



INFANTS' DELIGHT SOAP.



St. Margaret's College TORONTO

Founded by the late George Dickson, M.A., formerly Principal of Upper Canada College, and Mrs. George Dickson. A High-Class Residential and Day School for Girls.



Best's

Combination Manicure and Toilet Set in genuine ebony. In fancy shield-shaped hinged box covered with embossed real grain black leather.

CEETEE UNDERWEAR

Insist on underwear bearing this trademark. Note its perfect shape, the quality of the material, its softness and elasticity.

'Ceetee' gives solid comfort and lasting satisfaction—the underwear de luxe, yet costs no more than ordinary makes.

'CEETEE' UNDERWEAR is knit to fit the form—not simply cut from the fabric—never binds, wrinkles or sags.

From first to last it is the underwear that pleases. Ask your dealer to show you 'Ceetee'—it means absolute underwear comfort.

In all sizes for men, women and children. Look for the "sheep"



The C. Turnbull Co. of York, Limited Manufacturers—Est. 1870. Cash—Ontario.

Tips For Farmers

BY UNCLE JOSH.

The Iowa experiment station has made investigations relative to the preparation of corn for hogs. Six forms of corn were tested—dry corn, soaked shelled corn, dry corn meal, soaked cornmeal, dry corn and cob meal and soaked corn and cob meal.

The results were summarized and the conclusions drawn that dry corn is highly relished by hogs and the most convenient to feed. Owing to the greater time required to mature it, pigs ate it more slowly than soaked corn and cornmeal.

The fastest and most economical gains were obtained by feeding dry ear corn until the hogs were close to 200 pounds in weight. Attention is called to the fact that whether fed dry or soaked before feeding, a bushel of corn ground without the cob made more pork than a bushel of corn ground with the cob.

Every year as the crop is gathered and sold on the place it is left with decreased productive power for the future. It is like mining or digging out the value of the soil and shipping to the market. It is selling your farm virtually through the elevator.

Selling the corn by the hog route or through any other live stock is retaining the fertility. By a proper system of diversified farming and rotation of crops you can build up and improve instead of destroying the productiveness.

Some Pointed Paragraphs. The root of the foundation of the plant. It should be stimulated to early and continuous growth by the best care at the beginning.

Riding up on the hay stacker is a dangerous form of sport. Rather use the ladder to get on the stack. There is no telling when a rope, a pulley or a timber will break.

It is very important to make the soil a vast storehouse of moisture for orchard trees since they must have large quantities if they are to produce profitably.

Rusty garden tools may be brightened by soaking in sour milk whey for twelve hours, then brushed. A coat of kerosene should then be applied.

Never offer for sale any food product you would be ashamed to put on your own table.

Alfalfa is not a lazy man's crop. It is a hustler and it makes the man hustle. These two hustles make the mighty dollar.

The side lines in farming may be made into life lines.

North America produces about one-third of the world's wheat, which totals about two and three-quarter billion bushels.

Farmers and Prices. "We are continually being told that farmers are much better off than they were years ago," said James Biggar, of Brant county. "In some respects they are not so well off. I have gone with my father to sell wool when the price was 30c. to 40c. At the same time you could buy a good overcoat for ten dollars. Since then wool has gone down by half while the coat of the coat, made out of wool, has doubled.

It is true hogs are higher, but the cost of production has increased. At the time I speak of you could run your hogs in the bush, without any cost at all, until killing time. Now you must have expensive buildings and more expensive food. And even the extra price of bacon is not fairly divided. When the dressed hog sells at \$11 the consumer pays 25c. for his bacon. The farmer, who produces the hog, gets one half and the middleman who handles it the other half.

If the profits of the producer had doubled farm values would have doubled. They have not doubled; they are lower than they were thirty years ago. On the other hand I can show you land in the northern part of Toronto that has increased from \$13 per foot frontage fifteen years ago to \$55 and \$90 today."

Rats destroyed a large part of the corn of many Iowa farmers. James Moore, Queensboro, Ont., grew over 800 bushels of potatoes on a three-acre plot.

Thos. Collier, Pictou, Ont., tinned, pressed and headed eighty barrels of apples in ten hours.

The Argentine Republic has become a competitor with the United States in the flour trade of Jamaica.

An apple 1 1/2 inches in circumference, 2 inches high, and weighing 27 ounces, was sold at Covent Garden for \$70.

Ten ears of corn exhibited at the corn show at Council Bluffs, Ia., were sold for \$105, after having won \$75 in prizes.

Swaps are being taken in the United States to have desirable immigrants from congested eastern cities sent to the middle west.

A demand from France and Germany caused a great "boom" in potatoes in part of England, prices being doubled in some cases.

Iowa: Carrots, 60c. per bag; turnips, 40c. to 50c. per bag; cabbage, 5c. each; onions, 40c. per bag; potatoes, 75c. to 85c. per bag; hogs, 5c. per pound; celery, 5c. to 7c. per head. J. A. MacFarlane, Brock street, reports four, feed and grain selling as follows: Oats, 40c.; local wheat, \$1 to \$1.10; buckwheat, 65c.; barley, 60c. to 65c.; rye, 85c.; peas, 90c. to \$1; yellow corn, 65c. to 70c.; flour, bakers, \$2.50 to \$3; farmers', \$2.50 to \$3; Hungarian patent, 85c.; oatmeal and rolled oats, \$4.50 per bbl.; cornmeal, \$1.90 to \$2; bran, \$1.50 per ton; shorts, \$23 to \$24; baled straw, \$5; loose, \$3; hay, loose, \$5 to \$7; pressed, \$10 to \$12.

Fruit at the stores—bananas, 15c. and 20c. per doz.; oranges, 25c. to 60c. per doz.; lemons, 25c. to 30c. per doz.; peaches, 40c. to \$1 a basket; grapes, 20c. a basket.

Meat—Reef (local), carcass, 61c. to 74c.; prime western beef, \$10 per lb.; by cases, cuts, 15c. to 17c.; hogs, 7c. lb.; dressed hogs, 9c. to 10c.; pork, 9c. to 10c., by quarter; mutton, 10c.; lamb, 12c. to 13c., qtr.; veal, 7c. to 10c. lb.; ducks, \$1 to \$1.25 each; turkeys, 17c. lb.; fowl, 75c. to 90c. pair; chickens, 65c. to 75c. pair; butter, rolls, 22c. to 25c.; prints, 24c. to 25c.; eggs, fresh, 35c.; packed, 27c.

Dominion Fish Co. reports prices as follows: Salmon trout, 12c. to 15c. lb.; skinned digby herring, 20c. lb.; white fish, 12c. to 15c. lb.; pike, 10c. lb.; Chinook salmon, 30c. to 37c. kippered herring, Yarmouth, 15c. lb.; 40c. doz.; perch, 30c. doz.; Atlantic salmon, 30c. lb.; salt codfish, 7c. to 15c. lb.; halibut, 12c. to 20c.; fresh haddock, 10c. lb.; bullheads, 12c. lb.; red herrings, 20c. box; mackerel, 15c. lb.; herring, 8c. lb.; sea bass, 12c. lb.; pickled, 15c. lb.

John McKay, Brock street, reports as follows: Hides, No. 1, 9c. per lb.; bulls, over 60 lbs., 8c. per lb.; horse hides, \$3; deacon skins, 90c.; veal skins, 13c. per lb.; lamb skins, 60c. wool, washed, 20c. per lb.; weight, unwashed, 14c. per lb.; beeswax, 25c. per lb.; ginseng, \$6 per lb.

WHAT IT SHOULD DO.

The Call of the Christmas Time to Mankind. Christian Guardian, Toronto.

With the swift creeping on of the Christmas time these shortening days, should there not come into our hearts a little more of the kindness, the sweet charity, the self-forgetfulness, which are the very essence of the Christmas spirit?

It is very important to make the soil a vast storehouse of moisture for orchard trees since they must have large quantities if they are to produce profitably.

Oh, how the world crowds us, early and late, throughout the days and weeks and months of the hastening year! How we look out upon it with envy, greedy eyes, straining and striving to see how much of it we can make our own, failing, it would seem, almost utterly of the vision of it that He had.

He who thought not of having, but of giving; not of ruling, but of serving; not of his own at all, but of the things of others who put the Father's will above all things else.

The call of the Christmas time is a call to let this self-seeking, this selfishness, this neglect of the Christ spirit, this neglect of our brother's need, this scorning of the vision that lures and the call that urges to the serving of our God through the serving of our brother man, this narrowness, this cruelty of indifference, this hating to have our own, to let it all slip from us that we might be clothed upon with the beautiful garments of His love and self-forgetfulness and kindness and abounding charity.

Naming the name of Christ, we ought to be more like Him than we are. The world outside of Him should see more of Him in us than it does. The coming of us in this wonderful time of the year gives us a very precious opportunity of receiving and of revealing more of the mind, of the inner spirit, of our Master than we have been doing. We ought to be more truly Christian this Christmas time than we have ever been before.

Let the spirit work itself out as God may direct, and we may take occasion from the coming holiday time to do the kind of things that Jesus did. He who went about doing good, and of thinking the kind of things that He thought, then will we surely miss the real joy of it all, and there will be no Christmas for us.

A Prayer Ten Centuries Old. Among the documents and manuscripts taken by the Pellet Mission of France from a cave in Chinese Turkestan, where they had lain during ten centuries, is a curious manuscript recorded by the French Academy of Sciences. The manuscript is in one of the oldest known Hebrew texts. It is a prayer formed of passages taken from the Psalms and from the Prophets, written in beautiful square Hebrew, with a very rudimentary system of vocalization. Evidently the manuscript was carried on the person of the man who owned it. Hebrew scholars believe that the document dates from the eighth or ninth century of the Christian era and that it belonged to a pious Jewish merchant of Arabia. No such paper was known in Arabia in either the eighth or the ninth century, therefore it is supposed that the manuscript was transferred for its owner when he was in China, where such papers were to be found.—Farmer's Weekly.

His Luxurious Pillow. "When sleeping cars first came in," said a railroad man, "the bedclothes in the berths were very scanty. On one of these early cars one night after everybody had turned in and the lights were low a loud voice called from an upper berth: "Porter, got a corkscrew?" "The porter came hurrying down the aisle. "Boss," he said in a scandalized tone, "we don't allow no drinkin' in the berths. It's against the rules." "Oh, it ain't that, porter," the voice answered. "I just want to dig out a pillow that's sort of worked its way into my ear."

INVENTOR OF BAROMETERS.

Hooke's Variation of the Instrument.—The Aneroid.

Torricelli invented the barometer in the seventeenth century. It was a tube of mercury then, in many cases it is a tube of mercury still—a yard long and about half an inch in diameter. It is open at one end and closed at the other, and is partly filled with mercury. The open end dips into a little trough of mercury or is bent slightly upward in the form of a tiny cup. The top of the mercury column is exposed to view, and by means of a scale alongside of the column its height is read off. These are the essentials in the construction of the ordinary instrument.

What is known as the wheel barometer, so often met with in houses, is an ingenious variation of Torricelli's idea. This barometer was invented by Robert Hooke, probably the greatest philosophical mechanic of his day. It is intended to indicate the weather without observing the mercury itself. There is the usual tube, but bent at the bottom into a short leg. In this leg a little glass float rests upon the surface of the mercury. A cord attached to the float passes over a pulley. The pulley is furnished with a pointer which moves round the dial, the moving agency being the rising or falling of mercury, which lifts or lowers the float.

As regards modern barometers, every body is familiar with the aneroid—a very beautiful, portable and accurate instrument independent of a column of mercury and the danger to which it is liable from spilling. The aneroid consists of a metal box filled with air. One face of the box is corrugated and so thin that it yields to the variations of the atmospheric pressure. Then there is the self-registering barometer, which writes record on paper wound on a drum. The drum revolves by clockwork. A pencil connected with the barometer presses upon the revolving paper and rises and falls with the mercury. When the mercury falls the line drawn by the pencil slopes down; when it rises the line slopes up.—T.P.'s Weekly.

The Persian Crow's Beak.

There is a weapon known as the crow's beak which was formerly much in use among men of rank in Persia and north India. It was a horseman's weapon and consisted of a broad-carved dagger blade fixed at right angles to a shaft, pickaxe fashion. The shaft incloses a dagger, unsheathing at the butt end. This country dagger is a very common feature of Indian arms and especially of the battleaxes of Persia.

Never strike a man when he's down for a loan.

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 stomachs 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 heart and appetite and renders drink distasteful, 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 laid no trouble in trying it without his knowledge. I greatly thank you for the peace of mind it has brought me. The cost was nothing according to what he would spend in drinking. The cure of drink was putting me into my grave, but now I feel happy and everything seems so different and bright. May the Lord be with 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, prices, 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.

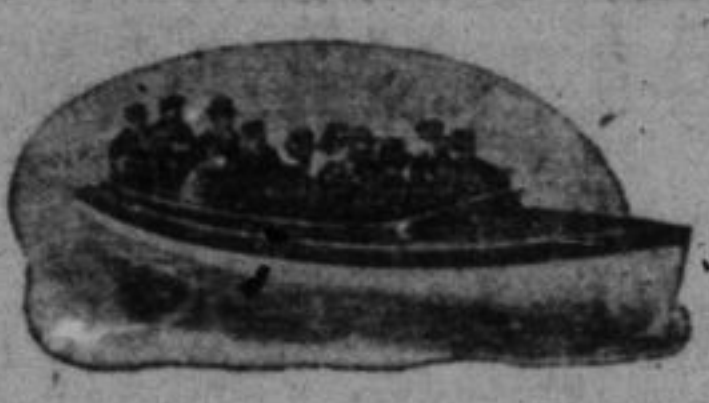
The Samaria Remedy Company, Dept. 49 Colborne street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale at Jas. B. McLeod's Drug Store, Kingston, Ont.

People who fish for compliments seldom know where to draw the line.

COWARD'S Boat Factory

Kingston, Ontario.

Acknowledged to be the Largest Gasoline Boat Factory in Canada.



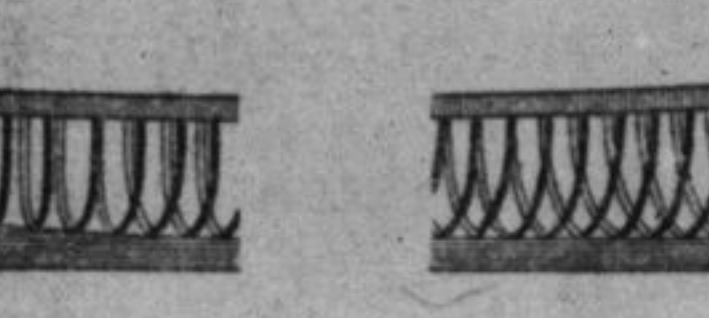
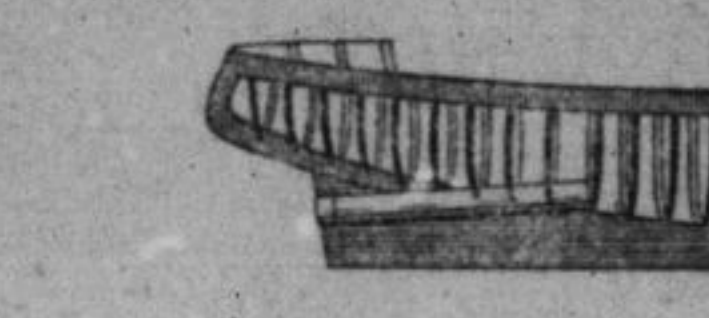
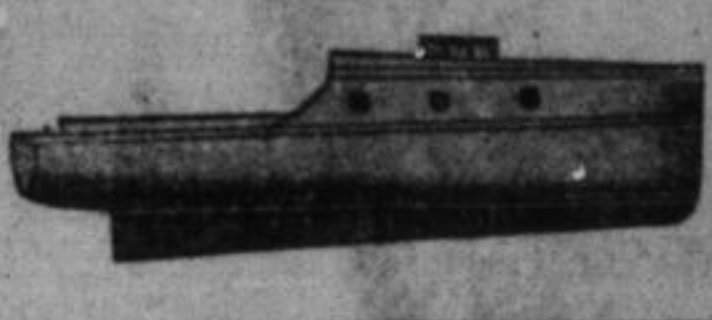
OUR WORKINGMEN'S BOAT, \$160,

complete, ready for the water, — 18 ft., 2 1/2 h.p. engine, \$160. 20 ft., 3 to 4 h.p. engine, \$175.

CRUISERS,

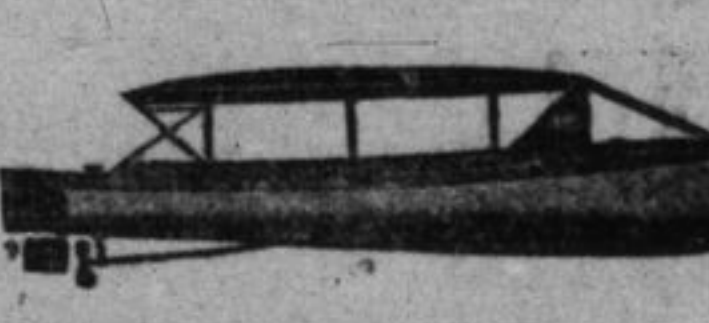
fitted with W.C. and all requirements —

25 ft., 6 h.p. engine, \$500. 30 ft., 8 h.p. engine, \$650. 35 ft., 8 h.p. engine, \$850. 40 ft., 14 h.p. engine, \$1,000.



OUR ERECTED FRAMES,

ready for planking — 18 ft., \$30. 20 ft., \$35. 22 ft., \$40. Up to 50 ft.



Our Special Line of High-Class Boats, without engines, only —

20 ft., \$160. 22 ft., \$175. 24 ft., \$200. 26 ft., \$225.

OUR FISHING BOAT,

Our Fishing Boat, 17 ft. long, 2 h.p. engine, \$100.



Testimonials? YES! Thousands of them

READ THESE FEW:

Pictou, Ont., May 30, '10. "My boat arrived O.K., and is launched and running. She is a daisy, the envy and talk of the town. "A. E. CUFF." Toronto, July 22, '10. "If all the boats you offer are as good as the one you shipped us we are bound to succeed. "A. H. BYRNE, Advt. Mgr. Rog & Gun." Cornwall, Ont., June 14, '09. "I am well pleased with the boat. Your style and general get-up of boat canvas, I believe, is beaten in Canada at the money, or anything near it. "W. J. WALLACE."

The King's Drink Factory.

Although King George is almost a teetotaler, he is the owner of a private distillery, which produces excellent Scotch whisky. The King's distillery is on his Scottish estate of Balmoral. For a long time it was operated commercially by a dealer, but when the lease elapsed to the crown, Queen Victoria continued its operation. Its product was not marketed but was kept exclusively for the use of the royal family. Queen Victoria was partial to Scotch and drank it at her lunch. The whisky is sent to Buckingham Palace, where expert cellarmen keep an eye on it while it is maturing for fifteen years. After maturity casks of it are sent as gifts to the crowned heads of Europe.

Fun For All

Christmas Stockings, At 5c, 10c, 20c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, 1.25 and 2.50 each. Crackers or Cosaques. Contains Hats, Caps and Toys, at

166 Princess St. A. J. REES, Phone 58

PURITY FLOUR advertisement featuring a woman holding a flour sifter and the text: 'Makes your baking skill seem better still' and 'The flour that needs no flattery at all'. Includes 'PURITY' logo and 'J. A. McFARLANE, Kingston Distributor'.