LONDON.

Some Facts and Figures About the World's Metropolis.

No man living has ever yet seen London as it really is. There are, in fact, twelve Londons, one of which—the county—is controlled by 4,300 popularly elected men and women who sit on 144 public bodies.

The biggest London of all is the police London, covering 632 square miles; the smallest is the City of London, extending to one square mile.

When one speaks of London one must put an adjective in to describe the London is referred to. Here are the Londons with their areas as known to the law:

- City of London, one square mile.
- County of London, 115 square miles.
- Water London, 337 square miles.
- Postal London, 230 square miles.
- Telephone London, 630 square miles.
- Parliamentary London, 117 square miles.
- Ecclesiastical London, 130 square miles.
- Greater London, 692 square miles.
- Police London, 631 square miles.
- Police Court London, 114 square miles.
- Central Criminal Court, London, 420 square miles.
- County Court London, 305 square miles.

The smallest population of one London is 25,000—in the City—and the largest population 6,530,000—in Greater London.

In the County of London 16,000 companies own property of the yearly value of \$70,000,000, the rentals of which are about \$100,000,000 a year, and yet they have no vote for the election of a single person to represent them for their total payment every year of \$25,000,000 in rates. They pay one-third of the total rates raised.

Every year at least 7,000 Londoners die violent or sudden deaths, 300 are sent to prison for long terms, and 600 are executed before the police magistrates on various charges.

Within the 113 square miles of the County of London there are 135,000 people who have come from foreign lands to Australia and New Zealand, 1,500,000 a year is spent by the County Council.

The water, which is abundant and pure, is poured through millions of pipes daily, by one responsible body, into the homes of seven million people, a population nearly equal to that of Norway and Sweden, about the same as that of the Dominion of Canada, more than two million above the whole of Australia and New Zealand combined, and larger than the whole population of Scotland and Wales.

The wealth of London is astounding and can only be gauged by taking the twenty-eight boroughs of the county well protected from it, nearly \$1,500,000 a year is spent by the County Council.

The smallest boroughs of London—Stoke Newington—has more valuable property than some twenty-eight of the best-known towns, including Bath, Exeter, Yarmouth, Londonderry, or Ezer Cork.

There are more people in Ilington than there are in Edinburgh, more in Lambeth and Stepney than in Bradford, more in Camberwell than in Hull or Nottingham. Twenty-four of the London boroughs have populations equal to some of the largest cities in the kingdom, while the remaining four have populations equal to some fifty other towns, the smallest of which is Burton-on-Trent.

A Lucky Escape.

The following incident is not an invention of imaginative journalists, but an actual fact. A gentleman, who resides near Bolton, in England, was proceeding leisurely to church when the ringing of the church bells intimated to him that his watch had just as early as he had thought. Taking out his watch, to look at the time, he heard a noise as of a pistol report, and at the same time felt a jar in his hand and on looking at his watch saw that it had apparently exploded. Recovering his composure, he found on examination that the cause was as follows: Some boys had been throwing stones high in the air, and just at the critical moment of taking out his watch and holding it face upwards, it had received the impact of a falling stone. Certainly a lucky escape from personal injury, the watch being minus glass, hands and the dial broken, denoting the force of the fall.

On Sunday Sir Wilfrid Laurier celebrates his sixty-ninth birthday.

SEE THAT

this trade-mark is on every bottle of Cod Liver Oil you buy; it stands for the original standard and only genuine preparation of Cod Liver Oil in the world—

Scott's Emulsion. Cod Liver Oil preparations without this trade-mark are only cheap imitations, many of them containing harmful drugs or alcohol. Be SURE to get SCOTT'S. ALL DRUGGISTS.

BIRMINGHAM.

Whence Does the Great English City Get Its Name?

Some remarks respecting the derivation of the word "Birmingham" may prove interesting, writes a correspondent. In an old work the following appears: "Hutton's etymological knowledge was of the most limited nature, and a common corruption in pronouncing the word led to the original error." He tells us that the "original" seems to have been Bromwech; Brom, perhaps, from Broom, a shrub, for the growth of which the soil is extremely favorable. Wych, a descent; this exactly corresponds with the declivity from the High street to Digbeth. Having got his Bromwech, he has to account for the "ha." This word being Saxon for home, he says, was added, probably, under the Saxon Heptarchy.

Thus the meaning of the word would be the home-on-the-descent on which broom grows. Unfortunately for this pretty theory, the old name was not Bromwecham, but Bermineham or Bermingham, and therefore the proper meaning of the word would be the home-on-the-descent on which broom grows. Unfortunately for this pretty theory, the old name was not Bromwecham, but Bermineham or Bermingham, and therefore the proper meaning of the word would be the home-on-the-descent on which broom grows.

A better, and doubtless the true derivation, is given by Mr. James Freeman, in a letter published in The Almanac for September 8, 1855. He says: "The word Birmingham is so thoroughly Saxon in its construction that nothing short of positive historical evidence would warrant us in assigning any other than a Saxon origin to it. The final syllable, 'ham,' means a home or residence, and 'Bermineas' would be a patronymic or family name meaning the Berns (from Bern, a man's name, and 'ing' or 'ing' the young, progeny, race or tribe). The word dissected in this manner would signify the home or residence of the Berns; and there can be little question that this is its true meaning."

Dr. Sebastian Evans has written as follows on the word "Brimmingham": "The vernacular, 'Brimmingham,' is a variation of the word Birmingham, which seems to have most unnecessarily puzzled etymologists. Birmingham is the spelling of Domesday, and there can be little doubt that the 'e' following the 'g' signifies that the 'e' was pronounced soft, as was frequently the case in the Midlands in words in which the 'g' was elsewhere pronounced hard. The entire word would, therefore, be sounded as Birmingham, which, swiftly spoken, slides naturally in the mouth of a Midlander into Bremingham or 'Brimmingham.' Precisely the same phenomenon presents itself in the case of the name Bagot. One branch of the family, whether Midland or not, I know not, thought fit to pronounce the 'g' soft, and still writes itself Bagot, the sound being the same. A vast number of words were in the same way pronounced with the 'g' hard or soft, according to the dialect prevalent in the district. Thus springs are, in some parts of England called springs and hinges; and fifty more instances could easily be quoted. It is observable that the name Edgbaston presents another instance in point. Originally Edgbaston was 'Egban's tun' or town, the 'g' being pronounced soft according to Midland word, giving rise to the modern form of the word. The literal meaning of the word Birmingham is 'the homestead of the sons of Bern' or 'Berm'."

Singing Statesmen.

Dr. Macnamara, the popular English member for Camberwell and a rising member of the Government, seldom goes down to address his constituents without being asked to oblige with a song; whilst no social gathering in his constituency is considered a complete success unless the "Doctor" is induced to give "Tom Bowling."

The new Governor-General of South Africa.

Lord Gladstone, the youngest son of the great Victorian statesman, probably has the finest tenor voice in Government circles; and his wife, who was one of the Somerset Pages, also sings beautifully. The two are always in request, wherever they go, for duets, and during the voyage to South Africa Lord and Lady Gladstone, on more than one occasion, assisted an impromptu concert on the liner in charming fashion.

His Majesty King George, like most sailors, used to be fond of singing rollicking comic songs, and certain it is no concert on shipboard used to be considered complete without Prince George's contribution.

The Prince of Wales, too, is distinctly musical, and everybody will remember the occasion on which he sang the famous hunting song, "Dye Ken John Peel" at a concert at the Royal Naval College at Osborne.

A House in Two Parishes.

The Revising Barrister at Northwich, England, had to deal with the problem of a house which was suitable in two parishes. The barrister remarked that the voter's head would be in one parish and his feet in another. It reminded him of a conundrum which once confronted him at Warrington. A voter was there found to sleep in Lancashire and Cheshire, "and," remarked Mr. Williams, "I presume the head was the best part of him and put him in Cheshire."

Course of the Clash.

"What was the trouble between Swinton and his wife? Was it his fault or hers that they were unable to get along together?" "It's rather hard to decide. It appears that whenever one of them had an irresistible impulse the other had an unalterable objection."

The Oldest Inhabitant.

The oldest living person in Ireland is a woman named Mrs. Cranley, Cloobrin, Monasterevan, who claims to have reached her age of 124 years. Still hale and hearty, she is the mother of five daughters and three sons, the youngest being over seventy years of age.

A Seattle deliveryman chased a thief, seventy-six miles by foot and rail who had stolen three bottles of beer from his wagon.

The dead body of an infant, wrapped in papers, was found on the railway track near Vau.

SPECIAL OFFER

The Globe

(CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER)

Daily morning edition including Saturday Illustrated Magazine Section, by mail to any address in Canada, United States, or Great Britain from date of receipt of subscription until May 1, 1911, for \$1.00.

From NOVEMBER, 1910, to MAY 1st, 1911, \$1.00

During this period, besides giving all the news every day, The Globe will contain many and exclusive features. Full and unbiased reports of the coming sessions of the Dominion Parliament and the Ontario Legislature will appear daily.

To reap the full benefit of this liberal offer, order at once through your newsdealer, or send direct to

THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

COUPON

THE GLOBE, Toronto: Please find enclosed one dollar in payment of subscription to The Globe to May 1, 1911.

Name.....

Address.....

If You Are Looking for the Best in

Chocolates and Pure Ice Cream

GO TO

SAKELL'S

Next Door to Opera House. Phone 614. 220 Princess Street

What We Prove

That every precaution is taken that will enable us to furnish our customers with milk of absolutely the highest quality. For Milk, Cream and Ice Cream try

PRICE'S

Phone 815 277 Princess St.



SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK ON FANCY MAHOGANY PARLOR TABLES AND BUTTAN AND COBBLE SEAT ROCKERS. BUY EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS. WE STORE YOUR PURCHASE.

James Reid, The Leading Undertaker.

Phone 147

Fresh Goods Arriving Daily

Malaga Grapes, New Dates, New Figs, Sweet Potatoes, Cape Cod Cranberries, APPLES for Eating or Cooking.

R. H. TOYE, 302 King St

Phone 141

This Store Is CHRISTMAS Ready for

Your inspection invited to the finest showing of

Slippers, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Gaiters, Skating Boots.

For Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Infants.

REID & CHARLES