

YEAR 78-NO. 136.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1911

SECOND PART

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

Will stop that splitting headache quick and sure. Will not harm heart or nervous system. 25 wafers in box at all druggists.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR IS ABSOLUTELY PURE

The first and great essential of a food product, is Purity; the Purity and Quality of our Extra Granulated have never been questioned.

Once make a comparison with other Sugars and you will not be satisfied with any but Redpath.

Dainty Tea Tablets are always served with PARIS LUMPS to be had in RED SEAL dust proof cartons, and by the pound.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited

MONTREAL, CANADA

Established in 1854 by John Redpath

Is YOUR Baby STURDY, or just FAT?

Some foods merely puff out a child with fat, without leaving any solid good behind. A baby at five or six months may be a triumph of the fattening powers of food—and yet, at two years, may be thin and suffering from rickets.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS

is perfectly balanced. It not only produces a fine baby—it also insures that baby growing into a healthy adult, because Neave's Food contains all the essentials for flesh and bone.

"Our eldest boy, Maurice, is five years old. We put him on Neave's Food when he was one week old and he never tasted anything else until his first birthday. He is very bright and intelligent, strong and sturdy, has never had an illness and is one of the best boys I have ever seen. We owe it all to the good foundation laid by Neave's Food." Mrs. J. W. Pateman, 141 Harcourt St., Toronto.

Sold in 1 lb. airtight tins by all Druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS

Write for free tin of Neave's Food and book "Hints About Baby." Address to

Canadian Agent: EDWIN UTLEY, Mrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., 28 14 Front St. E., TORONTO, ENGLAND.



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Ferro Motors Will Satisfy YOUR Needs

Ferro Engine simplicity means much to motor-boat users. Only three moving parts—no valves, no cams, no springs—assures freedom from trouble and ease of operation, even for those unfamiliar with machinery.

Over 24,000 Ferro Engines are driving craft the world over—canoes, dories, dinghies, cruisers, heavy commercial boats, record-breaking speed marvels like the famous Vipers, of Canada—the fastest of their size ever built.

Ferro is The World's Standard Two-Cycle Motor. Write for our handsome Free Catalogue and Helpful Information Blank that entitles you to free advice from experts who will tell you just which motor will best suit your needs. Write now—you will be free of any obligation to buy because you do write. Address

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A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY CO., Canadian Distributors for the Ferro Engine Toronto. Engines in Stock for prompt delivery.



SHOE POLISH

Is the Perfection in Shoe Polish.

Some preparations give a gloss but destroy the leather. "2 in 1" not only is not injurious but increases the life of the leather keeping it always soft. It gives a brilliant, smooth and lasting gloss that gives perfect satisfaction.

It is good for your shoes.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited, 14 HAMILTON, Ont., BUFFALO, N. Y. and LONDON, Eng.

ESKIMO OF THE NORTH

NUNATAMUTES ARE ARISTOCRATS.

Look Down on the Kogmolloks—Improvement in Morals—An Arctic Romance and a Tragedy of the Ice Fields Recounted.

Vittoria, June 8.—One of the most interesting departments of the annual report of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, presented to parliament before adjournment by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is that devoted to the Canadian Eskimo living at Herschell's Island. It appears from the report that these people are divided into two tribes, the Kogmolloks and the Nunatamutes, but the latter are the better of the two in every way. They are the hunters and trappers and in the winter live in the Mackenzie delta and the region back of the mountains. The report adds that this tribe has a high moral code and looks down on the Kogmolloks for their loose custom in this respect.

The report of Inspector Jennings, commanding the Mackenzie river subdivision, with headquarters at Fort Macpherson, on these Canadian citizens is interesting. He states: "The Kogmolloks are seal hunters and depend entirely on the sea for their living, although in late years they have been doing a little trapping along the coast and on the ice. They are the poorer of the two tribes and generally hard up. It seems impossible to teach them to be provident and to store up for the winter."

Regarding the moral customs of these people, Inspector Jennings says: "The girls of the Kogmollok tribe mature at a very early age and are generally married at fifteen. The percentage of female children born is so great that it was a custom in years past for a mother to let a newly-born girl baby die, as it would only be a drag instead of a help to the family. This is not done now, however, and it is well known that native parents are kind and indulgent to their children. These people cannot now do without tea and breadstuffs. Children must have it or probably die. Since their association with whalers the coast natives have never lived or dressed so well. Also they have learned much of the white man's ways, his language, cleanliness, cooking and housekeeping. Most of the igloos are clean, although sometimes the odor from seal and rotten fish is rather strong. Every family has a bath at least once a week, and every Sunday they appear in clean clothes. They take plenty of exercise and are very fond of football. They have no marriage ceremony, the consent of the bride's father being all that is required. Last summer four native couples were legally married at Herschell. Later when they found a ship would winter here and that their wives should have nothing to do with the sailors, they remarried. "Mind, like me get married, what for he no give me grub?" The point in question was beyond their comprehension. It is pleasant to note, however, that those married natives stuck to their marriage vows, and, as far as I know, did not revert to their old custom."

In regard to the ancient custom of men loaning their wives to the sailors on the whaling ships, Inspector Jennings, after telling of the restrictions put into force, adds: "I have talked over this moral question with the Bishop of Yukon, and he agrees with me that it is one which must be handled delicately and with tact. The solution of it is a matter of time, together with the teachings and examples of missionaries and other white men in the country."

Inspector Jennings had a good word to say in conclusion of the Eskimo of that northern territory. He says: "The Eskimo, as a race, are the most interesting of any I have ever seen. They are quick to learn, good manual workers, hospitable in the extreme and are in almost every way the direct opposite of an Indian. I consider a government school similar to that in Alaska an urgent necessity. Men, women and children would attend. These people do not mix with Indians, and come into contact only with the white men. It is essential that they should learn English and the values of trade, if only for their own protection. They themselves are most anxious for this. I have heard an Eskimo father, who could speak but little English himself, teaching his little boy to repeat the English alphabet."

"A romance of the north is thus dealt with in simple language by Inspector Jennings. Constable S. Carter was married to the daughter of an Eskimo woman. Constable Carter is retiring on pension and remains in the country. I believe this is the first case of a white man in the Canadian Arctic being legally married to an Eskimo."

It is also interesting to note that Inspector Jennings is strongly in favor of Canadian rationing in preference to those of American manufacture. On this point he says: "I am pleased to note that all our provisions were of Canadian manufacture and came from almost every province. Bacon, canned beef and brains is very much superior to anything of a like kind of American manufacture. I think the same might be said of all the goods."

A tragedy of the ice fields is thus briefly reported. "Fred Moran, deserted from his ship two days after the police patrol left Herschell for Macpherson. He attempted to follow the patrol but never reached the mainland, being found by the police search party from the island, frozen to death on the ice."

In this simple manner is the work of the men who brave hardships on the empire's outposts set forth. The annual report in question abounds in narratives of the pluck and daring of these men of the mounted police, all

held with moderation and a touch of modesty which are rarely found in government reports.

WAR UPON INDECENCY

IN PUBLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROSECUTED.

Someone Should Take Steps to Weed Out Impure Books in Libraries and Indecent Cards From Stores.

Halifax, June 3.—(To the Editor)—For some years in England every effort has been used through committees, etc., to try and eliminate the circulation of indecent publications of various kinds with which the country has become inundated, but with all that has been done in the way of confiscating numbers of indecent books, and the heavy fines and punishments imposed upon the purveyors of the indecent post cards any other such publications, the sale still continues. The reason is that the demand has become so great the purveyors take great chances in supplying it, as they find the business profitable. We do not seem to be living in an age where you hear people warning others against indecent publications, but what you do hear is: "Have you read a book, if not, get it."

Filthy literature has been gradually creeping in under the mask of decency, and of being up-to-date literature. Even the writers of higher reputation have veered to the spicy subjects. Some years ago we read of books by R. G. Wells being banned in England. His latest book has been dealt with in the same way. Now, if books by such writers are unfit for circulation what class of books may we expect from writers who are not seeking for literary reputation, but who are writing for profit. I saw a statement showing that there were over 200 books in England classified as unfit for circulation. Then see the class of post cards and other such literature being circulated. I called attention some time ago to the names of many books which had been purchased in Canada. At the time that King and Skill were sent to prison for selling obscene books, there was much said through the press and since then there has been some other prosecuted for dealing in them. There has been no thorough investigation made as to the class of books that are circulated in Canada. There are so many channels through which they are distributed, and this is not only through the book stands and stores, but there are agents canvassing the country, and there are firms on the continent who are forwarding to Canada lists of books that should not be allowed in this country. Are these books examined before entering? Writing letters to the newspapers may make this matter up, and check them to a certain extent, but more stringent steps should be taken to weed them out. A newspaper editor stated to me, when in Toronto, that he published the name of an indecent book, with a view of suppressing it, was like advertising an indecent play—it increased the business. He stated that the general run of the people taste was not inclined that way but that they read them more from a morbid curiosity. I see they have started in Toronto to clean them out, and that several of these books have been confiscated. This example and also the course which has been taken in England, should be followed in Canada. The circulating libraries were the first to be investigated in England and numbers of bad books were found. There is no city or town in Canada exempt from the indecent publication and post cards, and most indecent ones can even now be seen displayed in windows in nearly all our towns and cities. It is up to some one to take steps to weed them out. The better class of dealers can assist greatly by not buying books because of their gilded titles and pretty covers till they investigate the inside. They should be stamped out of Canada.—GEORGE WRIGHT.

Freekle Farm on Arm.

Cute little splashes of brown arranged in wreaths and beads upon the arm of Dr. Harold Gifford, a prominent oculist here, form his hobby. Dr. Gifford is a freekle farmer. In a lecture before the Ontario Medical Association, Thursday he told of how he had planned the skin pits on one arm, worn them awhile and then had transplanted or—technically speaking—grafted them on other parts of his body. He failed to say whether the vagaries of his fancy had reached the extent of naming his pets.

The physician further explained how he had grafted skin on the under side of his lip, where it still remained skin and did not become membrane like the rest of the surface. He also grafted a piece of live negro skin on his arm to see if it would live, he said. It did not, but Gifford's talk showed what a lovely time a surgeon can have with only his body and a sharp knife. The lecturer announced that from the fact that certain freekles introduced from the crop of a healthy rooster to his own did not flourish, he believed skin grafted from one person to another does not maintain its life. He believes the chances better for skin to actually live, however, when taken from a blood relation than from a stranger.—Omaha cor. Butte Miner.

DRINK CURE A MIRACLE?

No, Just Sound Science.

Many drunks 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's prescription stops the craving, restores the shaking nerves, builds up the health 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. It cost me nothing according to what he would spend in drinking. The cure of drink was putting me into my grave, but now I feel so 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's Treatment, tell him or his family or friend 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's Prescription, with booklet giving full particulars, testimonials, price, etc., will be sent absolutely free and post paid in plain sealed package to anyone asking for it and mentioning this paper. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write to-day.

The Samaria Remedy Company, Dept. 7, 49 Colborne street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale at Jas. B. McLeod's Drug Store, Kingston, Ont.

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CATERPILLAR AND "RECIPROCI-TEE."

The weather is good thick. And all try to burn them. But cautious "dick." Nearly every night. Are seen hot torches. And some worms get burnt. While others get scorches. But in spite of the burning. And scorching each night. The live worms are crawling. Are a terrible sight. If the "census-takers. Do their work in June. And have to count these worms. They can't rest long at noon. It's said the worms heard. Of the fruit deputation. Wanting to obstruct. Good laws for the nation. And they thought it must be. A lot of "poor coats." That would refuse a free market. For such nice flavored fruits. So they're saying by actions. Which speak louder than words. We'll destroy all we can. And leave the rest for the birds. If you want the worms. To keep out of a tree. Don't let them crawl. To obstruct "reciprocitee."

Bugs Turned Into Metal Ornaments.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. By means of a secret process, said to be electrical in character, Prof. DeLamothe, has succeeded in converting a number of odd animals, such as the dragon fly into metal substances, retaining all the colors and form exactly as in life. He does not merely deposit a thin coating of metal on the surface, but claims to change the organic matter into inorganic, permanent metal form. He has attained most artistic results in the metalizing of a bunch of dark grapes, which cannot be told in appearance from the edible fruit, and in a similar manner he has preserved the foot of a fowl and had it made into a hatpin head. A leaf of unusual formation makes an attractive brooch when mounted upon pins and a useful novelty is a pepper shaker made from a metalized cactus.

PE-RU-NA GHEERFULLY RECOMMENDED FOR COLDS AND CATARRH.

A Prominent Canadian Gives His Experience With the World-Famous Remedy For Catarrh.

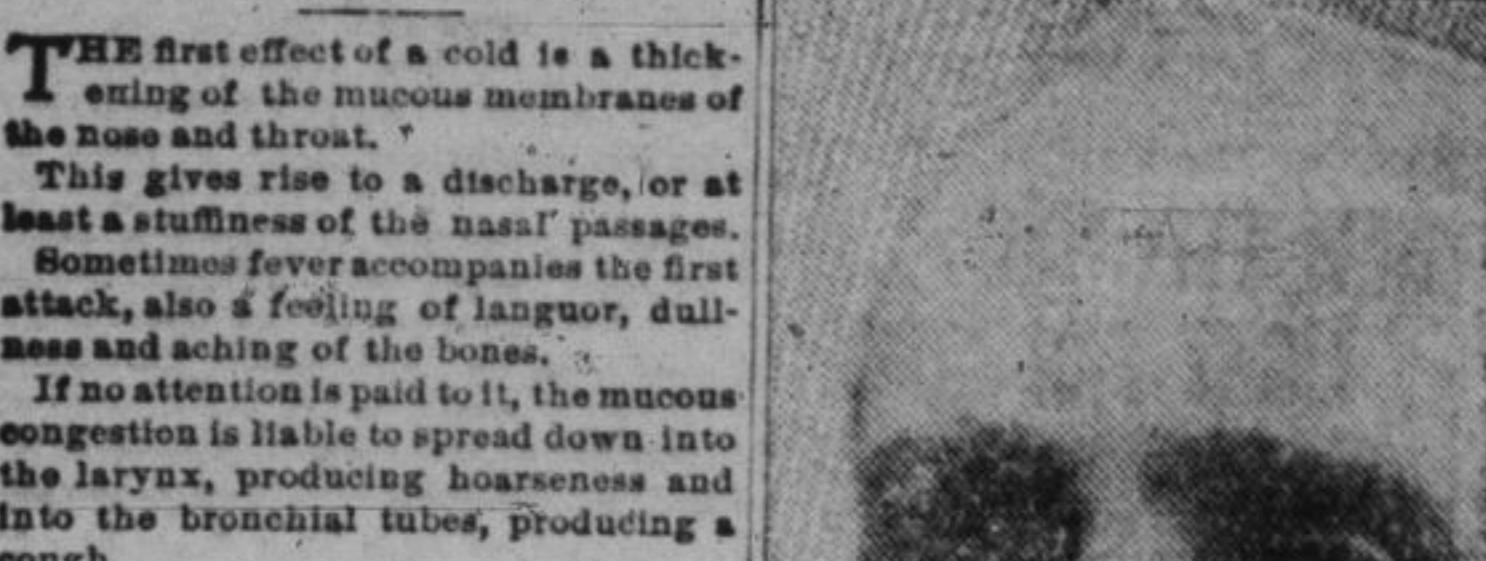
Chronic Catarrh Always Begins With An Ordinary Cold.

So Says Dr. Hartman, the Greatest Living Authority On Catarrhal Diseases.

C. H. Parker, Ex-Warden of Compton Co., Quebec, has been mayor of Scotstown for a number of years. He is an influential resident in Scotstown and widely known.

He writes concerning Peruna. Read his letter below:

"THE first effect of a cold is a thickening of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. This gives rise to a discharge, or at least a stiffness of the nasal passages. Sometimes fever accompanies the first attack, also a feeling of languor, dullness and aching of the bones. If no attention is paid to it, the mucous congestion is liable to spread down into the larynx, producing hoarseness and into the bronchial tubes, producing a cough. Even when this occurs, many people pay no attention to it. Under such circumstances, the congestion is liable to become chronic, producing a condition of the mucous membrane known as catarrh. Catarrh lasts an indefinite time. Catarrh is essentially a chronic condition and does not leave except something is done to relieve it. What should be done when a person catches cold is to take a few doses of Peruna. Taken at the onset, Peruna would break up the cold and prevent all the train of symptoms which usually follow. But, even in cases where the cold has been neglected and hoarseness or a cough has developed, Peruna can be relied upon to give prompt and permanent relief. The frequency of coughs and colds in the winter makes Peruna a popular remedy for these ailments. A number of the best people of various countries have given testimonials as to the value of Peruna in such cases. Followed Dr. Hartman's Advice—Restored to Health. Mrs. Samuelle Vigneau, Avre au Berd, Isle de la Magdalline, Canada, writes: "I write to tell you that I am perfectly well. I took only three bottles of your Peruna according to your advice and the directions in your book and it restored my health."

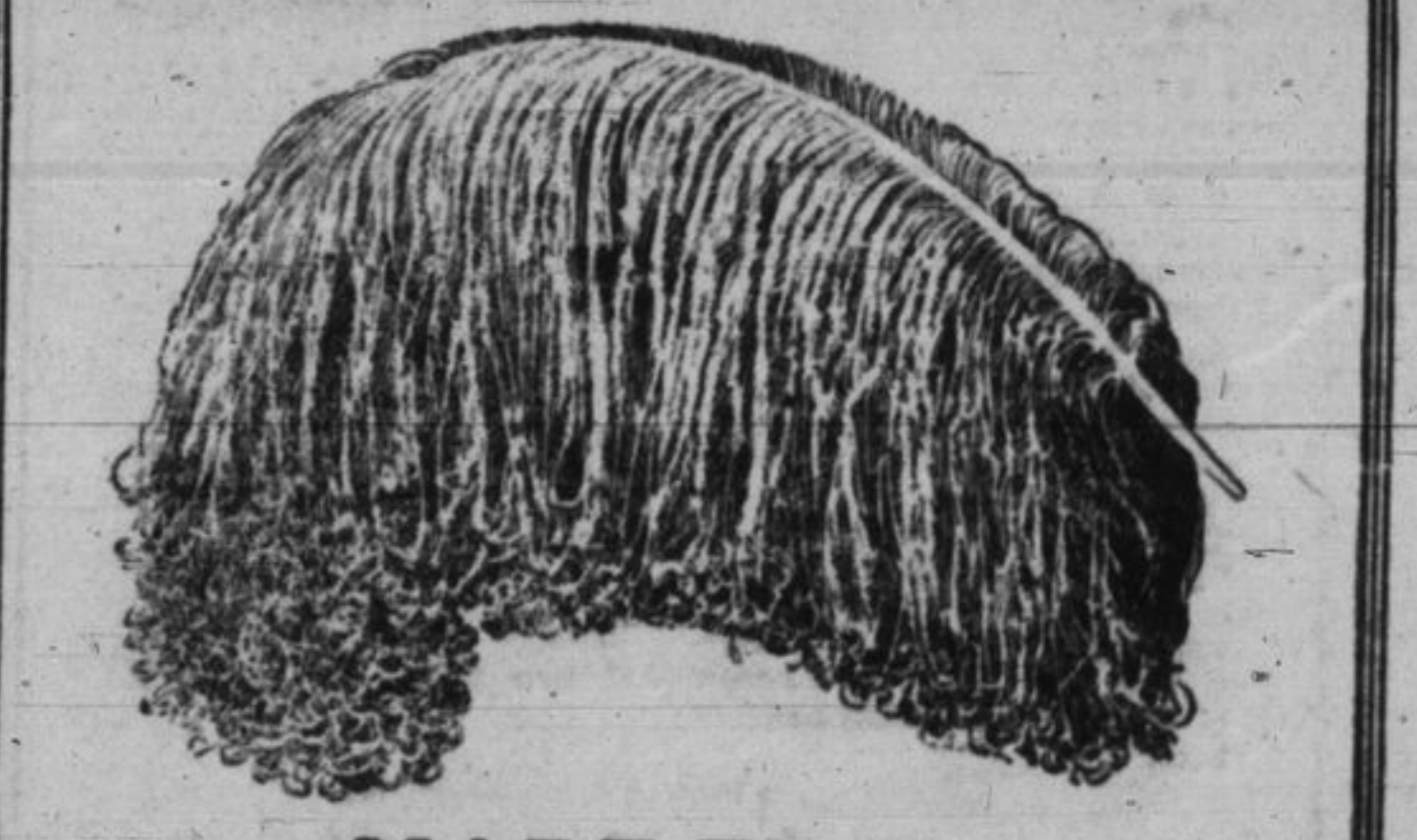


C. H. PARKER.

"I had several attacks of colds from time to time and finally a severe attack developed into catarrh. I was advised to use your celebrated catarrh remedy, and after taking three bottles I find myself completely cured, and I no longer suffer from catarrh or colds. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna for colds and catarrh."

If Peruna had no other medicinal value than the promptness with which it relieves common colds, it would be well worth while for any family to keep it in the house constantly.

WILLOW PLUMES



MADE FROM YOUR OLD FEATHERS

If you have two, three or more Ostrich Feathers we can make them into a Willow Plume like the above illustration. (Hand knotted—not glued). Mail them to us enclosing your name in this parcel. Then write a separate letter telling us what you wish done. We will reply by return mail telling you the cost of the work, including any new material, if necessary. If you then decide not to have the work done we will return your feathers AT OUR EXPENSE.

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POLO

SHOE POLISH

ITS no trouble to shine your own shoes if you use Polo. You merely dab on the polish and give it a few rubs—presto, a shine! Ask your grocer or shoeman for Polo—the polish in the BIG box—black or tan. The tan both cleans and polishes. 15

"Good for Leather—Stands the Weather"

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