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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

International Live Stock Exhibition
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November 30th to December 7th, 1912.
Round-trip Continuous Passage Tickets will be issued at

$25.65

Good going December 1st to December 4th, 1912, inclusive.

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IN CONNECTION WITH
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Passengers leaving Kingston at 11.30 a.m., arrive in Ottawa at 5 p.m.; Peterboro, 4.19 p.m.; Toronto, 6.35 p.m.; Montreal, 6.20 p.m.; Boston, 7.30 a.m.; St. John, 12.00 noon.

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ALLAN LINE
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From St. John. From Halifax.

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Leaves Kingston daily, except Sunday, at 3 p.m. for Picton and intermediate Bay of Quinte ports, calling at Deseronto, Northport and Belleville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC
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Length, 570 feet Breadth, 67½ feet
Tonnage, 14,500
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HOLD ALL RECORDS BETWEEN CANADA AND LIVERPOOL

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Drop a card to 19 Pine Street when wanting anything done in the Carpentery line. Estimates given on all kinds of repairs and new work; also Hardwood Floors of all kinds. All orders will receive prompt attention. Shop, 40 Queen Street.

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
NEW STYLE LABEL

NEVER ANY FAILURE OR DISAPPOINTMENT WHEN
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
IS USED.
CONTAINS NO ALUM.
COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS.
MADE IN CANADA

THAT TOBACCO
With the "Rooster" on It
is crowing louder as he goes along Only 45c per pound. For chewing and smoking.
AT A. MACLEAN'S, Ontario Street.

IT takes but a few minutes to make a pint of appetizing
Club Table Jelly
and a half pint of delicious Club Jelly Sauce—all from the contents of one carton of Club Jelly Powder. Full directions on carton. Sixteen Jelly Flavors, as true as the pure fruit.
Put up by S. H. EWING & SONS, Montreal.

Asthma Catarrh
WHOOPING COUGHS SPASMODIC CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years.
The gas carrying the antiseptic vapor, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the Cough assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a BOON to sufferers from Asthma. Send to postal for descriptive booklet.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
The CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC THROAT TABLETS for the irritated throat. They are simple, effective and antiseptic. Of your druggist or from us, 10c. in stamps.
Vapo Cresolene Co.
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Go To BERMUDA
Fast twin-screw S.S. "Bermudian," 10,518 tons displacement, sails from New York 2 p.m., 7th, 18th and 28th December.
Suites de luxe with private bath, orchestra, Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. No steerage.
Fastest, newest and only steamer sailing passengers at the dock in Hamilton.

WEST INDIES
NEW S.S. "GUIANA" and other steamers 2 p.m. alternate Saturdays from New York for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
For full information apply to J. P. HANLEY and C. S. KIRKPATRICK, Ticket Agents, Kingston; Quebec Steamship Co., Quebec.

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SECOND IDEAL CRUISE
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(17,000 TONS)
Leaving San Francisco Feb. 6
Visit famous Cities and Countries on a palatial steamship which serves as your hotel. Every luxury and comfort insured.
110 DAYS—$650 and up
including all necessary expenses afloat and ashore, railway, carriages, hotels, guides, fees; also railroad fares to and from your home.
Other Cruises to the Orient, the West Indies, Panama Canal, Italy and Egypt, etc. Write for illustrated booklet.
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Xmas Sailings
BY THE
WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE

To ENGLAND, SCANDINAVIA and the CONTINENT

Laurentic Dec. 7
Teutonic " 14
Canada " 21
From Portland, Me., at 10 a.m., and Halifax, N.S., the next day at 9 a.m. Portland, Me., is the nearest and most convenient winter port for Canadians.

Rates by "LAURENTIC," First, $85; Second, $53.75; Third, $32.50 and up. By "TEUTONIC," One Class Cabin (II), $55; Third, $32.50 and up. By "CANADA," One Class Cabin (II), $60; Third, $31.25 and up.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE
Office at Montreal, Toronto, Quebec and Halifax

THE CUSTOMS OF WAR

WAR AMONG NATIONS HAS ITS OWN ETIQUETTE.

Rules, Written and Unwritten, Must be Obeyed—Red Cross Flags are Respected.

War — that is, warfare between civilized nations — has its code of etiquette, known as the customs of war, some of which are written, others tacitly agreed to.

Obvious examples of fighting etiquette are the rules which protect the Red Cross flag of the ambulance, and forbid the use of explosive, or, within limits, expanding bullets.

Nominally, a general may use any means in his power to bring his foe to subjection, but there is a well defined boundary line. A leader may cut off his enemy's food and water supplies. He may subject him to all horrors of famine and thirst; but he must not poison his food or water.

Suppose a place is besieged, and that outside the walls are wells which the besiegers cannot effectively hold, and which the besieged can reach under cover of night. The besieger would be justified in sending parties to fill up the wells with earth and stones, or to destroy them with dynamite. On the other hand to pollute the wells with poison, or to throw dead animals into them, would be an infamy.

A "prisoner of war" has his rights. He may be asked to give his parole to promise not to escape; but he must not be forced to give his parole, and is not to be punished for refusing to do so. A prisoner on parole who attempts to escape is liable to be shot, either when escaping or if retaken alive.

An unparoled prisoner may also be shot while in the act of escaping; but if recaptured, it would be murder to shoot him, and he should not be punished for his attempt, though he may be placed in more rigorous confinement.

A prisoner may be compelled to earn his "keep" by working at his trade, if he has one, or by doing work for his captors not of a purely military nature. Thus, he may be ordered to assist in draining the camp in which he is a prisoner; but it would not be fair to put him to building fortifications.

The customs of war justify the employment of spies, but under certain rules. If a soldier voluntarily turns traitor, the other side is entitled to make use of him; but it is not "cricket" to tempt a soldier to betray his own side.

If thus tempted, a man may pretend to turn traitor and deceive the enemy with false information. On the other hand, voluntarily to go over to the enemy, pretending to be a traitor or deserter, would be dishonorable conduct—that is, if the pretended traitor is an officer or soldier.

A spy, of course, has no rights, and is at all times liable to be shot or hanged at sight.

An officer, or soldier, however, caught in the enemy's camp, must not be treated as a spy, but as a prisoner of war, provided he is not disguised.

If a commander takes part in a charge, or persistently exposed himself to fire, he must take his chance of being shot; but in big affairs it is not the "game" to detail marksmen to try to "pick off" your opponent's general, though every effort may be made to capture him.

When a city or town is bombarded, public buildings—unless used for defensive purposes—should be spared so far as possible. When a place is captured, the victorious foe is entitled to seize art treasures and so on, and to hold them to ransom. To injure or destroy them would be the act of a vandal.

When a country is invaded, the invader can compel the inhabitants to supply him with food and other supplies, and to act as guides, workmen and drivers.

A person who, not belonging to any recognized military force, takes up arms against an invader is liable to be shot when captured. Retaliation is sanctioned by the customs of war. It is military vengeance, and takes place when an outrage committed on one side is avenged by the commission of a similar act on the other.

Thus, an unjust execution of prisoners held by the enemy may be followed by the execution of an equal number of prisoners held by the opponents.

ROMANCE ON A PAPER'S TRIP.

Leamington Girl Met Future Husband on Tour.

Leamington, Nov. 30.—Miss Viola Allan, a charming young lady who has been stenographer for the Ludlam Ainslie Lumber company, for the last five years, resigned her position last week. The employees of the firm and staff each made her a handsome present on the announcement of her marriage with Bert Smith, formerly of Toronto, but now of Windsor, which took place Saturday. It is the culmination of a romance which began on one of the Windsor Record trips. Miss Allan was one of the successful contestants for the Record Montreal trip, and it was on this trip that Miss Allan and Mr. Smith first met and were mutually attracted to each other. They will make their home in Windsor.

BRYAN AND WILSON.

President-Elect Invites Bryan to a Conference.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov. 30.—Woodrow Wilson has written a letter to William Jennings Bryan, inviting him to a conference after Mr. Wilson's return from Bermuda. The president-elect wishes to consult with Mr. Bryan as one of the leaders of the democratic party, but he will take counsel with a number of the other democratic leaders also on his future programme.

It is definitely announced, however, that Mr. Bryan is not coming to Bermuda and that he has not been invited to do so.

People Won't Vote.

Ottawa Journal.

Cables say but 1,906,517 of the 30,000,000 qualified to vote in China have registered to exercise the franchise. Perhaps it is the influence of western habits at work again.

A heap of patriotism is just noise.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY.

Great Movement Will Be Given a Day in the Churches.

Letters warmly endorsing the proposal to observe the first day of December as Tuberculosis Sunday throughout Ontario have been received by the National Sanitarium Association from such distinguished citizens as Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden, Premier of Canada; N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Ontario Liberal party, Mayor Hocken of Toronto, Archbishop Hamilton of Ottawa, Bishop Sweeny of Toronto, and Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada. In addition to lending their approval to the proposal, they warmly praise the efforts being made by the association to combat the ravages of consumption. It is apparent from the wide interest being taken in the plan to devote one Sunday to a consideration of this important subject that a great forward impetus will be given to the movement, and it is probable that the observance of the day will be made an annual event in the churches.

Through the Hon. W. A. Charlton, a unique gift, consisting of a handmade patchwork quilt, was received at the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, from Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Charlton, of San Diego, Cal. This quilt, done in red and white, had written on each white square a Scripture text. The fortunate patient on whose bed this quilt was placed writes as follows: "Your gift shall always be before me, and I shall always entertain a grateful memory of you in future, and also of the staff who so faithfully minister to me here."

Hon. Louis Coderre.

"L'ami Louis" is the unassuming title Hon. Louis Coderre, newly-selected Secretary of State, has won from his many friends. It describes him almost better than a photograph could. In the apt phrase of his native tongue you get the nonchalant, free and easy manner, which has won him hosts of friends.

Hon. Louis Coderre is comparatively a new man in Parliament, though he is by no means a novice in public life and politics. A stubborn fighter for his party, he accomplished a feat which many older and more experienced men might not have accomplished, winning Hochelaga from the Liberals, who had held that constituency for fifteen years, and that by the astounding majority of 1,373 votes over Mr. L. A. Rivet.

Hon. Mr. Coderre has advanced very rapidly, being still quite a young man; in fact, few people would take him to be 47 years old. He does not show his age. He is not only young-looking, but he has the heart of a boy of twenty, jovial, and quick-witted.

Hon. Mr. Coderre has always been looked upon by his fellow-members of Parliament as one of the most able of the French-Canadian representatives. He speaks clearly and to the point.

The new Minister is one of the best known members of the Montreal bar, and for a number of years he has taken a very active part in every movement intended to improve the standing of the legal profession. Before their annexation he was attorney of the towns of St. Henri and Ville Emard, in which capacity he rendered important services.—Canadian Courier.

Just Finding Out.

Canada is not yet properly understood or her resources appreciated in the old country. This fact is found out in a short item appearing in the last issue of "Canada," a London publication devoted to Canadian subjects. Recently, H. A. Macdonell, Ontario director of colonization, drew attention to the article in a number he had just received from his agent in London, N.B. Colcock.

The item is an English newspaper reporter's impression gained in viewing the window display of the Ontario Government office. It reads: "The window of the Ontario Government offices, 163 Strand, now contains a wonderful exhibition of vegetables grown in that province which needs to be seen to be believed, photographs might be regarded as 'freaks,' and special utensils would have to be made to cook many of the specimens entire. The following is some of the weights: White marrow, 18 3-4 pounds; yellow marrow, 22 1-2 pounds; pumpkin, 32 1-2 pounds; squash, 28 pounds; Hubbard squash, 20 1-2 pounds; six varieties of potatoes, a variety of onions, carrots and red peppers also afford unimpeachable evidence of the productiveness and variety of the soil of Ontario. Samples of peaches grown in the open air are also shown."

McGill's Physical Test.

McGill University has adopted the rule that all students entering that institution must pass a physical examination. Where minor weaknesses only are concerned, the medical director will give advice as to how to correct them. This will be followed by regular and compulsory physical training.

This is as it should be. In Toronto, Queen's and other universities, compulsory physical training is still unknown. There is no individual test. "A sound mind in a sound body" is not a university doctrine or goal in this country. McGill is leading the way to higher things and it is entitled to great credit for its leadership.

Bringing Out the Family.

Women and children coming from the old country to join heads of families are prominent in the later immigration arrivals. Most of them are bound for the west, though Ontario is getting a goodly number.

The Immigration Department is arranging for a large exhibit at the Chicago land show on November 22.

Bull Moose In the Town.

A huge bull moose awoke many residents in the north end of Port Arthur, Ont., recently by frantic bellowing. The animal was first observed at one a.m. by one MacVicar, not ten feet from his front door. A rush was made for guns, but in the meantime the big fellow decamped.

When a man tells you that his word is as good as his bond it doesn't necessarily imply that his bond is any good.

The more excuses, the more suspicion they arouse.

A LINE ACROSS MAINE

HALIFAX WILL BE THE C. P. R. TERMINUS.

Line Now Being Constructed to Moncton and Will Likely be Extended to Seaport.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—The C. P. R. is evidently making for Halifax, and the opinion gains ground daily that the vast terminal project unfolded a few weeks ago by the minister of railways and canals had not been perfected without the knowledge of the Canadian Pacific, whose intentions to make Halifax the ocean port for their passenger business was most apparent.

It is now known that the C. P. R. will build a line across Maine from Megantic to a point near Centreville, in New Brunswick, and from thence to Chipman and Moncton. A look at the map will show this to be as straight as the crow flies, and will be by all odds the shortest railway line from Montreal to Moncton. From Moncton it is understood that the C. P. R. have likewise plans for reaching the port of Halifax by a line having the lowest possible grades, the intention of the great company being to secure a fifteen-hour service between Montreal and Halifax, this line to be especially used for fast freight, passengers and mails.

CLANDESTINE LETTERS.

Our General Delivery Much Abused by Crooks and Others.

The restriction of the "general delivery" system at the postoffices, is one of the matters submitted for the consideration of the Postmaster-General Pelletier.

The "general delivery" in cities where there is a postal delivery is responsible for many evils, which up to the present time the Postal Department have been unable to overcome, but through the efforts of Dominion Inspector George Ross, under instructions of the Postmaster-General, these evils have been reduced to a minimum in the larger cities.

The general delivery is for the purpose of supplying transients with their mail at a convenient place and time, and it was never intended that a resident served with a house delivery should be privileged to secure mail at the general delivery. However, this cannot be avoided, and one of the greatest abuses is the vast amount of clandestine mail that passes through the wicket at the "General Delivery" of the Toronto Postoffice. The fictitious names are in some instances sufficiently unique to attract attention, and where they are too common there is many a mix-up.

This system is employed by husbands to carry on correspondence with young girls and the wives of other men. Any person who makes the postoffice one of the sight-seeing places soon learns to spot the "habituant" at the wicket. Mrs. So-and-So presents herself at the wicket, and half the time gets her letters without the formality of even asking the name. Not a few cases like this are known, where the husband and wives, carry on illicit correspondence.

The general delivery is the haunt of young girls and young men, who every day at the noon hour and in the evening stand in long rows waiting their turn.

The crook and the thief, but very rarely the expert criminal uses the mails and the general delivery. This is one of the sources from which the secret service men operate, and the haunt of a number of private detectives who "shadow" people day in and day out.

The bungling criminal is usually caught through correspondence in some way or other, and only the most expert of the underworld are sufficiently well versed to leave the mails alone as they know the immense possibilities of being traced by means of this system, which is both sacred and secret, as far as the public are concerned.

No person rents a box at the postoffice to receive mail unvouched for. In case it is a business, it must be explained to the postmaster. If the man is carrying on a business through advertising, he must submit copies of his literature and advertising matter to the postal authorities for approval before he may use the box, even if he has been using the mails for his schemes. A number of schemes which prey upon poor people have been killed by this practice, and several of these very questionable enterprises are now under investigation by the authorities at Ottawa.

It has been estimated by officials of the morality department of the churches that from 75 to 90 per cent. of the mail which goes through the "general delivery" wicket is clandestine.

When a woman shrugs her shoulders at the mention of another woman's name, it's a sign she can tell something.

ANOTHER MIRACULOUS CURE OF RHEUMATISM BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Pain Was Almost Unendurable Until He Began To Take The Famous Medicine Made From Fruit, Which Is Making So Many Cures.

Suffered For Five Years And Would Be Still Suffering—Probably—Had It Not Been For "Fruit-a-tives".

There is no doubt about "Fruit-a-tives" being the long sought for cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia. Every day sees some sufferer relieved by "Fruit-a-tives". Every day sees some "hopeless, incurable" case of Rheumatism yield to the magic powers of these truly marvellous tablets, which are made by a wonderful secret process from the juices of fruits.

There may be skeptics. There may be people who think that perhaps "Fruit-a-tives" is all right for others, but not for them. There may be people who insist that their cases are too far gone to be helped. To all such, we say "Try Fruit-a-tives" as Mr. Dobson did. Give them a chance to prove their value. Mr. Dobson thought his case incurable yet a short treatment was sufficient to cure him.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest remedy for Rheumatism that the world has ever known. Here is the proof.

BRONTE, ONT., March 1st 1912

"Fruit-a-tives" has made a complete cure in my case of Rheumatism, that had at least five years standing before I commenced the treatment. The trouble was principally in my right hip and shoulder, the pain from it was almost unendurable. Not being able to sleep on that side, if I chanced to turn on my right side while asleep, the pain would immediately awaken me. This kept up until I started taking "Fruit-a-tives". I started by taking one or two tablets in the morning with a large glass of water, before breakfast and experienced pronounced benefit very shortly. After a continued treatment for about six months, I was cured and am now in first-class health. This, I attribute to my persistent use of "Fruit-a-tives", and I heartily recommend your remedy to any Rheumatic Sufferer, feeling confident that if taken faithfully, a cure will result.

I keep a general store at the above address and often recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to my customers".

JAMES DOBSON.

Get a box of "Fruit-a-tives"—take them as Mr. Dobson took them—and "Fruit-a-tives" will cure you just as they cured Mr. Dobson. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

"Her" Christmas Gift

does not necessarily call for a large expenditure. The Swallow and Crescent Brooch, illustrated, is one of those articles of Jewelry which is always in perfectly good taste for any occasion.

The Pearls are the finest Oriental quality, and are mounted in a heavy 14k gold setting.

The price is only $5.00 complete in case

Order by the number—32.

RYRIE BROS LIMITED
134-6-8 YONGE ST. TORONTO

For A Soft Healthy Skin

Use Baby's Own Soap. It's "Best for Baby — Best for You".

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED,
Mfrs., - MONTREAL.

Absolutely pure vegetable oils made fragrant by flower extracts, which help the skin, make Baby's Own Soap the best for toilet and nursery use.

Its fragrant, creamy lather delights all.

Baby's Own Soap