

PHOTOS.

Make a very suitable Xmas Present. Come in now before the rush.

The Cooke Studio 244 Princess St.

If the doctor says "you need a tonic," you will find strength and vigor in

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

E. BEAUPRE, Local Distributor. Phone 313.

PRIVATE OFFICE

Some say Lunch in ten minutes

Cramping down ill-chosen food, and rushing back to work, leads straight to dyspepsia, with all it means in misery.

Proper habits of eating, with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal, restore good digestion, health and happiness.

A box of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets costs but 50c. at your Druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.



Wilson's KIDNEY PILLS

A Clear Brain A Nervous Body A Healthy Nerves

Wilson's Kidney Pills are the only pills that will cure the most stubborn cases of kidney trouble.

EVENING SLIPPERS

Ladies' Dress Slippers in White, Pink, Blue, Yellow and Black Satin, also in Patent Colt, Dull Fid, Suede and Velvet Beaded Slippers, Strap Slippers

\$2.50, \$3.00 \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Gents' Dress Pumps Gun Metal and Patent Colt, light or heavy soles.

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 00 and \$4.50.

Sawyer Shoe Store

FOR THE WOMAN WHO CAN CROCHET.

Christmas Gifts That May Be Fashioned by Her Needle.

The girl who crochets has a great opportunity to display her skill, especially in this day of beautiful hand-work.

A young girl will be delighted to receive a crochet party bag for Christmas. The one illustrated is crocheted of rather heavy cotton and finished at the corners with hand made balls of the cotton.

The bag may be mounted over a lining of silk or satin in any color that is preferred. It is made to accommodate the fan, buttonhook and other dainty trifles that a girl is likely to require at a party or at the dancing class.



CROCHET PARTY BAG.

Charming For a Young Girl. In crocheting a bag on this order it is not necessary to adhere to this pattern. Any motif used in Irish crochet may be substituted for the rose shown here.

Rows of chains or scallops are run around the edge when the two sides have been drawn together with the crocheting needle in a row of single crochet.

To Keep Handkerchiefs Neat. This little handkerchief case may be made in a short time and will prove a most acceptable gift to any friend, man or woman.

A square is first crocheted of these chains, and then the sides of the bag are crocheted around and around that a piece of silk is tacked to the bottom of the bag.

Ribbons are run through the top of the bag so that it may be drawn together. Then the handkerchiefs placed inside will be held firmly in place.

Useful Crochet Gifts. Irish crochet belts lined with a soft white ribbon are pretty accessories to a white toilet.

A Frenchman invented the envelope in 1653. With an adjustable handle a single blade serves in a new implement for a sickle, corn knife and pruning saw.

Penny prices have recently been paid for prize winning ostrich plumes in South Africa, the highest being \$478 a pound, far above the ordinary market value.

Watermen Retain Monopoly. Contending that it is imperative to maintain the present high standard of efficiency, the London City Council recently refused to acquiesce in a proposal by the Port of London Authority to break up the monopoly of the Thames watermen and lightermen.

Blind Vicar's Good-Bye. Bidding farewell to his parishioners, Rev. J. J. Chambers, who is about to resign the vicarage of St. Barnabas, Southampton, England, says that now the building debt is practically cleared off he feels that it is best to make way for a vicar who certainly will have eyesight and probably will have youth.

English Philatelists. In England there are at least half a million stamp collectors. Within a few years there have been printed nearly 3,000 books, each about some phase of stamp collecting.

Sulphur is mined in Louisiana by pumping. To hold a miter joint firmly while being glued is the aim of a simple clamp invented by a New Jersey man.

One Man's Patent Medicine Capacity. People were greatly addicted to patent medicines one hundred years ago and a case that was tried in 1217 in England gives some idea of the pill taking proclivities of the time.

The Champlain Society. The Champlain Society, organized in 1903, is the most exclusive club devoted to book-publishing in Canada.

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SORCERY IN AUSTRALIA.

The Natives of the Commonwealth Are Burdened Down With Superstition. The annual report of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territory of Papua, as presented to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, contains much interesting information on the quaint beliefs and superstitions of the native races.

Sorcery is far more prevalent than is generally believed. Describing the practice The London Morning Post says:

The Resident Magistrate of the Central Division states that in the trial of a native he came across a curious custom that is used to find out if the native had died by sorcery or not. The body, he says, is placed on a platform in the centre of the village and a leaf is placed on the breast. The feet are then pointed in the direction of the village, and the body is asked if any man or woman in the village pointed at caused the death. If the leaf falls off the body the people are sure that the person who caused the death was a native of the village pointed at. If the leaf does not fall off the body at the first attempt the body is pointed to another village, and so on until the leaf falls—or is blown off.

The inland people are eaten up with superstition, and any man who likes can terrorize them into doing what he wishes. In one case that came before me, he says, it appeared that a woman died in a village, and the people put the death down to sorcery on the part of the woman. Some time after the death some of the dead woman's relatives were near another village just after dark. A dance was being held in the village, and the relations of the dead woman, looking into the village, said that they saw the ghost of the woman among the dancers, and they promptly went back to their village and told the village constable, who then arrested three men from the other village for the murder of the woman and brought them into the station, where they were tried and discharged.

An Effective Instrument.

A story with a grimly dramatic turn is told of John Bright while on a visit to Ireland. The famous statesman went walking one day in the County Tipperary. Seemingly a man with his coat off working in the fields, he went up and talked to him.

"Are you the tenant of this farm?" Bright began.

"Yes," replied the man.

"You have a comfortable place?"

"Yes; indeed, comfortable enough."

"You have a good landlord?"

"Yes, I have no complaint to make of him."

"He has made the place comfortable for you?"

"Not at all; all that you see I have done myself. I have built and drained and fenced and done everything with my own hands and my little bit of money."

"Then you hold under a long lease?"

"Not at all; I never saw the like. I hold from year to year."

"But then you must have great confidence in your landlord?"

"Yes, I have confidence enough. I think I am sure enough."

"But assuredly you must hold under some sort of instrument? You cannot be altogether at the mercy of your landlord, without some sort of security?"

"Yes, I do hold under an instrument."

"Ah, I thought so. Would you let me see it?"

"Certainly."

They then went into the house. The man walked straight to the fireplace and took down a blunderbuss that was hanging over it.

"That," said he, "is the instrument I hold under."

SCOTCH FISHER GIRLS.

Women Are "Help-meets" and Something to Spare.

In the north of Scotland, as in the case elsewhere, fishermen form a distinct class. Perhaps one of the most noticeable features of this exclusive class—so exclusive, indeed, as almost to be reckoned a caste—is the extensive participation of the women in the industry in which their men-folk are engaged. They have not, it is true, as yet invaded the special domain of the men—the handling of the boats and the catching of fish. The arduous toil of these operations, with all the accompanying hardships and dangers, is still left to the predominant partner—if the phrase is now permissible in these feminist and sex-equality days.

But the women, nevertheless, are employed in many tasks incidental to the fishermen's occupation, which, though deemed subsidiary, are none the less essential, and they learn to take their share in the work quite at an early age. Young girls gather the seaweed and herring nets, which, owing to their size and weight, require no little skill and involve considerable labor as well. The employment of girls or women in this particular task is by no means universal, however. It is confined to the western seaboard and dot the islands along that coast, the men entertaining the notion, it is said, that their labor on the sea absolve them from labor on land, or, at least, justify them in doing so, all the work and care on their side in the cleaning and packing of the "fresh," and they also help in the splitting, gutting, salting and general preparation of the fish destined to be "cured."

Modern developments of the fishing industry so far from curtailing the employment of women as sellers have extended it, and very large numbers of women are now employed by the wholesale fish merchants and fish curers in the big towns in the various processes of cleaning, packing and curing. In Aberdeen, for example, that city having become a very important fishing centre, over 1,200 women are so engaged, the detailed report of the last census enumerating among them 117 married women and 129 widows and more than 900 girls.

Not all the women employed belong to the "fisher" class, of course—the business has swollen to such dimensions that workers have to be drawn from other sections of the community. But "fisher lassies" still form a large proportion of the women employed in the special work of cleaning and packing herrings. "Immediate dispatch" is the keynote of the herring trade, and, accordingly, the herrings have to be prepared with great rapidity. Expert operators are required, and the fisher girls who have learned the art can find ready employment at the leading "stations" of the industry.

One Man's Patent Medicine Capacity.

People were greatly addicted to patent medicines one hundred years ago and a case that was tried in 1217 in England gives some idea of the pill taking proclivities of the time. An apothecary sued the Samuel Jessup for payment of a long standing account. The bill extended to 35 closely-written columns and showed that in twenty years he took 226,934 pills, beginning with the modest number of 29 a day and advancing by easy stages to a daily consumption of 75 pills. The same period he consumed 40,000 bottles of mixtures, besides juleps, electuaries and other infallible specifics. The apothecary won the day, but Jessup died soon afterward at the age of 63, no doubt from stopping the medicine.

Fed Them on Stale News.

In the British arctic expedition of 1875 one of the chaplains had a file of The London Times twenty years old, containing the Crimean war reports. One copy was given out to each ship daily. The officers had it first, then they went to the fore-cabin, and soon it was being read by the crew. The clergyman in control of the press was besought to issue an evening edition, and when Sebastopol was about to be taken excitement ran so high that the newspaper office—a locker—was almost stormed. The editor, however, was firm and continued with his daily issue, the interest being kept up to the end of the expedition.

Sweetheart of "Robin Adair."

"Robin Adair" was written by Lady Caroline Keppel, the daughter of the Earl of Albemarle. Robin was a real character, a young Irish doctor who had been forced by a scandalous adventure to leave Ireland and seek his fortune in England. Clance threw a rich patient in his way, a lady of quality, and at her house he met Lady Caroline, and he result was a case of love at first sight on both sides. Her parents objected and sent her away, and during her absence produced the song.

Left in the Banks.

A blue book tabled in the Commons gives a list of unclaimed balances in Canadian banks. It shows that some thousands of depositors throughout Canada have for some reason or other left with the banks a total of \$678,147, to which no one has laid claim for years.

The unclaimed balances run from a few cents up to several thousand dollars, upwards of a score being over two thousand dollars and several being in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars.

BARR AND LODGROE.

The Celebrated Falls Were Scarcely What He Expected.

Many good stories have been told by and about the late Albert Barr, one of the most prolific writers ever born in Canada; more versatile than Sir Gilbert Parker, who, like Barr, also left Canada as soon as he became famous, to live in England. Barr was a famous character in the Western Ontario Peninsula. It was there, while school-teaching in Windsor, that he got his entree into public print in "A Rough Ride Round the Lakes," a series of sketches in The Detroit Free Press, depicting Barr's milking experiences on a summer vacation on the northern lakes. For years afterwards Barr was a regular contributor to The Free Press. He was a close friend of Dr. James Samson, now of Windsor, who has often told the story which Barr told him and which Barr told about himself at the dinner given to Premier McBride in London in 1907. R. E. Gosnell, another old Kent County boy, now proprietor of The Victoria Times, tells the story in a recent issue of his paper, and it runs as follows:

"He had read in his school books about the cataract of Lodrore, and readers will remember the description in Southey's well-known poem, a portion of which reads: 'And dashing and flashing and splashing and clashing—And so never ending, but always descending. Sounds and motions forever and ever All at once and all o'er, with a mighty uproar—And this way the water comes down at Lodrore.'"

Then and there he made up his mind that when he was old enough and had money enough he would go to England and see the waters that had so excited the poet's admiration. "Then one fall," he mentally cogitated, "Well," added the humorist, "I did grow old enough and did get money and I took the first opportunity thereafter to gratify my ambition. Upon arriving in London I took the next train for Cumberland and a ticket for the nearest station, and as I handed my bag to a clerk at the inn to which I had been directed, I asked breathlessly, 'Where are the falls of Lodrore?' 'If you take the road, sir, and follow that stream for a bit, five or six miles, sir, you will come to them, sir,' he replied. It was a warm, muggy afternoon in August and I started out to walk. After walking for what appeared to be an interminable distance, I was hot, sweaty, tired and fustian. Taking off my boots and socks, and rolling up my trousers, as I used to do long ago, I decided to wade into the stream and ease my aching feet. Just ahead of me was a rock in midstream with a swirl of water about it, and I went forward to rest myself and wait for some passer-by who could give me definite and quieting information as to the subject of my quest. Presently a pedestrian, one of the farm laborer class, hove in sight, and when near enough I megaphoned to him: 'Can you tell me where are the falls of Lodrore?' In blank, stupid amazement, he gazed at me and finally recovering his wits, he shouted back: 'You fool; you are sitting on them.'"

The Champlain Society.

The Champlain Society, organized in 1903, is the most exclusive club devoted to book-publishing in Canada. Its aim is to publish "valuable and practically inaccessible material relating to the history of Canada." Its president is that indispensable head of financial and art associations, Sir Edmund Walker. The volumes published by the society are not sold to the public. The actual number sold is 500, which go to subscribers only—men of means as it may be surmised, who can afford the luxury of high-class works on Canadian history. There are two secretaries—Prof. G. M. Wrong and Eric Armour. The latter is a lawyer with considerable musical aptitude, and a strong interest in financial affairs. The former is well known as senior professor of history in Toronto University. The treasurer is A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, for many years a most able journalist, a man of ripe scholarship in a general way, and much interested in the needs of the general public. Vice-presidents are: Sir Louis Jetté, Sir D. B. McMillan, Sir Richard McBride, President Falconer, and C. W. Colby. Councilors: A. G. Doughty, Dominion archivist; Adam Shortt, chairman of Civil Service Commission; James H. Coyne, of the Elgin Historical Society; H. H. Langton, University Librarian, and Walter C. Murray.

How to Cook Carp.

While in Orillia recently Rev. Canon Greene told The Packet a recipe for cooking the carp which were so plentiful in the lakes this season. It was given to him by Mr. Housley of Housley's Rapids, who now lives at Toronto. Anyone fond of fish can be assured of a most delicious repast if the instructions are followed closely. Take a carp, clean and wash it well, then cover freely with butter. Secure a piece of oak plank large enough to hold the fish, and place them in the oven. Cook well with steady, hot fire for two hours, then take out of the oven, throw the fish away, and eat the plank.—Orillia Packet.

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Fins were first manufactured by machinery in 1824.

Motion pictures will be used by Georgia railroad to teach elements of railroading to its more illiterate employees.

"Its Delicious Drawing Qualities" Are manifested in millions of Teapots daily "SALADA" THE TEA OF STERLING WORTH BLACK, MIXED or GREEN—Sealed Packets Only

Underwear for MEN and BOYS UNSHRINKABLE Warm, shapely and comfortable. Carefully tailored garments in Single and Union Suits DEALERS EVERYWHERE Tiger Brand

Don't Cough Your Head Off! It's just as unnecessary as it is disagreeable, for NA-DRU-CO Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne will promptly stop the cough, drive away the cold, and put you right again.

"Do sit still, dearie." Don't you know that the nervousness and excitability of these little ones are often beyond their control? No number of commands to a child who is nervous, because of improper feeding, can make it less nervous.

There is a great deal in dietetics that parents might learn to advantage. Here is one point agreed on by the best medical authorities: No child between the ages of seven and thirteen should drink tea or coffee.

Give it cocoa—a beverage that the best medical authorities everywhere approve of. There is a great difference in cocoa beans. We pay the highest prices to get the best of beans for Lowney's Cocoa. This results in a smooth, full flavor that makes a wholesome treat for both the little ones and their parents.

LOWNEY'S COCOA THE BEST WAY TO MAKE COCOA. Mix two even tablespoons of cocoa with two of sugar. Add ten teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix gradually with two cups of boiling water. Stir to a smooth paste. Boil 5 minutes. Add two cups of scalded (not boiled) milk, and beat with an egg-beater until frothy. Lowney's shows you how Cocoa ought to taste. The Walter M. Lowney Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal