

Thomas Copley Telephone 987 Drop a card to 13 Pine street when wanting anything done in the carpentry line. Estimates given on all kinds of repairs and new work; also hardwood floors of all kinds. All orders will receive prompt attention. Shop, 50 Queen Street.

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives are different in that they do not gripe, purge nor cause nausea, nor does continued use lessen their effectiveness. You can always depend on them. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 174 National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

If You Are Thinking of Building this year it will pay you to get our prices for cement, blocks, bricks, etc., as you will save \$250.00 between solid brick and cement blocks. We also have all sizes in sills, lintels, pier blocks, caps and bases at reasonable prices. Kingston Cement Products Factory Cor. of Patrick and Charles Sts. Office: 177 Wellington St.

How Anyone Can Banish Hair or Fuzz (Modes of To-day.) Superfluous hairs are easily and quickly removed with the aid of a delicate paste. Get an original package of delatone from your druggist and mix enough with water to cover the hairy surface. Apply and after two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. No possible harm or injury follows this treatment, and, excepting in rare instances, only one application is required to remove every trace of hair. Results are more satisfactory when you get the delatone in an original package.

MID-WINTER FURNITURE SALE

Everything reduced 10 to 20% Grand opportunity to save money. Iron Beds, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and up. Brass Beds, \$11.50, \$15.00, \$18 and up. Springs and Mattresses, Dressers and Washstands, Chiffoniers in oak, mahogany, walnut, white enamel, at sale prices.

R. J. REID Leading Undertaker Phone 677

TO MAKE YOUR HAIR MORE BEAUTIFUL To give your hair that gloss and lustre and wavy silky-softness use Harmony Hair Beautifier. It takes away the dull dead look of the hair, and makes it bright—turns the stringiness into fluidness—overcomes the oily odors and leaves a sweet, true, rosy fragrance—makes the hair easier to put up neatly and easier to keep in place. It is just exactly what it is named—a hair beautifier—and whether your hair is ugly now or beautiful, it will improve its appearance. You'll be delighted with the results. Simply sprinkle a little on your hair each time before brushing it. Contains no oil, will not change the color of hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep your hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure, liquid shampoo is most convenient to use, because it gives an instantaneous rich, foaming lather that immediately penetrates to every part of hair and scalp insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few moments. Contains nothing that can harm the hair; leaves no harshness or stickiness—just a sweet-smelling cleanliness. Both preparations come in odd-shaped, very ornamental bottles, with sprinkle tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, \$1. Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Retail Stores, and in this town only by Mahood's Drug Store, Kingston, Ont.

COLLECTING HUT TAX

IT COSTS SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVES MONEY TO MARRY.

Strange Levy Which Upsets All Notions of Taking Bachelors Is That of \$10 a Year for Every Wife Imposed Upon Blacks in the Transvaal—The Assessor Simply Counts the Huts.

In Canada, the federal or provincial poll tax collector is an unknown person, but this is not the case in other parts of the British Empire. For instance in South Africa, such a tax is collected from the individual by authorized officials of the Government in person, says The Family Herald and Weekly Star.

There is a single tax, called a poll or hut tax, levied on all native married men in the Transvaal. Curious as it may sound to us, this amounts to \$10 a year for every wife! As each wife has her own hut or house, no matter how many wives a man may have, the connection between the term poll or hut tax is easily seen.

Possibly the incidence of the tax is expected to militate against the practice of polygamy. But the collection of these taxes is not effected without some difficulty, since the native population of the Transvaal, estimated at two millions, is scattered throughout the rural districts, and instead of being called upon to pay their dues at some town in the district in which they live, the collectors go to the native villages or camp near the farms on which the Kafir is employed and receives the tax.

The Transvaal is divided into districts, each district having its native commissioner who decides all native disputes, and who tries all cases in his district. Besides this he has charge of the collection of all native taxes, and also directs the spending of native grants from the treasury.

To assist him in this work he has usually two or three white clerks, a native interpreter and a staff of native policemen. An interpreter seems an unnecessary member of his staff when it is considered that the commissioner has to know the Kafir vernacular thoroughly, but there are so many different tribes and so many different dialects that it is absolutely necessary for him to keep one.

The commissioner finds it best, to conduct all conversations through the interpreter, as it tends to uphold his dignity and gives far more weight to his judgment when he is trying cases. A native has much more respect for a white man whom he cannot address directly than for one whom he could talk to without an interpreter.

The collection of the poll or hut tax is generally preceded by summoning all the chiefs of the different tribes in the district to an indaba, or council meeting, with the native commissioner, at his headquarters. He then tells them he will collect the taxes from the different tribes and informs them of any change in the amount of the tax levied, and any other matters that may concern them.

The chiefs in turn inform their tribes as to the arrangements and later on the commissioner travels through the district to collect the taxes and a journey which generally occupies two months, as the territory to be covered is always great.

When the commissioner starts on his travels he carries a good supply of provisions and camp equipment, because to reach the greater number of the natives he has to leave civilization far behind him. He considers himself fortunate if he can get a roof over his head. Generally he will have to sleep in his tent, by far preferable to a native hut which is very seldom free from vermin.

THEIR WOMEN AIDES.

British Statesmen Have Strong Support in Their Wives.

Miss O'Connell Lloyd George, eldest daughter of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has just become Press-cutting-chief to her father. Diligently every day she applies herself to the self-imposed task of searching newspaper periodicals, and magazines for references to Mr. Lloyd George, making her cuttings, and classifying them in easily get-at-able order.

It is naturally hard work for a girl of twenty-one. Mr. Lloyd George must be just about the most written of public men of the day, but it is not the first time Miss O'Connell has "helped" her father.

A year or two ago someone who was evidently seriously annoyed with the chancellor threw a box at him. Miss Lloyd George was with him on this occasion, and she promptly stepped forward to defend him from any further outrage.

"I just sat next to father after that in case anything else was thrown at him," she explained in the most matter of fact way afterwards. Mr. Lloyd George is very happy in his children, for, besides his eldest daughter, there is Meggie whom he was only eight Megan conducted an election campaign so earnestly in the Carnarvon boroughs that they called it "Megan's Campaign."

Not content with motoring all over the place with her mother, she actually made a trip into Afghanistan in Welsh! One day she asked an old man, "Please will you vote for father?" "Indeed I will. But you must give me a kiss first," he said jokingly.

"Ah," replied Megan gravely, "ah, but that would be bribery and corruption, wouldn't it?" Although she is only eleven years old, Miss Megan has already declared a creche for fifty babies at Pentonville "open," and once, explaining her absence from the opening of a bazaar her father wrote as follows:

"She is helping me to get well. Her cheerful presence is better than any physic." In another way Mr. Joseph Chamberlain once paid an equally charming tribute to the value of his wife's influence on him. In one of his moments of public confidence he said of Mrs. Chamberlain:

"She has sustained me by her courage and cheered me by her gracious companionship, and I have found her my best and truest counsellor." No statesman could have paid a higher compliment to a woman than that.

Mrs. Winston Churchill is well known to be one of the most active of feminine influences behind the political scenes. She takes a most practical and enthusiastic interest in the First Lord's work, and whether he is inspecting docks or experimenting in naval air-raft, "Mrs. Winston" is more often than not with him or else close at hand.

Will Crooks is another politician blessed with womanfolk not content to be a mere "on show" at election time. In Mrs. Crooks, for instance—"the misus," as he calls her—has a most valuable helper, a woman who not only organizes a club for poor working girls, but who is quite capable of making a speech "off her own hat" on occasions.

CLOSED AFGHANISTAN.

Buffer State to North of India Unsafe For White Men.

A report on industrial and living conditions in Afghanistan, which a Christian enters on pain of death, has been made by Henry D. Baker, on special commercial service in the far east.

Mr. Baker calls Afghanistan the buffer state between British India and the Russian possessions in Asia. It has an area of 200,000 square miles and a population estimated at 5,000,000, though no census has ever been taken. Its inhabitants are without exception Mohammedans, and save only Tibet, it is the largest closed country in the world, presenting the anachronism of a nation in the twentieth century which forbids the entrance into its territory of the foreign missionaries either of religion or commerce, as well as making the profession of Christianity among its subject punishable by death.

"If any person particularly wishes to visit Afghanistan he can get into the country only by interesting the Ameer personally in the object of his visit, which, however, it may be found very difficult to do," Mr. Baker says. "No commercial traveler can get into Afghanistan unless the Ameer is induced to take an interest in his particular line of business. Even then it would not be found convenient or advantageous to undertake a trip into Afghanistan unless the Ameer would personally guarantee one's comfort and safety and provide a military escort to Kabul or Kandahar or wherever else it was desired to go."

"After application has been made to the Ameer for a permit, or firmā, to visit Afghanistan, and by having advanced some particularly potent argument the firmā may perhaps be granted—the deputy secretary to the Government, if he deems it wise, will then grant permission to cross the frontier at the traveler's own risk.

"A regulation letter granting such permission to a representative of a business house in Bombay, of which I have a copy, reads as follows: With reference to your letter dated—, I am directed to inform you that the honorables the chief commissioner and agent to the government general in the northwest frontier province is being directed to allow Mr.— of your firm to cross the frontier, subject to the production by him of his majesty the Ameer's firmā and the political agent in the Khyber pass being satisfied that the Afghan Government has made arrangements for Mr.—'s escort and transport.

I am to add that the Government of India accepts no responsibility whatever in connection with the object of the permit, or firmā, to visit Afghanistan, and that he proceeds there at his own risk.

"About the only instances in which Europeans have ever been allowed to travel into Afghanistan is when machinery or other articles have been required by the Ameer to his Government or special government assistance needed at the court. At present there are understood to be six Europeans and two Americans residing in the country."

A Round-about Call. Here is a curious example of how the telegraph has reduced the size of the earth, says an English Journal. Not long ago a woman at Valentia Island was taken suddenly ill. The island lies ten miles off the west coast of Ireland, and is peopled mainly by the operators and engineers who look after the cables laid between that point and Newfoundland.

The nearest doctor was the resident practitioner at another large cable colony at Waterville, on the mainland. Strange to say, there is no means of communication between Valentia Island and Waterville, possibly because the two systems of cables are controlled by different interests.

The doctor arrived within two hours, and landed amid cheers from the little colony of operators.

PRIMITIVE FOOTBALL.

The Original Game Was Played With Heads of Igneous.

Football is an ancient pastime, says an exchange. The old Teutons are credited with founding the game by playing with the bleached skulls of their enemies. Preliminary practice was first heard of in Chester, Eng., where the old English had sufficiently brutalized the game to give rise to many adverse criticisms, fragments of which have survived to the present day.

Legend has it that in 962, during the Danish invasion of England, a good man of Chester captured a Dane, beheaded him and knocked his head out into the street to furnish sport for the "fellows." The game of kicking the head around the city streets and even outside the walls of the ancient Roman-built city grew in favor. The exercise was indulged in whenever a Chester sport could annex a Danish head. But eventually the supply of Danish heads gave out. But the sport had secured a stronghold on the exercise-loving Anglo-Saxons and a "balle of leather called a football" was substituted.

The game developed into a rough-and-tumble scrimmage, and the ball itself would often lie forgotten for hours while the excited players chased one another through alleys and lanes and even into the houses of the more respectable citizens as results of arguments over the rules. It seems that even before William the Conqueror invaded England the interpretation of the football rules was a much-noted matter. Scores were cracked, bones were broken and lives were lost. Yet the game spread in favor, and, jumping over the intervening centuries, is still spreading.

The modern school of football critics, just at present a subdued minority expressed by the public and the press, is not a whit more bitter than Philip Stubbs, a literary Briton, who way back in 1583 raked football of that day up and down, over and across in the following fashion:—

As concerning football, I protest unto you it may rather be called a friendly kind of a fight than a play or recreation, a bloody and murdering practice than a fowly sport or pastime. For doth not everyone lie in wait for his adversary, seeking to overthrow him and picke him on the nose, though it be on hard stones, or ditch or dale, or valley or hill, so he has him down; and he that can serve the most of this fashion is counted the only fellow, and who but he. So that by this means their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their arms, sometimes their noses gush out with blood, sometimes their eyes start out; for they have the thoughts to mix one between two, to dash him against the heart with their elbows, to butt him under the short ribs with their gripped fists, and with their knees to catch him on the hip and picke him on his neck with a hundred murdering devices."

The Pembroke town council has imposed a license of \$25 on all persons selling cigarettes.

To celebrate with their children their diamond wedding, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stevenson, of Hillview, Manitoba, are in Vancouver. They formerly resided in Egremont, Ont.

At an adjourned meeting of the high school board Wilbert Woodcock was elected chairman; E. Arthur Rixon, vice-chairman, and E. J. Edwards, secretary-treasurer.

Make The Teapot Test Put "SALADA" TEA in a warm teapot—pour on freshly boiled water—let stand for five minutes—and you will have the most delicious cup of tea you ever tasted. "SALADA" HAS THE FLAVOR! THE FRAGRANCE! THE DELICIOUSNESS that makes Ceylon Tea the beverage of delight. In sealed lead packages ONLY. BLACK, GREEN or MIXED.



A scene from the famous divorce play, "A Butterfly on the Wheel," at the Grand on Saturday, Feb. 21st matinee and night.

To celebrate with their children their diamond wedding, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stevenson, of Hillview, Manitoba, are in Vancouver. They formerly resided in Egremont, Ont.

The Poor Man's University. "JONES knows more about motor cars than any other man I know," said a man to his friend. "He has obtained his knowledge chiefly from motor car advertisements, and the catalogues and booklets circulated through them." "All I know about photography," declared a well-known amateur, "I have learned from the men who advertise cameras, plates, papers and films." Advertisements have been well called "The Poor Man's University," but other than poor men have been schooled thereby. Much of what the average individual knows concerning personal and domestic hygiene, modern office methods, books and authors, electricity, precious stones, investments, and almost everything else, he has learned from advertisements. Advertisements have stimulated our intelligence, added enormously to our knowledge, and given us aspirations which have raised us to higher levels of thinking and living. Advertising is indeed "The Poor Man's University."



If you are doing a local business talk over your advertising problems with the Advertising Department of this newspaper. If you are doing a provincial or national business it would be well for you to have the counsel and assistance of a good advertising agency. A list of these will be furnished, without cost or obligation, by the Secretary of Canadian Press Association, Room 803, Lansden Building, Toronto.