

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

(Continued from page 9.)

way, when on returning from India he determined to ascertain personally the conditions under which the naval stokers performed their duties. The quarter deck protested, but the duke was not to be deterred, and, donning an appropriate kit, he descended into the boiler-room, where, provided with a shovel, he proceeded to ply it with all the vigor at his command.

Another interesting story is told of the duke during the Boer war. On one occasion, attired in mufti, he was witnessing the departure of troops at Nine Elms Station. To him, unconscious of his identity, approached a reporter, eager for names, which the Duke of Connaught readily supplied. Then the reporter inquired if the Duke of Connaught was not expected also, and received the reply: "Well, you may put my name down, too, if you like, but don't say I'm wearing a gorgeous uniform."

Edgmont Wallace, in his volume of verse, "Writ in Barzakka," thus sketches the duke from the private's point of view: "What 'as the gen'ral done? sez I; 'Wot 'as the gen'ral done? sez I; O, 'e's a prince of the royal blood. An' 'e's chucked 'im in rank for fun! But that was a lie, for I found out since 'E's innepence a soldier an' thrupence a prince! 'E stood fire in Egypt an' 'e didn't wince, Not Arthur."

These anecdotes indicate characteristics that will appeal to Canadians, who, while they love a governor-general who in royal, delight especially in one that can unbend and divest himself of ceremonial. And the Duke of Connaught can do both, for though born in the purple he has little taste for its formalities and knows the virtue of camaraderie.

Married Daughter of "Red Prince." The duke did not marry until he was twenty-nine, and met his young wife, the Princess Louise, in 1875, while staying in Berlin with his sister the late Empress Frederick. The lady of his choice was the third daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, the redoubtable "Red Prince," one of the most illustrious generals in the Prussian army, whose red uniform was ever conspicuous in the thickest of the fight. The wedding took place at St. George's, Windsor, March 13th, 1875. As a Princess of Prussia, the bride received a dowry of £30,000.

His eldest son, Prince Arthur of Connaught, follows his father's profession, and became A. D. C. to the king in 1905. The older daughter, Princess Margaret, is Crown Princess of Sweden. The younger, Princess Patricia was born in 1886. On the death in 1899 of Prince Alfred, the only son of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, the succession was offered to the Duke of Connaught as the next of kin. But the late queen desired that he and his son should remain British Princes, and this was equally the wish of the duke himself. He, therefore, renounced his own and Prince Arthur's rights in favor of the young Duke of Albany, his nephew.

On their marriage, the duke and duchess settled at Bagshot Park, twelve miles from Windsor and nine from Aldershot. There they live, in the intervals of the duke's military duties and public engagements, a retired home life, such as King Edward and Queen Alexandra enjoyed at Sandringham.

The village of Bagshot has an old-world look. The long street is bounded by a picturesque bridge over a tributary of the Thames, near which are a group of fine old cedars and an inn bearing the sign "The fero of Inokmann." It is left to the imagination to supply the name of the hero in the rose garden fenced off in a quiet corner of the park by a chain fence, around which roses trail in rich profusion filling the air with fragrance. The stately elms and cedars make an effective background to the rose garden, and a summer house hard by is a private retreat for family tea. A private path leads through the park to Bagshot church in which the duke and duchess take great interest. They were the active patrons of a bazaar for the restoration of the church some years ago. The mansion house is not at all

MAKES STOMACH FEEL FINE.

Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn and Dyspepsia Leave in Five Minutes. There would not be a case of indigestion here if readers who are subject to Stomach trouble knew the tremendous anti-ferment and digestive virtue contained in Diapsin. This harmless preparation will digest a heavy meal without the slightest fuss or discomfort, and relieve the acrid, acid stomach in five minutes, besides overcoming all foul, nauseous odors from the breath.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on each 50-cent case of Pape's Diapsin, then you will readily understand why this promptly cures indigestion and removes such symptoms as Heartburn, a feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, Belching of Gas and Eructations of undigested food, water brash, Nausea, Headache, Biliouness and many other bad symptoms; and, besides, you will not need laxatives to keep your stomach, liver and intestines clean and fresh.

If your stomach is sour and full of gas, or your food doesn't digest, and your meals don't seem to fit, why not get a fifty-cent case from your druggist and make life worth living? Absolute relief from Stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow five minutes after, and, besides, one case is sufficient to cure a whole family of such trouble. Surely a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Diapsin, which will always, either at daytime or during night, relieve your stomach misery and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

palatial, but just one of the fair country homes of England which "smile o'er all the pleasant land." Some of the rooms have very fine Indian carving and woodwork, and the duchess has many curios in her rooms which she collected during her sojourn in India. Over one of the fireplaces is a painting by the Empress Frederick of the Palace of Fontainebleau, where the Duchess of Connaught was born.

The duke is a most popular personage in the village. He has always a cheery word or a nod and a smile for even the humblest person who crosses his path. "You have just to say, 'Your Royal Highness,' once said a laboring man, and then you can talk as freely to the duke as if he was a relation."

The duchess interests herself in the poor of the parish, and is ever ready with sympathy and help in time of distress, while Princess Patricia and Prince Arthur are regarded by the villagers with a kind of proprietary right as they have been reared amongst them. The duchess is a good horsewoman, and drives her ponies about the country, and her children, like the duke, are all fond of cycling. When in India the duchess was an active supporter of the Dufferin Fund for training medical women and nurses, and was a patroness of the Up-country Nursing Association. She is always specially interested in philanthropic schemes connected with the army, and never forgets that she is a soldier's daughter and a soldier's wife.

Baby's Own Tablets. Every mother of young children should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. No other medicine has relieved so many little ones of the ailments that afflict them as have Baby's Own Tablets—no other medicine can be given baby with that absolute sureness of safety as can these Tablets. The mother has the guarantee of a Government analyst that they do not contain a particle of those harmful drugs that make those so-called "soothing" stuffs so dangerous to the life of the little one. The Tablets never fail to be of benefit. Concerning them Mrs. Jno. A. Albert, Caraque, N.B., writes: "I am happy to state that I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation for my two children with great satisfaction." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fooled the Hens. Carey Palmer, well-known as an Ellendale, Del., poultry raiser, is responsible for the story of how he is keeping his hens laying during the winter. Palmer noticed that whenever eggs assumed a high price his hens would stop laying, and, after thinking the matter over, he determined that the price had a great deal to do with the work of the hens.

When eggs took their recent jump Palmer put up a large sign in his hen house, reading: "Eggs, ten cents a dozen." He declares that the sign has done the work, and that, while eggs are bringing forty-cents a dozen, his hens are laying every day without any hesitancy.

The Philopena. Washington Post. Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, places the high cost of living on the middlemen. Secretary Wilson, after citing a case where the farmer only got 9 cents a bushel for potatoes that the consumer paid 75 cents for, resumed, at a dinner in Washington: "These middlemen resemble the young lady who won the philopena."

"Well," said the gentleman who lost, "I've lost—what shall I give you?" "Your photograph, nothing but your photograph," she answered, "in a pretty little gold mounting, set in a gold bracelet, with a sprinkling of emeralds, and just one solitaire—only, mind you—no more!"

Unsimplified Spelling. The lady of the house was telling her caller something she did not want the eight-year-old girl to hear, and she resorted to the common device of spelling many of the words she used. The little girl listened intently for a time, alive with curiosity, but she could make nothing of it. Then she walked out on the porch, where her father was sitting, and said bitterly: "There's too much education in this house."—Philadelphia Post.

COURTSHIP ETIQUETTE.

Clearly Defined on Isle of Iviza—Ten Men to One Girl.

With regard to Iviza, the third in importance of the Balearic Isles, which lies midway between Spain and Africa, its complete history has never been and never will be written. From the fragmentary records existent one gathers that from earliest days occupation of the lovely and fertile island was hotly contested, Chaldeans, Egyptians, Phoenicians, Romans, Greeks, Vandals, Saracens and Moors fought for its possession. Since the Aragonese invasion of the thirteenth century, Iviza has belonged to Spain.

They say there are ten men for every woman in Iviza, and the aspect of the roads on a sunny April morning inclined us to believe the report, for from every direction came fine, strapping fellows moving in droves. In striking contrast to the expansive attire of the women the men's dress appeared designed to accentuate their natural slenderness.

The trousers of richly-colored velvet or plush fitted closely to the limbs except at the ankles, where they spread widely, while their further adornments were gayly-hued shirts or short, full blouse jackets and bright sashes. The popular large felt hats were lavishly adorned with gold cords, and in addition to one necktie for use it was customary to add a second and even a third for show.

Some of the women rode mules, sitting perched high on a pile of sheepskins, their multi-colored petticoats billowing about their neat ankles; others were packed closely into open carts that had cushions placed low on either side of their sagging floor matting. With its flippant hues and staid cut the native dress was a bewildering combination of garishness and sobriety.

As the morning advanced a moving throng resplendent in color crowded the market place. Girls temporarily free from their shapereps were parading in devious rows, their hands, holding pocket handkerchiefs heavily edged with crochet lace, sedately crossed over their short but voluminous green silk aprons.

It was perhaps only to be expected that wherever we saw a lewy of girls, a corresponding cluster of men would be at hand. Yet we rarely saw them address one another. The modern etiquette of a rustic courtship in Iviza is clearly defined. A plentitude of suitors being assured, it is the maidens who makes the selection. The admirers of a marriageable girl wait for her outside the church door on Sunday, and when she leaves mass the one who has the prior claim presents himself and walks beside her for the first portion of the homeward journey. Then at a given point or within a stated time limit he yields place to the second, and the second to a third, until the number is exhausted.

If any suitor seeks to transgress the unwritten law pistols are drawn and knives are apt to spring. In all other matters the people of Iviza are peaceable and on all points moral and virtuous. It must be admitted that certain of the more frolicsome spirits keep up the custom of saluting 'the maidens of their choice with a charge of rock salt aimed at the ankles, and it is devoutly to be hoped that the unwieldy masses of petticoats serve at least one useful purpose by shielding the wearers from the saline missiles of love's artillery.—Chambers' Journal.

CHARGERS FOR THE ARMY.

English Veterinaries Making Purchases in Austria.

Two English veterinary surgeons of the highest standard are now on their way to Austria, with \$50,000 to spend on the purchase of 210 chargers for the army and navy tournament, which is to tour the British Isles this spring and summer. In the case of horses for the officers over \$300 will be given per animal. It has been decided to purchase horses of Hungarian breed, because they are doubt very intelligent, and can stand sea voyages better than do English or Irish animals. The Hungarian breed is three parts Arab, and the Austrian cavalry has proved what superb chargers they are. The uniforms for the tournament, which have just been delivered, are exact counterparts of those used by the British army, save for the buttons and badges.

Costs You Nothing to Test Psychine

We'll buy a 50c. bottle from your druggist and give it to you free to prove

This is a hopeless, cold world to many. "A vale of tears" in very truth sickness, suffering, sorrow. And sickness is the cause of most of the misery. Now a good many people accept sickness as something that has to be a visitation. They may make ineffectual attempts to cure themselves, but they don't get well. Now we want such hopeless ones to let us buy for them a 50-cent bottle of Psychine from their druggist, which we'll give them free of charge to let them know that there is at least one preparation that is hope for the hopeless, that will surely benefit them.

And the herbs from which Psychine is made are beneficial to the body because they increase the number and strength of the white corpuscles of the blood or the phagocytes, which devour every germ of disease that finds entrance to the body. That's why Psychine cures where other old time remedies fail. That's why Psychine has stood the test of time for the third of a century. That's why we can afford to buy and give away hundreds of thousands of 50-cent bottles.

Now Psychine is indicated in the following diseases: La Grippe, Bronchitis, Hemorrhages, Sore Throat, Anemia, Female Weakness, Indigestion, Poor Appetite, Chills and Fevers, Sleeplessness and Nervous Troubles, After-effects of Pueris, Pneumonia and La Grippe.

We've been making and selling Psychine for the third of a century. We have sold many millions of bottles in that time. Psychine has cured many hundreds of thousands of hopeless cases. We have received hundreds of thousands of unsolicited testimonials. Psychine has proven itself to be the most remarkable preparation for the cure of disease.

Now Psychine's power comes from its ingredients. Psychine is made from herbs—nature's own remedies.

Now we don't ask you to take our word for the tremendously beneficial effect of Psychine. Fill out the coupon below, mail it to us and we'll give you a 50-cent bottle of Psychine from your druggist and direct him to deliver it to you. This offer may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Send coupon to-day.

PURITY FLOUR advertisement featuring a woman's portrait and a flour mill logo. Text includes: "More bread and better bread", "Great for growing children because it has all the good of the wheat", and "J. A. McFarlane, Kingston Distributor".

MCCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS advertisement featuring a woman's portrait and product information. Text includes: "Quality incomparable", "A Wholesome Food", "A Most Nourishing and Economical Food", "Rival Bread for Economy", and "At Your Grocers".

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned and enclosed with the Public Buildings Commission will be received at the Public Buildings Commission, Ottawa, until 4:30 p.m. on Monday, March 5, 1917, for the construction of a Public Building at Harriette, Ont. Plans, specifications and form of tender obtained at the office of Mr. J. C. Desrochers, Engineer, Public Buildings Commission, Ottawa, and at this Department. Tenders will be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their usual signatures, stating their capacities and places of residence. In the case of firms, the names, addresses, the names of each member of the firm must be given. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to one per cent (1%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so, or to complete the work contracted for, if the tender is accepted. The cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, February 13, 1917.

Department of Railways and Canals

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN CEMENT.

SEALED TENDERS FOR CEMENT will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock on Friday, the 24th February, 1917, for the supply of some 200,000 barrels of cement, more or less required for the construction and maintenance of the various canals of the Dominion and to be delivered in such quantities at such places and at such times as may be directed.

Dealers in cement may tender for the total quantity required, or for such portions thereof as may suit their convenience. Specifications, forms of tender and full information may be obtained from the Purchasing Agent of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, on and after this date. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, L. K. JONES, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 13th February, 1917.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

ANY PERSON WHO IS THE SOLE head of a family or any male over 16 years of age, who has been a resident of a certain Dominion land in Canada for one year immediately preceding the application must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district, before a certain time, and make an affidavit, or certain conditions, as to his qualifications as a homesteader. Qualifications—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within some miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 20 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, or daughter, or other person of ability. To secure a certificate a homesteader in and around may present a quarter section map of his homestead. Price, \$2.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption, six months in each of three years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to carry out pre-emption) and cultivate fifty acres extra. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead must not obtain a pre-emption until after a period of six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$1000. W. W. COBY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Wah Long's Laundry First-class work guaranteed. Drop me a card and I will call promptly for your laundry. 115 WILLINGTON ST. between Brock and Clarence St.