



**COWAN'S**  
MILK CHOCOLATE  
as Fine!

**Yellapatty**  
A High Grade Black Tea at  
Exceptional Flavor,  
60c per lb.  
For Sale at  
**D. COUPEE'S,**  
841-3 Princess St. Phone 76

**Bulk Oysters**  
**Dominion Fish Co.**  
PHONE 526.

**Coal**  
The kind you are looking for is  
the kind we sell.  
**Scranton Coal**  
Is good Coal and we guarantee  
prompt delivery.  
**BOOTH & CO.**  
Foot of West St.

**SOWARDS**  
Keep Coal  
and  
Coal Keeps  
**SOWARDS.**

**BUILDERS !!**  
Have You Tried  
**GYPSUM WALL PLASTER?**  
It Saves Time  
**P. WALSH,**  
Barrack Street.

**HAVE YOU A CHILD?**

Many women look for children, but because of  
poor curable physical development are deprived  
of this greatest of all happiness.

The women whose names follow were restored to  
normal health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound. Write and ask them about it.

"I took your Compound and have a fine,  
strong baby."—Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL, Mas-  
sachusetts, N. Y.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound is a  
wonderful medicine for  
expectant mothers."—  
Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Ger-  
donville, Mo.

"I highly recommend  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Ve-  
getable Compound before  
child-birth, it has done so  
much for me."—Mrs. E.  
M. DONNA, R. R. 1, Con-  
shohocken, Pa.

"I praise the Com-  
pound whenever I have  
a chance. It did so much  
for me before my little  
girl was born."—Mrs.  
E. W. SANDERS, Rowles-  
burg, W. Va.

"I took your Com-  
pound before baby was  
born and feel I owe my  
life to it."—Mrs. WINNIE  
TRUSS, Winter Haven,  
Florida.

**HILLS OF GALLIOLI**  
ARE STREWN WITH THE BODIES  
OF TURKS.

The Enemy Will Not Attack the Anzac Positions Again After the Terrible Losses They Sustained.

London, Sept. 20.—A description of the fighting in the Anzac region on the Gallipoli peninsula during the last week in August and the result achieved during this period is given by the Dardanelles correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company.

The capture of Hill 60 was important says the correspondent, as it is the last crest of the last ridge separating the Anzac zone from the plains to the north, and thus constitutes a point of union between the British forces in the Anzac position and the line across the Suvla plain, besides giving access to a ravine leading to high ground beyond it.

The correspondent says, "clung to the hill with the utmost determination and when they were thrown out of their trenches would fight their way back again, accepting terrible losses unflinchingly to regain the lost ground, with the result that when the trenches finally were captured they were filled with Turkish dead. It took three days to oust the Turks and the ground around, he says, is still thickly strewn with their bodies and those of British soldiers who fell in the assaults.

The correspondent declares the correspondent that the Turks lost 5,000 men before they surrendered the position. The Indian brigade and the Connaught rangers took part in the fighting with the Australians and New Zealanders.

The correspondent expresses the opinion that the Turks will not attack the Anzac positions again after the terrible losses they sustained in previous attacks. They did succeed, he adds, in sweeping two British battalions off a ridge that previously had been won by the New Zealanders but when they got across the crest into the ravine below they came under the fire of British machine guns.

"They came down in thousands," said a staff officer of the New Zealand brigade; "they went back in hundreds," the correspondent's story continues. Machine gunners, he says, claim that 5,000 were killed.

Danger to this part of the line, the correspondent thinks, could only come through physical overstrain of the troops, as they have made the position virtually impregnable. The Turkish batteries still make it exciting for landing parties, but once ashore there is now plenty of cover for the men.

**MISSIONARIES ESCAPED**  
From Turkish Armenia, Where  
Thousands Were Massacred.

Petrograd, Sept. 18, via London, Sept. 19.—Dr. Clarence D. Usher, Mr. and Mrs. Yarrow, and thirteen other persons comprising the missionary staff at Van, Turkish Armenia, passed through Petrograd to-day on their way to Bergen, Norway, having had to abandon to pillage and flame the result of seventy years' work at Van.

Aged but dauntless, Mrs. Reynolds broke her leg in the hurried flight from Van, and died five days before her husband reached there from America. Mrs. Usher died of typhus fever shortly before the flight. Dr. Usher was attacked the same day as his wife was stricken. He still is scarcely able to walk, although he has recovered from the disease.

The Urumiah missionaries report that on the occasion of the second flight of people from it. The Kurdish tribes around Urumiah are said now to be disposed to submit to Russia.

Van again is in the hands of the Russians, who are declared to have found the canals and trenches choked with untold thousands of bodies of Armenians, who had been unable to escape and were killed.

The massacre, the missionaries report, was directed by Jevdet Bey, who had burned the compound before retiring from the first siege of Van in the early summer. When Jevdet returned he took a terrible vengeance for the raising of the siege by the Armenian volunteers.

**BRITISH BANKRUPTCIES.**  
Notable Decrease in Failures in Year  
Ending Dec. 31st, 1914.

London, Sept. 21.—The report of the Inspector-General in Bankruptcy for the year ended December 31st, 1914, signifies that the number of failures in England and Wales for the year shows a large falling off, being the smallest since the bankruptcy act of 1883 came into operation, the decrease being attributable to the war.

During the first seven months of the year receivership orders were made in 2,167 cases, and in the last five months only 800. While the number of failures has decreased, the liabilities and assets have substantially increased, and the total estimated loss to creditors is nearly two millions sterling in excess of the loss estimated in the preceding year.

**DER KAISER'S DREAM.**  
Von splendid dream had I last night  
I think I rule der earth and sea  
Und all mein fees I put to flight  
Und none was left to fight mit me.  
Der British feet, I sink der lot  
No more of me dey make von joke,  
Und just as I vos thanking Gott  
Och! den I voke.

Mein ships I found at Kiel mudst keep  
Outside it vos not safe to go,  
Och! it vos bedder far to sleep  
Than vake and find dat it vos so.  
In dreams I am modst high of men  
But if I vake mein heart is broke:  
Och! I go to sleep again  
Don't have no voke.

By Br. H. W. McLean "C" Battery  
R.C.H.A.

**A Joint Stock Company.**  
Peterboro, Sept. 21.—A joint stock company is being formed to take over the long established coal, lumber and builder's supplies business of Robert Hicks. It will be known as the Robert Hicks Company Limited.

**ANCIENT WRITING.**  
The History of Man Began When an Alphabet Was Devised.

Perhaps the most valuable invention after the making of languages was that of writing, says a writer in "Student's Investigations." Picture writing was the first used by primitive men, such as was and still is used by the Indian tribes of the new world. The characters in this system of writing were pictures of objects very crude in art, as for instance the picture of the eye, to indicate the organ of sight, and then again symbols for ideas were drawn, such as a picture of an arc, representing the sky and wavy lines beneath, thus indicating rain. This system of representing ideas and objects, which is the most natural to man, is known as ideographic, and the signs are called ideograms.

When the picture writer used symbols to represent the sounds of the human voice—that is, words and not objects or ideas—he took a great step in perfecting the system of writing. When symbols are used to represent words the ideogram becomes a phonogram, and the writing is called phonetic or sound writing. The Babylonians and Assyrians used characters to represent syllables instead of words, thus reducing the number of signs used in their writing to a few hundred. When characters of symbols are used to represent syllables they are called syllabic phonograms and a collection of such signs is called a syllabary.

But still this system was clumsy, and a final step was taken in the making of an alphabet, the symbols being used to represent elementary sounds of the human voice instead of syllables. The symbols then became true letters, a collection of which is called the alphabet, the writing alphabet. When and where the first alphabet was made is not known, but several Semitic tribes were in possession of an alphabet as early as the ninth century B. C. It may truthfully be said that the history of man begins here, for without an alphabet records, dates, names and events could not have been recorded and preserved for us.

**MINIATURE TREES.**  
Simple Plan by Which Plants May Be  
Dwarfed in the Growing.

For many centuries the Japanese have closely guarded the secret of growing miniature trees. Indeed, until recently they did not allow the trees to be taken out of the country; wealthy people keep them as art treasures. Now, in America, dwarf trees bring a good price and are used as house plants and table decorations. By following the plan here described almost any one can raise diminutive trees with little trouble.

Get a few large, thick skinned oranges and halve them. Remove the pulp and cover the outside of the skins with thick shellac. That will keep the skins from shriveling. Fill the skins with fine, rich soil, and plant therein a seed of whatever tree you wish to raise—or rather two or three seeds, to insure at least one good specimen.

Make a stand of some kind so that the growing tree can be kept in an upright position and set the plants where they will get plenty of sun, but do not keep them in a room that is likely to become overheated. Water them regularly, but not too profusely. After a time the roots will begin to come through the orange peel. When that happens cut the roots off flush with the outer surface of the orange peel, but be careful not to injure the film of shellac.

It is the cutting of the roots that stunts the plants. When the tree has reached maturity you can transfer it to a more attractive holder. Conifers such as cedars, pines and cryptomerias can be readily stunted; so also can other evergreens, as flex and Citrus trifoliata. Some dwarf cedars have been known to live more than 500 years. Fruit trees, such as the orange and plum, blossom and bear perfect fruit—Youth's Companion.

**Granite and Water.**  
A coat made of granite, while perhaps not the most comfortable article of wearing apparel—although granite in thin sheets is flexible—might be thought to be storm proof, yet granite will absorb a considerable amount of moisture. If a cubic yard of granite that had been completely dried out were immersed in pure water it would, according to the United States geological survey, after a short time take up four gallons of water.

**Nonchalant Shaw.**  
Archibald Henderson tells the story that when William T. Stead was planning to get together some of the great men of Europe and make a world tour in the interests of peace he asked George Bernard Shaw to join the company and received the reply:  
"If you care to bring a collection of rulers to my quarters in Adelphi terrace I shall be very glad to receive them some morning."

**During the Soles.**  
"What a very light voice the soprano has!"  
"Yes, it's much too light."  
"Oh! How so?"  
"Why, the women in the boxes don't feel free to talk as they usually do."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Too Much For One Boy.**  
Mother.—Dobbie, I'm ashamed of you. You are the oldest and ought to be an example to Raymond and Archie. Dobbie.—Well, I'll be an example to Ray but I won't be an example to both of 'em. Ray's got to be it for Archie.—Boston Transcript.

Whether you win or lose always depends largely on your sticking qualities.  
Self-sacrifice would not be so bad if one is perfectly sure it is appreciated.

**CARVED A LIVING FISH.**  
Part Was Cooked and the Other Part Swam Around Till Dried.

Not many years ago, being one of the few foreigners permitted to reside in the interior of Japan, I was favored with this interesting experience:  
Living near a small fishing village and out of convenient reach of the treaty ports, I found it necessary to content myself to a great extent with native subsistence. However, a daily supply of delicious living fish went far to compensate for the absence of beef-steak and bread and butter.

The peddlers of fish carry their funny merchandise in shallow tubs filled with water, suspended from the ends of a yoke across the shoulders. In this fashion they trot along for miles on their rounds.

Having the advantage of first choice, I could usually select one of a size suitable for the day's needs, but one morning they were all entirely too large, and when it was pointed out that the smallest was double the size wanted he replied:  
"Oh, but you can cut it in two; use half today, the other half tomorrow."  
This suggestion would seem simple enough in American markets, but when he was told that stale fish was undesirable he explained that the remaining half would be as lively tomorrow or any day thereafter until used; that the operation would not hurt the fish in the slightest respect. At this point curiosity prompted me to meet the flip vivisectionist to proceed with his barbarous act.

He immediately laid one of the fish on a board and placed his long, keen edged knife just back of the gills and quickly sliced off all of one side down to the tail and so close to the ribs that you could almost see them. The part containing the vital organs was returned to the water, where, of course, owing to loss of equilibrium, it turned on its side. But to my astonishment it swam round lively as ever, seemingly undisturbed by the loss of so much flesh, and remained so until the next day when I was ready to cook it.

My native friends smiled at the suggestion of cruelty and related the story of a distinguished daimio who caught a fish sliced in this manner that had been placed in the river years before and lived this long time happy and lively as other fish. But the idea of carving a living fish made me shudder, and I never tried it again.—C. D. Walton, in New York Tribune.

**SYMBOLS AS SHOP SIGNS.**  
A Legacy From the Old Days When  
but Few Persons Could Read.

The man on the street, and especially the man on the street in Manhattan, does not realize that he is every day perpetuating in the signs that he uses the customs of a people who could not read. In the old days it was useless to put the sign "apothecary" because few could read it. So the apothecary decorated his shop front with a mortar and pestle as a sign of his trade.

We can read now, most of us, but we cling to signs of this sort still. The symbol lingers.

Here and there a barber tries to throw off its yoke by painting a sign that reads "tonsorial parlor," but the normal barber shop proudly sets up its totem pole, which retains as a tradition the silent but eloquent testimony of the former practice on the part of the barber of blood letting.

Similarly the newswriter hangs up his trinity of golden balls because the original pawnbroking business was started by a Medici, whose coat of arms was charged with three golden balls on a field of silver.

The wooden Indian signifies a tobacco store because it was from the Indians that the idea of smoking originally came. The noble red man has thus been debased and doomed to hold forth in effigy a bunch of cigars to both the willing and the unwilling.

A book that swings as a sign says plainly to every man, "This is a shoe shop." The shoes within will wear themselves out in the service of those who buy them. A large wooden watch can mean only one thing, and that is that the sign owner is a horologist.—New York Mail.

**A Dry Land Boat Race.**  
A dry land boat race took place at some sports in the north of England last year and caused much merriment. The "crews" sit astride a pole and run backward round a course, steered by a "cox" who faces in the right direction. Tumble, needless to say, are very frequent, and when the leader happens to lose his footing he generally "ships wrecks" the whole crew, to the vast enjoyment of their rivals and the spectators.—Wide World Magazine.

**How Rusty Kettles Were Cleaned.**  
An old fashioned recipe for cleaning the inside of a rusty kettle consisted in filling it to the brim with hay. As much water as it will hold should then be poured over the top, the kettle placed on the fire and boiled for several hours, more water being added when required.

**The Razor Quartet.**  
"Haydn once exclaimed when shaving, 'I will give my best quartet for a razor,'" remarked Sir Alexander C. Mackenzie in an address before the Royal Institution, "and a man offering him a couple secured the manuscript of what is now called the 'Razor quartet.'"

**Gave Him a Hint.**  
Caller.—A physician says cold feet are a sign of tight shoes. Maiden Lady.—Well, Ian, snikes, next time you come to see me, wear a pair that's comfortable.—Buffalo Express.

**Worry kills more people than work, because more go up against it.**

The thought of money should precede the thought of matrimony. You cannot get around the fact your works are your credentials. The discount for cash ought to make us all anxious to pay cash when possible.

**AGREEMENT BASIS.**  
British Cannery Will Exchange Bonds For Stock.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—The agreement between the Dominion Cannery, Limited, and the British Canadian Cannery provide for the exchange of the bonds of the latter for common stock of the former. Each \$100 bond is to be exchanged for one share of Dominion Cannery common stock.

For the British Canadian Cannery common stock the exchange basis is one share of Dominion Cannery common stock for each ten shares of British Canadian Cannery 100 bond originally, the exchange basis gave a nominal value of \$31.50 for each \$100 bond figuring Dominion Cannery common at \$30.

**Big Motor Co. Dividend.**  
New York, Sept. 20.—The General Motors Co. to-night announced that it had declared a cash dividend of 50 per cent., being \$50 per share on the common stock. The announcement followed a long meeting of directors and leading stockholders. The company has some a large export business in automobiles and motor trucks since the outbreak of the war. Gross sales for the year just ended were \$94,425,000 as compared with \$85,373,000 in the previous year.

**Not Acquiring New Properties.**  
Toronto, Sept. 20.—David Fasken, a director of Nipissing Mining Company, has made the statement that stories of a deal between Nipissing and some other company are without foundation. The Nipissing, says Mr. Fasken, would not object to acquiring additional property, but is not now negotiating either for control or purchase outright of any other company or claims.

**Nickel Industry.**  
Toronto, Sept. 20.—The manner in which nickel is coming into use in many industrial lines promises well for the future of the industries. In almost every important industrial line new uses are being found for the metal. It is used in enormous quantities in all classes of warships and for submarines, armored plates, munitions and armament of all classes, as well as in frames and parts of automobiles, motor trucks, and in scores of other directions.

**Commercial Notes.**  
The Dome Mines Company has now more than \$1,000,000 in its treasury.

It is said on good authority that Eric net earnings for August will show nearly \$1,300,000 increase.

American Steel Company has brought suit against the American Steel Wire Co. for \$750,000 under the Sherman anti-trust act.

To date industrial life insurance companies in Great Britain have paid out \$4,000,000 on policies held by 42,000 sailors and soldiers killed during the war.

At the annual meeting of Brazilian Traction, J. S. Lovell, of Blake, Lash, Anglin & Cassels, was elected a director in place of Sir W. C. Van Horne, deceased.

W. A. Kingsland has been appointed general superintendent of the Quebec lines of the Canadian Northern Railway, with headquarters at Montreal.

Production of iron in Germany during the first half of 1915 was 531,000 tons greater than in the last half of 1914, an increase of 10 per cent. But it was smaller by 3,654,000 tons, or nearly 40 per cent., than in the six first months of last year.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, for the year ended June 30th, 1915, showed a deficit of \$1,383,429 after dividends, compared with a surplus of \$1,547,311 in the previous year.

It is announced that the dividend on Dominion Cannery preferred for the quarter ending September 30th has been deferred. The last dividend on preferred was paid April 1st, 1915.

Established over Forty-one Years

**THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**

ASSETS OVER \$48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking  
Money Saved is Money Gained.  
Never Defer Saving, but Open a Savings Account today.  
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

**KINGSTON BRANCH,**  
H. E. Richardson, Manager

**Wood's Phosphodine,**  
The Great English Remedy.  
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Furry, Depression, Loss of Energy, Fatigue, of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

**KINGSTON CEMENT PRODUCT**  
Bricks, brick Flower Vases, Tile, Cap & Pier Blocks. We also make Cement Grave Vaults. Estimates given for all kinds of Cement Work.  
Office and Factory  
Cor. of CHARLES AND PATRICK.  
Phone 730.  
MGR. H. F. NORMAN.

**"LISTEN"**

Food when properly Cooked,  
Can be served First Class,  
And the way to obtain it is to  
**COOK WITH GAS.**

Drop a card to the Office of Works,  
Queen Street, or 'phone 197, and  
have the GAS installed in your  
home.

**Light, Heat, Power and  
Water Depts.**  
C. C. Folger, General Mgr.

**New York Fruit Store**

Crawford Peaches 60c Per Basket.

Blue Plums, 11 qt. Basket ..... 60c  
Red Plums, 11 qt. Basket ..... 60c  
Green Gages ..... 60c Lombards ..... 60c  
Egg ..... 60c Peach Plums ..... 60c  
Black Berries ..... 10c per box  
Fruit delivered to any part of the city. Phone 1405

**WHEN YOUR CAR NEEDS OVERHAULING**

Bring it here. We understand Automobile mechanism thoroughly and GUARANTEE OUR WORK.  
ALL MAKES AND MODELS are familiar to us, and no matter how serious the break, we can put your car in commission in short order. Talk Automobile to us and save money.

**PORRITT GARAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
ACCESSORIES, AUTOMOBILES, REPAIRS.  
210-212 Wellington St. Telephone 454. Kingston, Ont.  
AGENT FOR CADILLAC, REO AND MAXWELL CARS.

**The Match of Today**

Is the perfected product of over 60 years' experience in the match-making business.

**Eddy's "Silent Parlor" Match**

If correctly held and struck on any rough surface, is warranted to give a steady, clear light.

**The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, Hull, Canada.**

**I am humble, but all-powerful.**

**I am diminutive in size, but a giant in ability.**

**I bring joy to the workingman, I bring jobs to the jobless, hope to the hopeless, homes to the homeless.**

**I send roomers to the landlady, customers to the real estate agent, buyers to the struggling salesman, I am both your friend and seller.**

**I have seven-league boots, and I stride over Kingston and Eastern Ontario in a single day. I take messages to 5,000 homes in a few hours.**

**I have but one price for my services, and I am continually at your bidding.**

**I Am The Whig "Want Ad."**