

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives' ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

OUR FRESH GROUND COFFEE AT 40c. CAN'T BE BEAT. Try a sample order and be convinced.

NOLAN'S GROCERY, Princess St. Phone 720. Prompt Delivery

KINGSTON CEMENT PRODUCT

Flies, brick Flower Vases, Tile, Cap per 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.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually) enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of...

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

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"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.

Porritt Garage Co., - Limited

210-214 WELLINGTON ST. Phone 454.

For All Kinds of Accessories

Such as Pumps, Jacks, Running-board Mats, Headlight Bulbs, Tire Holders, Shock Absorbers Dry Cells. All kinds of tires and Tire repair material. Call in and see them.

GERMAN SNIPERS DIFFICULT TO FIND

Decorate Themselves with the Foliage of Trees and Color Faces.

Sniping among the Germans is a fine art, and those detailed to do this work are almost diabolically clever in their methods of concealment. They decorate themselves with the foliage of trees, darken their faces and hands, or splash their uniforms with oil or dirt, so that standing under the speckled shadow of a tree they look like part of the scenery. They are very careful, too, not to betray themselves away by the direction of their shots.

The sniper never shoots straight before him, but always in a slanting direction and for fairly long distances to the right or left, so that he need not look over the object which obscures him from the trenches directly in front of him, but can shoot almost parallel with this object without exposing himself at all. In this method of firing he is helped by the fact that the firing line is never straight for more than two hundred yards or so, but zigzags.

In some cases it almost seems as if a sniper had managed to get behind our trenches, for men are often hit in the back. This is, however, very easily explained. If our firing line zigzags from south to north and back again to south in a sort of sprawling hairpin bend, some of the men standing in the trench will be looking towards the sniper while others will have their backs to him. The sniper, shooting a slant, and parallel to the portion of our trench nearest to him, fires over the men facing him, into the trench the other side of the bend.

The Turco-German snipers in Gallipoli render their shots noiseless by their greatest device which our men call a "silencer." It consists of two small brass tubes one within the other which are attached to the muzzle of the rifle. The space between the tubes is filled with a ring of steel springs. When the rifle is discharged the air expelled from it forces these springs outward, and by so doing wastes its impact and loses its sound.—Tit-Bits.

TAKE HOLD OF THE ROPE

London Advertiser.

Natives of certain section of the coasts of the British Isles follow the perilous calling of egg collecting from the cliffs where swarm the sea fowl. Lowered from ropes held by their comrades they make their way along the face of the precipices. Much depends upon the courage and skill of the climber, but not a little upon the line being staunchly and skillfully held. It's the harmonious co-operation that makes for the greatest success. One cannot get along without the other.

There is a lesson in this for many who feel keenly the fact that they are unable to take a place on the firing line. Physical defect, advanced years or some other good reason, have barred many a Canadian from active service who will willingly make the supreme sacrifice. But there is an equally important, if less splendid service, to be given for those of us who remain at home. If we cannot enlist our persons there is nothing to hinder enlisting our sympathies, influence of purse. The man at the front will be strengthened for his great task when he knows that at home is an honest, hearty, unceasing co-operation. The greater will be his confidence the more there are of trusted ones holding the rope. So let us all take hold.

AWAY WITH THE SPORT.

Canadians Must Contemplate Their Own Duties.

Toronto Mail.
Not much more respectable as an argument is the plea that we need racing and other sports and amusements so that the public may be beguiled from the gloom and sorrow caused by the war. It ought to be nobody's duty at the present time to cause the public to take a more cheerful or optimistic view of the situation. On the contrary, the duty is for us to be rather more than less impressed by the terrible nature of the struggle in which this country is engaged, and with the necessity for making greater efforts and harder sacrifices to ensure ultimate victory. If racing has the effect of distracting the attention of thousands of young Canadians from a contemplation of their own duties and responsibilities in this struggle, nothing further need be said against it.

Conscription A Sifter.

London Daily Mail.
Conscription is a sifter. It is nowhere used to take every man. It is rather employed to take the right man—the man whose services can most easily be spared. Thus in Germany and France and Italy millions of men are not called out for service with the colors though all these countries long since adopted conscription. Nowhere has more than 10 per cent. of the population been summoned to arms. The rest of the able-bodied males are left in the fields, factories, and workshops, and on the railways, to carry on the work of the country. They are not permitted to enlist.

QUEBEC AND RECRUITING

That Province Has Been Unfairly Spoken Of.

Montreal Gazette.
The attitude of the people of Quebec in regard to the war is the subject of comment in the newspapers of some of the other provinces, and this province's public men are being held up for censure because they are not earnest enough in the work of promoting interest in recruiting. From opposite sides of the political fence Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Blondin have been selected as representatives of the indifference if not actually opponents of recruiting work. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is on record in no unequivocal way. Speaking at St. John on August 8th, he declared that he fully supported the policy of sending troops to participate in what he called the great conflict for liberty now going on in Europe. Then, as reported, he added: "I speak with all the authority I possess as the Liberal party when I proclaim the truth which behind the Canadian Government in this policy."

That was straight as it could be, and he supported it with advice that it has been declared, helped the work of recruiting. Nor was this the only occasion on which the leader of the Opposition declared himself in what he called the great conflict for liberty now going on in Europe. Then, as reported, he added: "I speak with all the authority I possess as the Liberal party when I proclaim the truth which behind the Canadian Government in this policy."

The same day that Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke at St. John, Hon. Mr. Blondin addressed a meeting at Little Masses, commending the chivalry of the young Canadians who had volunteered to take part in the great struggle on behalf of Great Britain and France. At St. Narcisse on Wednesday last, addressing a gathering at the Champlain agricultural show, Mr. Blondin gave expression to his pride at the war in which the people of Canada and of Quebec had shown their zeal in the cause of the Allies and said it was the determination to keep on until the war was carried to a successful conclusion. There was no mistaking the meaning of his words. They meant the same thing as the words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the action of the Government.

The attitude thus set out is also that of other French-speaking public men in this province. Hon. Mr. Casgrain has declared himself plainly and strongly, and so has Hon. Mr. Lemieux. At Quebec Sir Lomer Gouin and Hon. Mr. Taschereau shared in meetings for the encouragement of recruiting, and what they did, other men in public places have repeated. The accusations against Quebec and its French-speaking public men to which reference has been made are not well founded.

AUSTRALIA'S EXAMPLE.

She is Showing the World Her Splendid Service.

Hamilton Spectator.
Australia has a population of less than 5,000,000; Canada, over 8,000,000. Therefore, the contribution of the Island continent to the war is all the more creditable in comparison. She has sent 76,556 men overseas and 24,000 horses. Behind this 40,000 troops are in camp there waiting their turn to go forward, while 8,000 are doing duty on home service. An added expense has been the conveying of her troops across seas with her own battleships. Over all is the determination of the Government "to continue to train, equip and transport to the seat of war every available man presenting himself for service who succeeds in passing the necessary medical examination." It would be difficult to find a more gratifying record of loyalty to the Empire. Canada is doing well; her antipodean sister is doing better.

Sacrifice is Worth While.

World-war is fought to be infinitely more horrible and more costly in men and treasure than ever dreamed of by the most gloomy prophets of evil. Still, there is no slackening on either side, and even the mothers, for all their instinctive detestation of war, send their sons proudly where duty calls them. It is the grimmest tragedy that was ever played on the stage of human affairs since human life was reckoned as something of value in itself. The one and the only possible consolation to the Allies is that even this appalling sacrifice is worth while, because their cause is that of Justice, Liberty, Freedom and Right, as opposed to the doctrine of Brute Force alone.

Pembroke League Busy.

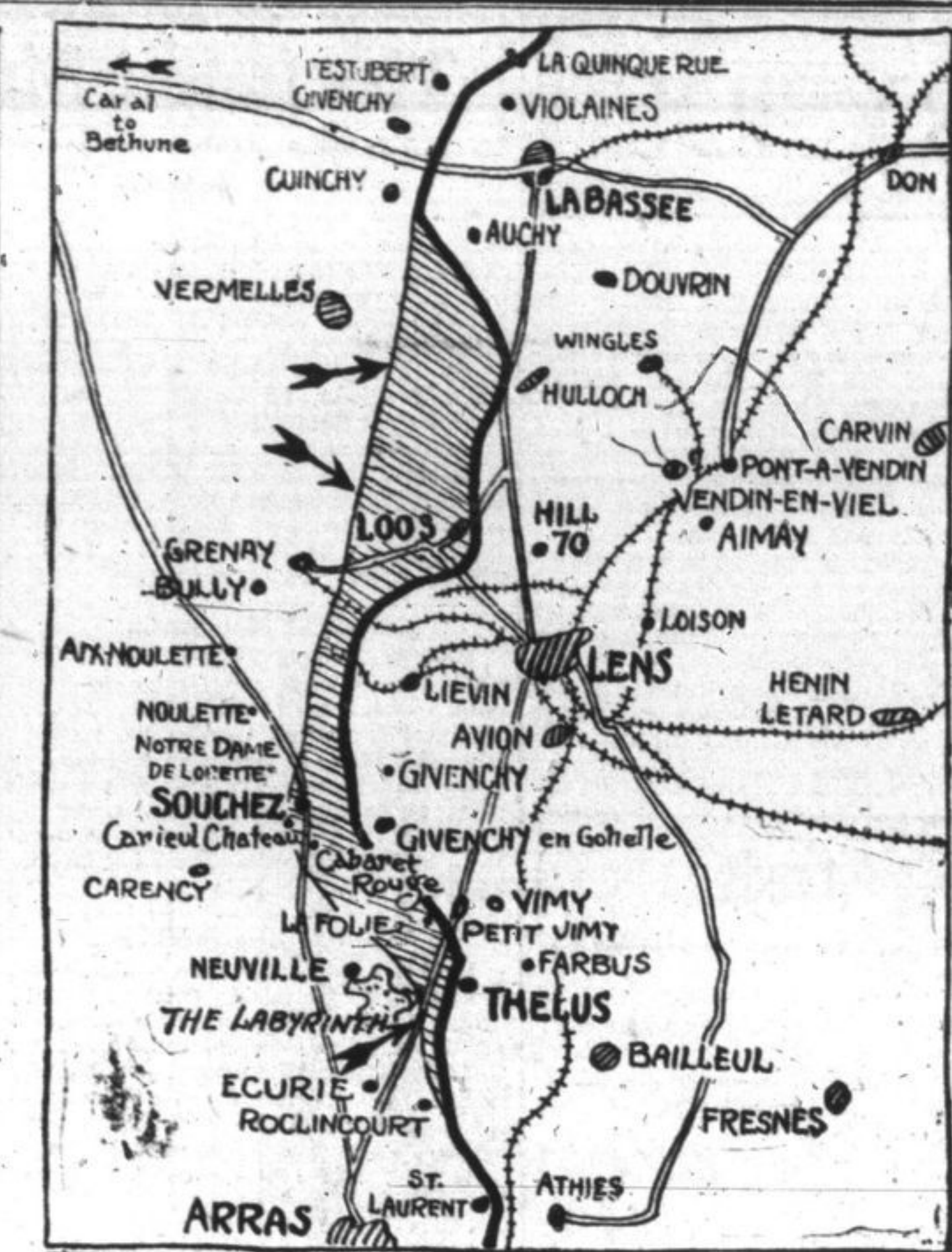
Pembroke, Sept. 29.—A rousing and successful patriotic meeting was held at Rankin under the auspices of the Pembroke Speakers' League. Owing to the unprecedented large attendance from the surrounding country and town, the meeting was held in the open air. Mayor J. L. Morris, Pembroke, proving a capable chairman. The Board of Trade Band attended, and added much to the success of the meeting. The speakers were: Rev. Mr. McMillan and Rev. Mr. Ferguson, Eganville; Rev. Mr. McNeil, Cobden; Rev. Mr. Carson, Morrisburg; Dr. George E. Josephs, Lt.-Col. Irving and J. C. Stewart. Stirring addresses were given, and should be productive of good results.

A SHOT AT THE GERMANS

By Theodore C. Williams.
Who first stood to ship and car And conquered space on land and sea? Who cabled thought through oceans far? Not Germany.
Who first trapped microbes under glass, Man's ambushed deadliest enemy, And bade foul plagues forever pass? Not Germany.
Who from Daguerre his fame can steal? Who finished for the world to see "La bicyclette" "L'automobile"? Not Germany.
Who set the wheel where woman spun To million-fold machinery? And what proud land bore Edison? Not Germany.
Who laid on pain-deep sleep and dark To still life's utmost agony? Who flashed world o'er the wireless spark? Not Germany.
Who first, like eagles rode the air— Columbus of that water sea? Who first to earth's twin poles did fare? Not Germany.
But higher yet! What lands display Darwin's supreme discovery, The Curies, Lyle, Faraday? Not Germany.
Who broke the hereditary throne Of kings, and set great people free? What land to-day is freedom's own? Not Germany.
Go, Teuton boaster! Humbly scan What gifts thy peers have heaped on thee, Art's triumphs were achieved by Man— Not Germany.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson



BRITISH AND FRENCH ADVANCE. Between La Bassée and Arras, a distance of 11 miles, the Allied armies have commenced another drive similar to the one in Champagne. Both Loos and Souchez were captured in the drive last Sunday. The communications broken threaten the enemy's occupation of Lens and La Bassée.

CANADA AT WAR

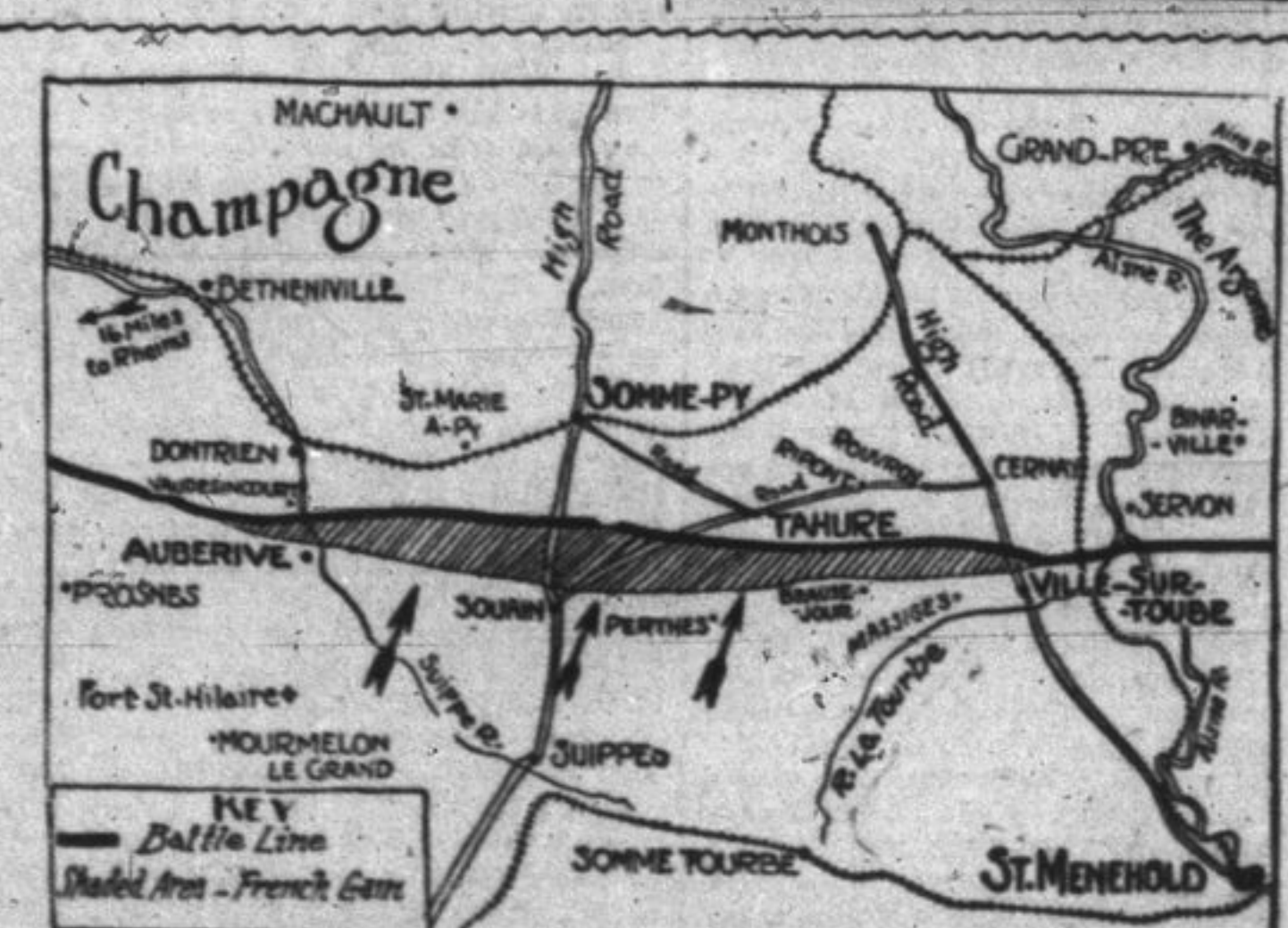
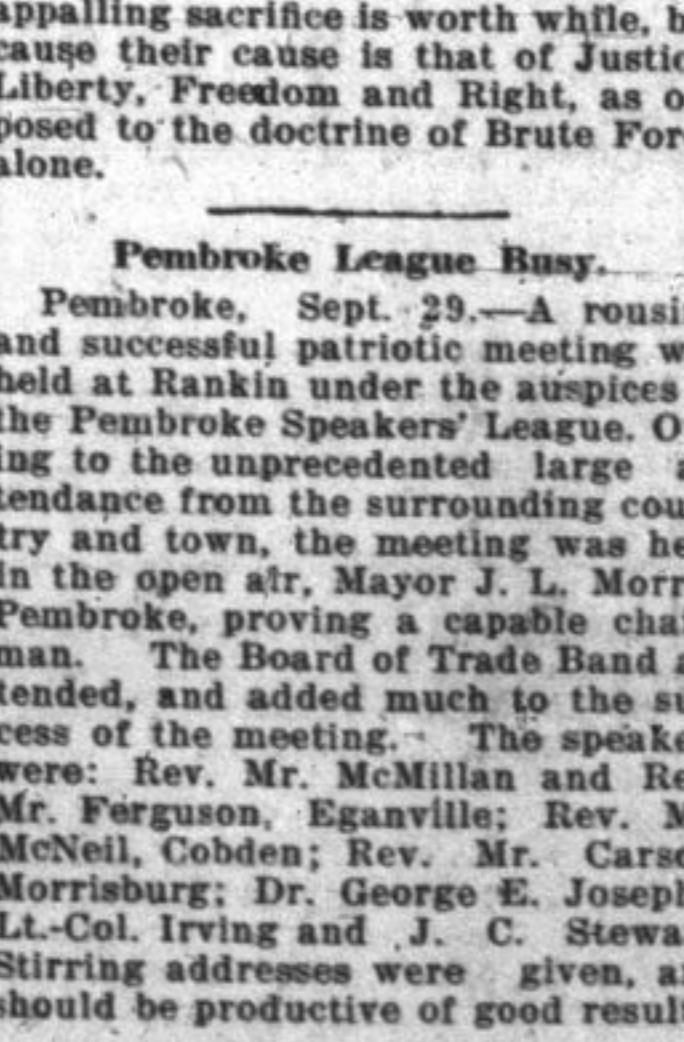
Syracuse Post Standard.
Canada is giving lessons to the Mother Country. In proportion to her population and wealth she has contributed with noble generosity; both in men and in the other materials of war. Her little army has borne the brunt of at least one tremendous battle involving heavy losses on the Western front, and beyond doubt the Canadians are also giving a good account of themselves in the Dardanelles.

What is quite as significant, Canada has not been embarrassed during the war by labor disturbances or dissensions in politics. A strike was in progress in the Vancouver coal mines when the war began. Within ten days it was called off. There have been sporadic attacks of graft in the supply of munitions, but these have been punished promptly and sternly. Canada has been able to give undivided attention to the tragic business in hand. All this is not due solely to patriotism. War orders have been profitable in Canada. "Good times" have followed bad. The labor market has been improved by the absence of so many good men. These conditions, however, obtain wherever munitions are being sold, and compared with the upheavals and distresses that have been suffered in England, the case of Canada seems enviable enough.

KEEPS BABY'S SKIN HEALTHY

Dr. Chase's Ointment
Results from neglected chafing and skin irritation. As a preventive and cure there is no treatment to compare with Dr. Chase's Ointment. Use it after the bath. 60 Cents a Box. All Dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample free.

Dr. Chase's Ointment



FRENCH GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE. The French army gains east of Rheims on the 15 mile front from Auberville and Ville-sur-Touche, are most important. They did particularly well on the roads from Souain to Thure and Somme-Py. The railway shown is the immediate objective of the drive.

There's a Flavour of Distinction in every cup of

"SALADA"

—something intangible but truly entrancing. Skillful blending of the finest 'hill-grown' teas and scrupulous cleanliness in preparation is the secret. This flavour constitutes the individuality of SALADA and will never change, no matter how costs may rise. B 79

Yellapatty
A High Grade Black Tea of Exceptional Flavor,
60c per lb.
For Sale at
D. COUPER'S,
341-3 Princess St. Phone 76

Automobile For Hire
(1915 REGAL)
Special Rates for all Kinds of Drives. WEDDINGS A SPECIALTY. Prompt Attention to Boat and Train Calls. Service and Efficiency Guaranteed.
R. J. Allen,
Phone 300, 340 Johnson St.

"KITCHENER"

Is the name of the new Electric Iron made by the Canadian General Electric Co. Under the new power rates, it will cost only 2 1-2 cents per hour to operate this Iron. —FOR SALE AT—
Halliday's Electric Shop,
Phone 94, 345 King Street

Special Sale of Running and Outing Shoes

Blue, low; reg. 90c For 75c
Blue, high; reg. \$1.25 For \$1.00
White, low; reg. \$1.25 For \$1.00
White, high; reg. \$1.50 For \$1.25
These are fine when you are on the boat or out camping.
Treadgold Sporting Goods Co.,
88 Princess Street, Kingston.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review
SEMI-FITTED LINES VERY PROMINENT.
The side gore is pleated, following the method of tucking the front, after which the upper edge is gathered and sewn to lower edge of side-front and side-back over stay, front and back edges even, and small "o" perforation in side gore at under-arm seam. Next, turn under edges of front and back on brown ratine, trimmed with brown silk soutache and a vest of white silk, finished with a flare collar. Five and three-quarter yards of 36-inch material, with 1/2 yard silk for the vest, are required for the design.
To put the dress together the home dressmaker begins by forming a tuck in the side front by creating along line of slot perforations and stitching, as indicated. After the tucks are tacked in place close under-arm seams and gather lower edge of waist; sew the stay, leaving free from notch and large "o" perforation to center-front and center-back.
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