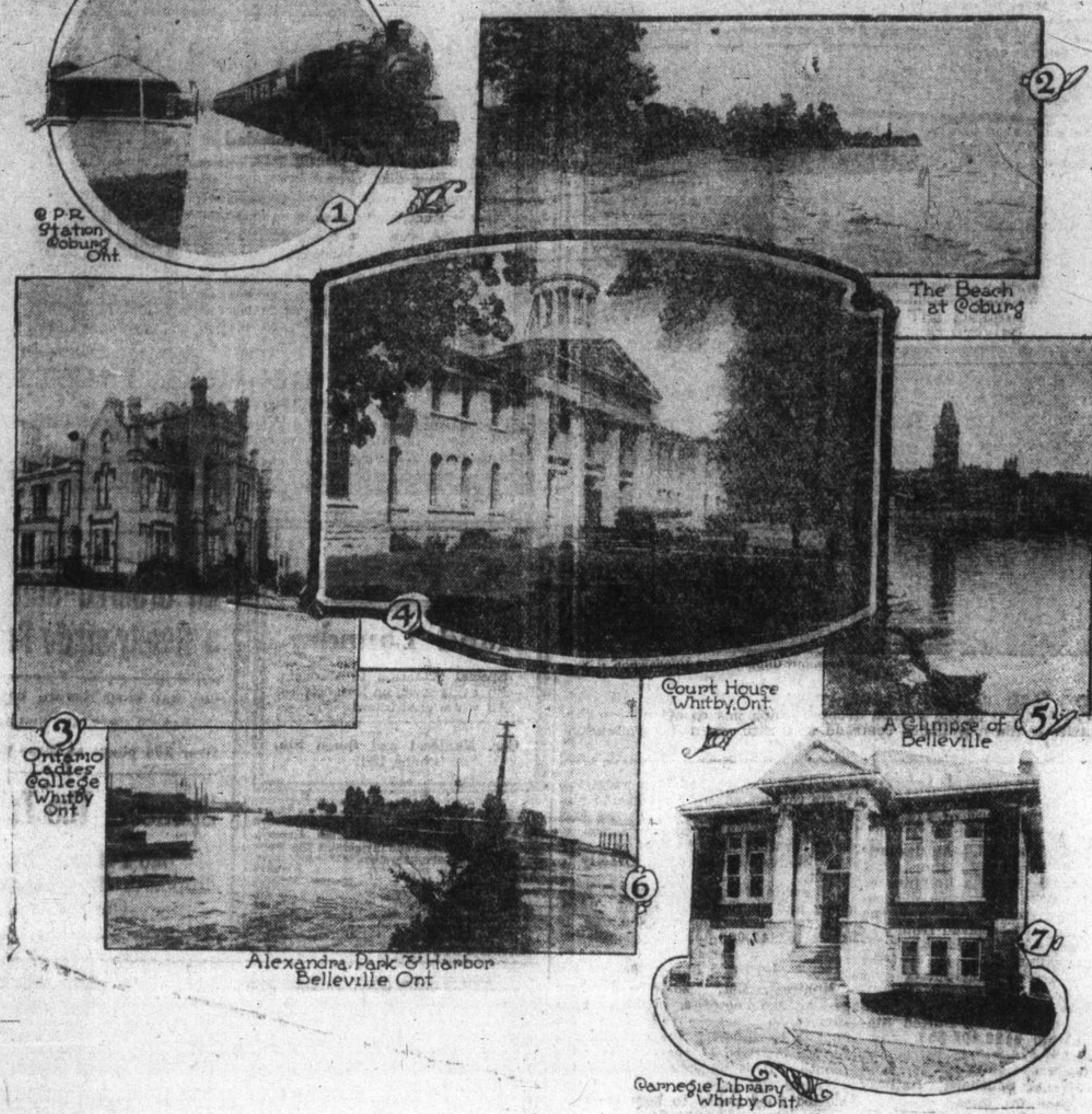


The Lake Shore to Toronto



A signal feat in modern railway enterprise was achieved when the new Lake Shore Line of the Canadian Pacific was completed, thus practically "double-tracking" the company's route between Montreal and Toronto. The Dominion's two great centres in population, industry, commerce, and trade. The Lake Shore Line cost for construction \$2,000,000 and was opened for passenger and freight traffic in June 1914.

Prior to that date the company's main line was double-tracked only as far as Glen Tay, 16 miles below Smith Falls. From Glen Tay to Toronto a distance of 238 miles, the company's main line was single-track. It required only time and money to complete, by a parallel line, double-tracking between these two points. Why was it not done?

Because if it had been done, the Canadian Pacific would have had no connections with several of the most thriving of the minor Ontario towns and cities between Perth (four miles above Glen Tay) and Toronto. Accordingly, with an eye to the value of direct connections with these minor centres of industry, commerce, and trade, the company wisely planned and constructed their new Lake Shore Line.

This line which has beautiful vistas of natural scenery all along the route, begins properly at Glen Tay, runs, first, southwest through a score of pretty villages in a fertile territory to the nesting picturesque town of Belleville, then, turning southeast, continues through a series of the most active and prosperous Lake Ontario towns and cities,

such as Trenton, Coburne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa, and Whitby, joining the main line again at Agincourt, 15 miles from Toronto, the Queen City of Canada.

The paramount importance of the new Lake Shore Line will be realized when it is understood that the epithet "now" is meant to apply not solely to the section between Glen Tay and Agincourt. Rather, the idea is that the practical double-tracking of the Canadian Pacific's route between Montreal and Toronto and between the other "live" towns and cities on Lake Ontario, constitutes, virtually, a complete alternate route with grades lower than the old "trade" expeditions industry, and line, thus enabling the company to run passenger and freight trains over the new line more expeditiously and more cheaply for the public. As

an instance of this the new route avoids the inconvenience of the old Bus Transfers which long obtained at Belleville, Trenton, Coburne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby, and elsewhere.

In short the Lake Shore Line from Montreal to Toronto, including, as it does, the chief thriving Lake Ontario towns and cities, will not only create, as it already has done, new business, but also will facilitate the handling of the enormous freight and passenger traffic that passes through this enlarged territory. The company's Lake Shore Line means efficiency in service; to the captains of business, industry, and trade, expeditions handling of exports and imports; and to the travelling public unexampled accommodation, comfort, and economy.

IN THE BREACH.

England's Women to Replace the Men Gone to War.

The European war is going to give the women workers of England a great opportunity. Of late years there has been a pronounced tendency toward the invasion of men's spheres of labor by women workers and it has now become evident that the great conflict will increase this movement considerably.

Business firms are discussing the possibility of employing girl clerks to take the places of their young men who are falling over each other in their haste to join Lord Kitchener's new army of 500,000 men. Well-informed military authorities declare that more than 500,000 will be required if the war is at all protracted and the places of the men must be filled in some way.

On the continent women are already gathering the harvest, but on the continent the demand for workers will be less than in England, for the countries of continental Europe are suffering more severely economically than England. They have lost all their export trade and practically their entire working population is under arms. England with the Atlantic open, is able to maintain her foreign trade.

A few years ago there were certain well-defined trades in which the bulk of the work was done by women. The professions were practically the exclusive preserves of men. In business women were employed as saleswomen in the retail shops, but the clerical work and the wholesale selling was exclusively done by men. To-day there is hardly an avenue of employment which women have not invaded, sometimes by companies and sometimes by whole battalions, but the result is that there is hardly an activity in England that man can call his own to-day.

For instance, in 1881 there were 100 women law clerks. Old-fashioned lawyers held up their hands in horror and declared that their employment was impossible. Women could not keep a secret, they declared. They could not be trusted for the strict accuracy necessary in legal work. They could not stand the strain of the close application required and so on. But in 1901 the number had crept up to 367 and in 1911 it had bounded forward to 2,159 and now it is 4,000.

Commerce, by which term is meant wholesale trade, is also being steadily invaded. There were 8,474 women registered as being engaged in commerce in 1881, 59,944 in 1901 and 126,847 in 1911.

The women of England largely outnumber the men and the problem of the unemployed single woman has become increasingly serious. The war will relieve this situation somewhat for a time but at the expense of the men who are displaced. Unless the revival of trade after the war is sufficient to absorb both the returned soldiers and the newly-employed women, the present tendency, necessary as it is, will solve the old problem at the risk of raising a new one of greater difficulty.

African Cocoa Slaves.

Speaking before a large meeting in London recently, Rev. J. H. Harris said that the cocoa supply by Portuguese West Africa is being produced at a cost of human suffering probably without parallel to-day in the African continent. For years his society had made unofficial allegations to this effect, but now they had statistics showing that during the last 30 years there had been shipped from the ports to the islands 70,000 men, women and children, who perished in the long march through tropical regions.

The society had said that these native laborers were secured under the most horrible conditions of the slave trade, and, further, that when the islands they were kept in bondage from which there was no escape, despite passionate appeals to be allowed to return to their homes in Central Africa. The society had abundant evidence of slavery conditions.

Dickens and the Theatre.

Charles Dickens was a great patron of the theatre. He allowed himself one night to be taken to the play by a friend who was interested in the piece which happened to occupy the boards. The man in charge of the door would not admit them without a present, but after awhile the authoritative official was found and the necessary permission secured. The performance unfortunately proved to be very dull, but the famous novelist endured it with stoical calmness. In leaving, however, he stared about him and remarked, with simple pathos: "I am looking for that hearted man who was not for letting us in. I should like to give him a shilling."

Cachalot Seizes Bathers.

A sea monster appeared at a quiet watering-place at Malta recently, and terrified the people on the beach. It was of horse-like appearance in front and serpent-like otherwise, resembling the monster described by Virgil. It approached the shore, open-mouthed and lashing the waters threatening. Bathers fled for their lives. The strange beast proved to be a male cachalot, four times as long as a man, and of gigantic proportions; but it left the impression that sea serpents are not myths. The cachalot was shot and weighed nearly 3,000 pounds.

Reminders of Nelson.

British sailors have on their uniforms perpetual reminders of the navy's glorious past, though not every one who wears them knows that the three rows of wide tape around the edging of the blue collar and the black silk scarf knotted in front are links with Nelson. The white tapes commemorate Nelson's famous victories—Copenhagen, the Nile and Trafalgar—and the scarf is a token of perpetual mourning for the great admiral, adopted by the seamen themselves and retained ever since.

Seven industries in Philadelphia employ more than 47,000 women over sixteen years old. Some men outlive their usefulness if they live to be a day over twenty-one.

WHY HE IS EMERITUS.

Feels His Strength Unequal to Former Tasks.

Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent emeritus, issued an address to the Methodist membership explaining the cause of his retirement from the active duties of the office.

Dr. Carman says that at the spring conference at Sarnia and St. Catharines "being then fully an octogenarian," he found his strength somewhat reduced, and he felt inadequate to continuing as he had done for forty years.

Describing the proceedings at the general conference at Ottawa, Dr. Carman says: "The conference appointed a committee, perhaps unusually large, to discuss the superintendency and kindred themes. With the sub-committee I had the honor of an interview. Because of the nearness of conference I had kept my thoughts on the condition of things to myself, except as communicated to a brother, through whom the situation came to the conference by its committee."

"At the opening of the conference I was general superintendent in full force and authority, having been elected to the position by the general conference of 1910, for eight years."

He could have gone on the superintended list, or could have been called "to his reward in the skies," but decided to "be relieved of all responsibility," with the ex-officio privileges of ex-officio relationships.

CROWN PRINCE'S IDEA.

New Decoration for Germans Is Death's Head.

London, Oct. 29.—A new decoration for the troops who distinguish themselves by exceptional bravery has been invented by the crown prince, viz: a death's head. The new decoration is to be fastened on the cap or helmet. There is already a regiment of Death's Head Hussars, of which the crown prince is colonel, and a company of Brunswick Infantry is also entitled to wear this gruesome decoration. The crown prince has now considered the death's head on a company of Lorraine pioneers which distinguished itself by blowing up bridges in Belgium in the face of great danger.

Unless something happens which will compel an emergency meeting of parliament, the house will not be summoned until January.

"There's a Reason"
why more and more people
quit tea and coffee and use--
POSTUM

Once convinced that tea and coffee are actually harmful to health, few parents would give tea or coffee to their children, or drink it themselves.

What proof more convincing than the unnatural aches and pains that many tea and coffee drinkers suffer?

What proof more conclusive than the scores of expert medical and scientific opinions against tea and coffee?

Brain, Stomach, Heart, Liver and Kidneys are the first organs to be affected. Sometimes it shows in headache; often in nervousness, indigestion or heart disturbance; frequently in biliousness or disturbed vision.

If you are in doubt, try this test--
Stop both tea and coffee ten days and use POSTUM

This pure food-drink made of prime wheat and a small per cent. of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavour and is absolutely pure and free from the tea- and coffee-drug, caffeine, or any other harmful ingredient.

Postum comes in two forms:
Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c and 25c packages.
Instant Postum—needs no boiling. A teaspoonful of the soluble powder stirred in a cup of hot water makes a delightful beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds, and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA.

"Talk Up Your Trade-Telephone"

"When trade slackens up and orders begin to come in less frequently, I always get busy at my telephone," said one of our subscribers recently. "It's the best way I know to keep the business geared up to normal and to avoid those dull streaks that make such a difference in the year's profits."

"I find that by using the long distance telephone to round up old customers, to go after new trade and to economize my own time and energy, I can keep my business pretty well-balanced all the time."

If your business is not quite up to normal, why not get busy at your Telephone and talk up your trade?

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

Does more cooking with less fuel because it's built with a coal-saving firebox.

McClary's Pandora

Range firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you.

MADE IN CANADA
SOLD BY J. B. BUNT & CO.

10c Cakes

MOTT'S "Elite" Chocolate

10c Cakes

For Cooking and Drinking, also for Cake Icing and making Fudge.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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