

FOR 'XMAS
Think Me a they's Ale
and Porter. It's the
best.
Agent, R. J. LAWLER

Chivers'
Pure Orange Marmalade, Assorted
Jams and Jellies,
Plum Pudding,
Pineapple Chunks,
Victoria Plum,
Dawson Plums,
Peaches.

D. COUPER'S
Phone 70. 411-11 Princess Street.
Coast and Oysters.
Prompt Delivery.

COAL!
The kind you are looking for
is the kind we sell.
Scranton Coal
is good coal and we guarantee
prompt delivery.
ROOT & CO.
FOOT WEST STREET.

FOR THE 'XMAS TRADE
We are going to wind up this
year's business with a rush by
offering
A Special Xmas Discount
On every article in our stock.
We were very fortunate this
year in securing a fine lot of
Antique Furniture, which we
are offering for the holidays at
very low prices.
Call and see our big lot of
Roses and Stove Fittings,
Bangles and Beaters of all sorts
and sizes very cheap.
Household Goods and Bricks-
tiles of all kinds bought and
sold.
L. LESSEN.
Cor. Princess and Latham Sts.
Kingston.

**Highest
Grades**
GASOLINE
COAL OIL
LUBRICATING OIL
FLOOR OIL
GREASE, ETC.
PROMPT DELIVERY
W. F. KELLY,
Glencoe and Ontario Streets.
Grey's Building.

Flowers....
For Christmas Trade
POT PLANTS
CUT FLOWERS
HYACINTHS,
NARCISSUS,
SYCLAMEN,
ARAUCARIES,
PRIMROSES,
FERNS, Etc.
Design Work Promptly Attend-
ed to.
J. N. Watts.
REGENT STREET.
Phone 1137.

Best's
Upright adjustable mirror, 6 x 7 1/2
in oval heavy bevel plate, in
highly polished, post frame, sup-
ported by highly finished nickel rod,
resting on heavy nickel base, has
swivels on top and bottom of rod, so
that mirror may be adjusted to any
position of angle desired.
From Best's Gift Store.

Best by Test
This is proven in a Wormwith
Piano.
**Try One in
Your Home**
They are sweet toned,
artistically designed, and
reasonably priced.
**KINGSTON'S LEAMING
MUSIC HOUSE.**
In all popular and classic
Music in Book and Sheet Form
Orders promptly filled
**THE
WORMWITH PIANO CO
LIMITED.**
517 PRINCESS STREET

KING'S AGED SUBJECTS

LONGEVITY IN ENGLAND SEEMS
TO BE ON THE INCREASE.

Old-Age Pensions Act Has Brought to
Light Many Remarkable Centenar-
ians, a Hundred of Whom Have
Been Entered on the Official Re-
cords—Most Are in the Lower
Walks of Life—Irish Heads Lister.

It is a seeming paradox that these
days of high pressure coincide with
an increase of longevity.
Extended inquiries throughout the
British Isles reveal the fact that 100
inhabitants of the islands total be-
tween them over 10,000 years; that
is, more than a hundred centenarians
have already been brought to light,
and it cannot be claimed that the
enquiries are yet complete.

Many wonderful old people have
been brought to light in remote parts
of the country through the working
of the Old Age Pensions Act. In Ire-
land, which is pre-eminently the land
of long life, a Mrs. Cranley, of Clon-
bin, Monasterevan, claims to be 124.
A mother of eight, of whom the young-
est daughter is seventy, she is doubt-
less King George's oldest subject, for
she is twelve years ahead of three
male centenarians—two in Ireland at
112 and 110, and one in Scotland (116)
—each of whom has thought himself
entitled to boast of that distinction.
If a woman looks old sooner than a
man—which is open to doubt—she
lives longer. The so-called weaker sex
would be in a majority at any repre-
sentative meeting of centenarians by
about four to one.

One further fact is remarkable.
These old people have in few cases
had easy days shielded from the stress
and storm of life. Nine out of every
ten of them have been of humble ori-
gin and had to work hard for their
bread so long as they had vigor to do
so. On an analysis one finds that in
the social scale the men ascend to
no further elevation than is repre-
sented by one man of science, a clergy-
man, and a retired colonel. I re-
gard to people who were born in or
before 1810 modern works about the
percentage are singularly silent.

Mrs. Cranley, of whose life little is
known, was born, if her age is given
correctly, before Byron, Shelley, or
Carlyle, and must have been thirteen
at the time of the Irish rebellion,
which cost 150,000 Irish and 20,000
English lives before it was suppressed.
She is a link with a period when
Ireland had its independent Parliamen-
t. She was nineteen in the year of
Traffalgar!

No Irishwoman has lived so long
since Mrs. Meighan, of Donoughmore,
who died in 1813, aged 130.

Charles Kelly, of Inver, Donegal,
who is 112, must not be confused with
a namesake, Thomas Kelly, of Six-
mile Cross, Tyrone, whose death at
110 was reported recently. The Done-
gal Kelly is still active, and his sight
and hearing are but slightly impaired.
He produces documentary evi-
dence of the date of his birth, test-
ifying that he was born on the 21st of
April, 1798, at Inver, Donegal, and
looking at him one should be sceptical
on his back fourteen miles from Done-
gal to the little holding he cut for
himself on the mountain side. One of
his recollections is of Government
relief ships sailing into Inver Bay
every week to deliver Indian meal
during the famine of 1847.

There are men in Ulster who, when
they want to refer to old days, talk
not of a time before railways, but of
the pre-wheels epoch. Patrick Mc-
Cart, of Strabane, Tyrone, "has" 110
years. Bryan O'Donnell, of Mount-
charles, Donegal, 107, and William
Knighthead, of Killybeg, Castlederg,
Tyrone, 104. If Ulster had not six-
teen centenarians to talk about, these
men, all able to see, hear, and walk
about, would be regarded as celebra-
ties. Most of them have had hard
lives. McCart remembers days when
food and money were so scarce that
he was paid for his work on the farm
with bits of cabbage leaves. Knight-
head has worked hard and smoked
hard all his life, and his recipe for
good health and long life does not
exclude whisky. O'Donnell does not
remember much about Napoleon, but
can tell in this year of 1910 how in
his youth and in the days of Napoleon
a battle with shillalags was fought
between the parish of Inver and the
parish of Glenties, and how when
the men of the latter place looked to
be defeated women of Glenties came
forth, and using their stockings as
slings, raised such a hail of stones
that the men of Inver as made them
beat a retreat.

Old Bryan can speak of a seafaring
adventure eighty years ago. With four-
teen companies he set sail in a small,
three-quarter-decked schooner from
Inver Bay for America. The little
boat was well provisioned, and for
seven weeks fought its way on the
sea. At last land was sighted. But
when the explorers disembarked they
found that the "natives" spoke Irish,
and that they were at Innescrane, on
the coast of Sligo. With Ireland
O'Donnell has been content ever since,
though he has two sons and two
daughters in the United States.

A silver-haired lady at a house in
Cemetery road, Londonderry, will tell
a caller how Aberdeen, her native
town, welcomed back the heroes of
Waterloo. Mrs. Jane Stewart is her
name, and at 105 her faculties remain
bright. She can remember the cele-
brations at Queen Victoria's coronation
as though they were last year.
Even older than she is, a Mrs.
Moore, of Killy-Vane, County Mono-
ghan, admits having seen 106 sum-
mers. And there are other aged la-
dies with such biographies going back
to George III's reign.

He Is No Hypocrite.
Tom—Are you going to wear mourning
for your wealthy uncle? Jack—
Only a black pocketbook.
If you must bet, let the cook hold
the steaks.
December is the slowest month in the
year—for the little folks.
With some men the desire to be presi-
dent is a ruling passion.

KNIGHTS BACHELOR.
They Are Those Men Who Belong to
No Knightly Order.

Knights Bachelor are not neces-
sarily bachelor knights. The designation
is indeed misleading. It is applied
to those who have received the honor
of simple knighthood, with the prefix
of "Sir" to their Christian name, but
without membership of any of the spe-
cific orders of chivalry, such as the
orders of the Bath, St. Michael and
St. George, the Victorian Order, the
Thistle, the Star of India, etc. There
has never been any requirement of
celibacy on the part of these Knights
Bachelor, and the term, according to
some, is a corruption of the old
French word "bas chevalier," or
"lower knight," indicating that the
chevalier was of a lower grade of
knighthood than those who were
knights of any of the orders then ex-
isting, such as the Garter and the
Bath, in England; the Thistle, in
Scotland; the St. Louis and the St.
Esprit, in France, and the Golden
Fleece, in Burgundy and afterward in
Germany and in Spain.

The "bas" or knight
bachelor, was likewise inferior to the
knight banneret, a dignity which has
now gone out of existence, and which,
though not hereditary, was only be-
stowed for services in the field. The
bannerets were usually already in pos-
session of the dignity of ordinary
knighthood and the ceremonial vest-
menture consisted in the sovereign
giving directions that their pointed
pennant should be clipped in such a
fashion as to convert it into a square
banner, the value of this change being
derived from the fact that no other
person below the rank of a peer of
the realm was allowed to display his
armorial bearings on a square banner.
The last instance of the bestowal
of the dignity of knight banneret was
at a naval review at Portsmouth; in
1773, when George III. conferred it
upon Admirals Pyle and Sprye and
upon Captains Bickerton and Vernon.

Other authorities, again, argue that
the term Knight Bachelor is derived
from the Norman-French word bachelier,
owing to the fact that knight-
hood in olden times was bestowed for
military services only, while still others
argue that the word is derived from
the fact that the word "bachelor" was
applied to the young men who were
by King Henry III. in order to signify
that the honor would die with the
person to whom it was granted.

The first civilian to receive the hon-
or of ordinary knighthood was Sir
William Walworth, the Lord Mayor
of London, who is remembered in his
story as having struck down the rebel
Wat Tyler, leader of an insurrection
against Richard II. The daring act of
the Lord Mayor in thus killing Tyler
at the head of the rebel forces so
demoralized his followers that the ris-
ing came to an end then and there,
the King knighting the Lord Mayor
on the very spot.

The Knights Bachelor have within
the last few years enrolled themselves
into a society. Col. Sir Henry Pel-
lett, commander of the Queen's Own
Rifles, has recently been made presi-
dent of the society.

Some Curious Taxes.

From time to time the exchequer of
Great Britain has been replenished by
singular taxes. Henry VIII. taxed
beards, and graduated the tax accord-
ing to the status of the wearer. The
Sheriff of Canterbury was constrained
to pay the sum of 3s. 4d. for the
privilege of sporting his venerable
whiskers. Queen Elizabeth fixed a
similar tax on every beard over a
fortnight's growth, and bent on mak-
ing an example of people who did not
attend church imposed a fine for ab-
sence. In 1695 it was decided that
the arrival of every child in the world
should be greeted with a tax. The
birth of a child to a duke cost the
father \$150, whilst the advent of a
commoner's child was hailed by a tax
of 50 cents. Moreover, it was an ex-
pensive matter to die, as it is, in-
deed, in this year of grace 1910, with
the exacting of death-taxes. Bachel-
ors and widows were compelled to pay
for the privilege of single blessedness.
It was due to William Pitt that the
window-tax was instituted, and in the
reign of George I. it was necessary
to have a license in order to sell hair.

Then there was a tax on hair-powder,
and another was laid on watches and
clocks. In the reign of George III.
a duty of 60 cents was imposed on
bricks. At a later period in the same
reign, bricks were divided for the pur-
pose of taxation into common and
dressed bricks, and the duty on each
kind of brick was regulated according
to its size.

He Was a Kind King.

The late King Edward's good na-
ture was illustrated recently by a
London correspondent at the Press
Club in New York.
"The King," said the correspondent,
"was visiting the abbey, and one
morning, I happened to be present, and
Lord Saville took a walk over the
preserves."
"Sudden," Lord Saville, a big, burly
man, stepped forward and seized a
shabby fellow with a dead pheasant
protruding from the breast of his
coat.
"Sir," he said to the King, "this
fellow is a bad egg. This is the second
time I've caught him poaching."
"But the King's handsome face
beamed, and he laughed his gay and
tolerant laugh.
"Oh, let him go," he said. "If he
really were a bad egg, you know he
wouldn't poach."

Posted.
King George V. is reported to be
the author of the following:
"I was at an informal tea the other
afternoon," said the King, "as was
bidding my distinguished hostess
good-bye when her little daughter,
a child of seven or eight years, came
forward timidly, looking as if she
had something to say. She was a
beautiful child, and when her mother
formally presented her she courted
prettily and said in a loud, clear
voice:
"I think your Majesty is a very
wonderful man."
"Why do you say that, my
dear?" I asked.
"Because," said the little girl,
"mamma told me to."—M.A.P.
**Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine**
cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
on every
box 25c.

"LIKE A CHESSY CAT."
Where Common English Phrases
Originated.

Who first gave utterance to some
of the popular phrases of to-day it is
practically impossible to say, but it
is not so difficult to trace the origin
of the sayings. Chessy cats, for
instance, are no different from those
of other countries, but because Che-
shire cheeses used to be made in the
shape of pats with fixed, broad grins,
the phrase, "Grinning like a Cheshire
cat eating cheese," arose.
The phrase, "He's a brick," origi-
nated from an eastern ruler, who, while
visiting Sparta, asked his host to show
him the fortifications. Waving his
hands toward his troops, which were
drawn up in soldierly array, the Lac-
edaimonian said to his guest: "These
are my fortifications; every man is a
brick."

The phrase, "Mad as a hatter,"
really means as venomous as a vip-
er. "Mad as a hatter" is simply a
corruption of an ancient form, "Mad
as an atter, or adder." Mad in this
case is generally synonymous with
poisonous.
The clause "It suits a T. T." mean-
ing it fits, exactly, is as old as the
familiar instrument, the T-square, or
T-rule (so called from its resemblance
to the letter T), used by mechanics
and draughtsmen for making angles
true and for obtaining perpendiculars.
The expression was in common use
in the time of Dr. Johnson, who is
quoted by Boswell as saying of War-
burton, "You see they have fitted him
to a T."

Many people are shocked when they
hear the expression so often used, "I
don't care a damn." If it is
profane the word "damn," however,
when used with "I don't care," is not
in the least profane, and is equivalent
to saying, "I don't care two cents."
The dam is a two-cent piece current
in India, and this phrase is of Indian
origin, and was originally used to con-
vey the idea that the user was utterly
indifferent. "I don't care a brass but-
ton" or "I don't care a cent" are
equivalent expressions.

There are two accounts of the origin
of the expression "Mind your P's and
Q's." According to one, it arose from
the early method used in the
houses of charging customers for the
amount of beer they had consumed on
credit. P stood for pint, Q for quart,
and, as the scores were settled weekly,
it was necessary for the toper to watch
his P's and Q's. According to the
other explanation, the phrase owes
its origin to the difficulty printers
have experienced from time immemorial
in distinguishing between the lower-
case p's and q's of the Roman type.
The similarity between the two let-
ters is so great, particularly when
they are reversed, as in the process
of distributing, that the printer's ap-
prentice is always warned by the
foreman to "mind his P's and Q's."

Comedy of a Sham Fight.

A Birmingham, Eng., man, who is a
most enthusiastic Territorial, had
quite a remarkable adventure during
the recent manoeuvres. He was sup-
posed, writes Looker-On, to be
wounded man, and had been posted
at a spot where he was to be picked
up later by the ambulance men who
followed the force, presumably in pur-
suit of a defeated enemy. A label
had been given to him for the infor-
mation of the ambulance men, describ-
ing his "serious injuries," which
consisted of a broken arm, fractured
bullet wounds in both knees; in
fact, he was a "terrible case." The
ambulance men came along and dressed
his "wounds" so effectually that he
could neither move legs nor arms; in
consequence of the "fractured jaw"
bandaged so tightly that only his eyes
could be seen. This done the men laid
him carefully on the road-side for the
wagons to pick up later, and they
pushed on to the next "case." Be-
fore the arrival of the ambulance
wagons a motor party passing con-
sidered the man a broken object on the
roadside and pulled up. In consequence
they gazed on the crumpled-up man,
who, being quite unable to speak
for himself, could offer no explana-
tion. They held a consultation, and
unanimously decided it was the
question to leave him on the road-
side, so he was carefully lifted into
the car and driven to the nearest
hospital some fifteen miles away. Ex-
planation soon followed his arrival at
the institution, and it was with mixed
feelings that the motor party contin-
ued their interrupted journey, while
the victim of their misplaced concern,
with a large parcel of splints, band-
ages, and other dressings, made their
way back to camp to explain his dis-
appearance, which had by then been
reported. Needless to say, that same
explanation was the source of con-
stant amusement in camp.

Plans For Coronation.

London chroniclers have already
discovered that the coronation will
draw to London five heirs to thrones.
They have heard also that the Prin-
cess Royal and her daughters will
winter in Egypt and return after
Easter with Queen Alexandra and
Princess Victoria, who will have a
long winter cruise in the Mediter-
ranean.
The successor to Dr. Jos. Armitage
Robinson, Dean of Westminster and
adapter of the mediæval coronation
ceremony, may be Archbishop Wil-
berforce, who has remained a strong
Liberal in politics. Westminster Ab-
bey will be closed for four months
during the coronation period.

Neither.
A little city-bred boy who had never
seen a cow, while on a visit to his
uncle's in the country, walked out
across the fields with his grandpa.
Seeing a cow, he was greatly excited,
and asked:
"What is that, grandpa?"
"Why, that is only a cow," was the
reply.
"What are those things on her
head?"
"Horns," said the grandpa.
The two walked on. Presently the
cow moored loud and long. The boy
was amazed. Looking back he ex-
claimed:
"Which horn did she blow, grand-
pa?"
Any scholar knows that history
doesn't repeat itself.
Christmas is rapidly approaching.
Don't forget to inhale your money.
Repentance makes restitution; re-
morse is sorry, but keeps the goods.

Asaya-Neurall
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Physicians agree that a vigorous
nervous system is essential to the
successful treatment of Consumption.
"ASAYA-NEURALL" feeds
the nerves with Lecithin (obtain-
ed from eggs), the element re-
quired for nerve repair. Its use
maintains full nerve vigor, re-
stores courage when hope is fail-
ing, and thus lends incalculable
aid in throwing off the disease.
\$.50 per bottle. Local agent.
L. T. BEST,
T. J. HOAG.



Save Your Money

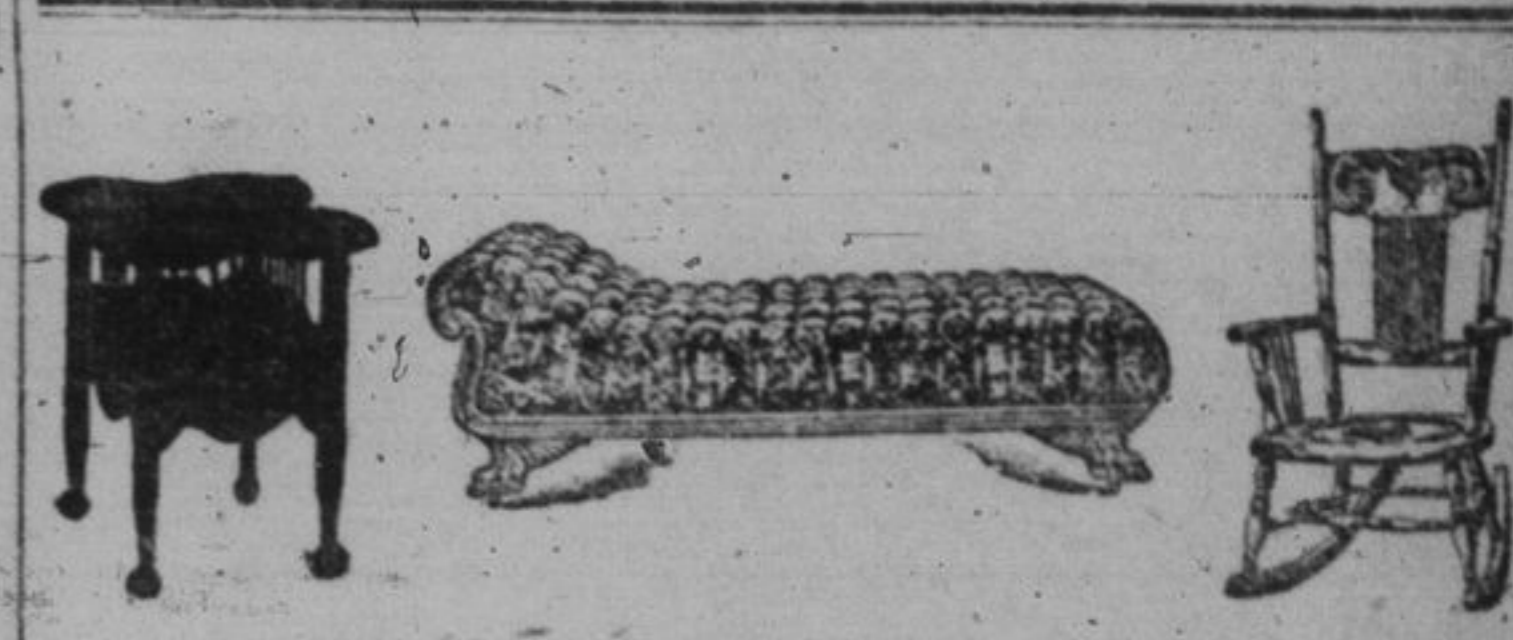
By Buying your Christmas Groceries
and Fruits at

S. T. KIRK'S
Cash Grocery,
281 PRINCESS STREET.
Agent for Asaelstine's Yarn.
STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
Phone 417.

Merry Xmas To All.

The woman who spends more of her
husband's money with the grocer than
she does with the milliner isn't the
worst kind of a wife.

Florida Grape Fruits
Navel Oranges, Malaga Grapes,
Ripe Tomatoes,
Ripe Bananas
166 Princess St. A. J. REES, Phone 58



We Can Help

By suggesting what would be best for a Christmas gift.

- A Gentleman's Chestioner.
- A Lady's Dressing Table.
- A Comfortable Morris Chair.
- Fancy Rattan Rockers.
- Fancy Odd Chair.
- Music, and Parlor Cabinets.

James Reid, The Leading Undertaker.
Store Open Nights. Phone 147. Freight Paid

Imperial Brand Men's Underwear
Every Garment Guaranteed. Line 200.
Price \$1.50 Per Garment.
Manufactured from specially prepared pure wool yarn of the very highest
grade. Having patent felt seams, which do not take any elasticity from the
garment, making it impossible to rip the seams. When buying Underwear in-
sist that you get IMPERIAL CROWN BRAND.
LOOK FOR THE LABEL.
The Genuine Made Only by
Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.
If your dealer cannot supply you write us.

**ROBIN HOOD
FLOUR
IS DIFFERENT**
This is the Wonderful New Flour
that has made such a sensation throughout Western Canada.
Made of highest grade Saskatchewan wheat, in the newest, best-equipped,
largest mill on the prairies.
Made with the determination to give users better flour-value, greater
certainty of baking-success, fuller satisfaction with the final result, whether
with biscuits, cake or bread.
Housewives throughout all the West admit that Robin Hood Flour gives all this.
Therefore, Madam, it is the flour for you.
This flour cannot be described in an advertisement. We use this paper
merely to give the introduction—to say:
"Let us make you acquainted with Robin Hood Flour."
It is the guaranteed flour. If you are not satisfied with it after two fair trials,
ask your grocer for your money back. He will give it to you.
Add more water than usual when using Robin Hood Flour. Made of such
hard, dry wheat, it absorbs more moisture—producing a larger, whiter loaf.
The difference between Robin Hood Flour and other flours
you have to find out for yourself. That there is a difference
every woman who now uses Robin Hood admits.
**SASKATCHEWAN FLOUR MILLS CO.
LIMITED**
Moose Jaw, Sask.