

NEW LINE IS FINISHED

COMPLETION OF C. N. R. MARKS EPOCH IN CANADA'S HISTORY

Three-thousand-mile Strip of Territory Opened by Giant Undertaking is an Empire in Itself and Needs Only the Settler to Make It Produce Wealth—Twenty Years of Work Have Gone Into the Road.

WHEN the present chapter of Canadian history comes to be written, not the least important item in it will mention that in the darkest days of the Great War, toward the close of the year 1915, the Dominion opened a new trans-continental railway, thereby making available to man's uses a further strip of this continent, from one hundred to five hundred miles wide, extending from coast to coast. It was a demonstration of Canada's faith in her future and that of the empire of which she is a part.

In this 3,000-mile-long strip, in itself an empire, there are snow-capped mountains whose peaks are as yet untrod by the foot of man. There are broad rivers whose furthest reaches are still unexplored, huge forests untraveled save by a few trappers and Indians, lakes unnamed and all but unknown, game beyond counting—that "big game," all but extinct in the better-known southern half of the continent—mineral wealth of the extent of which can merely be guessed at, natural resources of every kind, literally beyond computation, all awaiting settlers who will dare to face the trials of pioneering in a new land for the value of the rewards which courage and resource bring to the adventurer.

The new coast-to-coast line is the Canadian Northern's Counting in the partly Government owned and constructed Grand Trunk, it is the Dominion's third trans-continental system. It is the outgrowth of twenty years' railroad building which has expanded from a tiny enter-

prise of 12 1/2 miles of line in the heart of Manitoba to a great system of 10,000 miles of tracks gridironing the richest sections of the wheat-growing provinces and ministering to the continual cry of Canadian farmers for more transportation, more facilities to carry in machinery and workers, and send forth the constantly growing stream of Canadian products. Two men dreamed it and planned it, bringing others to have faith in their dream and help in its fulfillment. Their individual roles are now the pioneer dreamer, William Mackenzie, is Sir William, and Donald Mann, the builder, is Sir Donald; the railway system they created is valued at \$400,000,000, and they believe that its real expansion has only just begun. Already it enters one Pacific port, Vancouver, and a second outlet to the north is projected. It will feed the Government line now building to Port Nelson on Hudson Bay. It touches the Great Lakes, enters Quebec and Montreal, has feeders in the maritime provinces, and runs south across the border into the United States. And the country it has opened up in the West has possibilities unbounded.

The system formally opened business last October by sending a record-breaking passenger train bearing some eighty members of the Canadian Parliament from Quebec to Vancouver and back again. The train itself was a full quarter of a mile long. It was carried over the Rocky Mountains, the bane of trans-continental railroad builders, by a single locomotive, one not even of the greatest capacity in the system's equipment.

From the terminal in Quebec, close by the old palace of the French Intendants of the colony, crossing the river where Cartier wintered his ships in days now a sacred memory in the province, the line runs through the familiar scenery of old Canada, through well-established and prosperous farming communities into Montreal. There a mountain has been tunneled and a block of buildings is being displaced to give the new railway a palatial station in the heart of the city. Thence through sleepy French towns, past the stone beauties of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa, along the river and on beside the clear streams and blue lakes of the land of the voyageurs the steel road comes at last to Capreol, there meeting the other eastern branch of the line coming north from Toronto. Thence begins the country that is to be the new Canada of the next few years.

It is known in the Dominion as the "great clay belt," from the character of the upper strata composing it. Superficially, it is a richly wooded country, thick with spruce and jack pine, extending for 600 miles along the northern shore of Lake Superior. Abounding in minerals, with black loam left by succeeding ages of forest above the underlying clay, it is one of the richest stretches of the north country, but it has been called the "bridge of Canada," because it has always been an untouched waste separating the fertile rapidly developing West from the well-settled East. To be farmed the land must first be cleared, and there has been neither transportation to remove its lumber nor settlers to do the work of clearing. Incoming homesteaders have taken to take up the easier task of farming the prairie, where land was ready for the plow.

Now all that can be changed. There are 10,000,000 acres of this rich land ready for occupants. The Government plans to release it for some \$3 an acre, and the settler will have the spruce trees for his first year's crop. They will bring him about \$12 an acre clear.

Farm Land Values. The Dominion Census and Statistics Office estimates the average value of farm land in Canada, including buildings, at \$38.90 per acre. By Provinces the averages per acre range from \$22.48 in New Brunswick to about \$125 in British Columbia, the values for the other Provinces being as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$27.64; Nova Scotia, \$28; Quebec, \$51.36; Ontario, \$52.49; Manitoba, \$30.36; Saskatchewan, \$24.20; and Alberta, \$23.15.

Even Oats Short Weight. Kingston Methodist District Meeting recently decided to ask the Montreal Methodist Conference to consider the question of better salaries for ministers. Laymen introduced the matter. One minister, in telling how hard it was to get some people to give, stated that one of his parishioners had last year given two bushels of oats, and they were both under weight.

TO CARE FOR INEBRIATES.

Ontario Adopts Humane Policy Towards Alcoholics.

In the movement for temperance reform that is sweeping across the country the Government of Ontario in its recent legislation has had curative as well as preventive ends in view. While the Ontario Temperance Act will, to a great extent, do away with the evils of drinking, consideration has been given to the needs of the class—happily small—known as alcoholic habitues. It was not sufficient, thought the Government, to stop the sale of liquor, but some means should be taken whereby the craving for strong drink could be removed.

The matter was taken up with commendable thoughtfulness by Mr. Thomas Hood, member for South-East Toronto, and a bill introduced which was afterwards sponsored by the Government and enacted into law.

The Act makes provision for the voluntary admission of any person addicted to alcohol to a hospital for care and treatment, but the patient must be capable of understanding that he is being admitted as a voluntary patient. For the purpose of treatment he may be detained one year, and during that time he must conform with the rules of the hospital, and may be discharged, cured, or incurable or for breach of the rules.

But the Act goes farther than that and deals with the cases of persons so given over to drunkenness as to render them incapable of self-control or of managing their own affairs. In such cases a judge or magistrate, or by the family physician, may cause a petition to be served on the magistrate, setting forth the facts and appointing a time for hearing the application. The hearing is to be conducted at the court house, or in some safe and comfortable place, but not in a jail, prison, or reformatory.

This legislation has been favorably commented on all over the province as humane in its effect and wonderful has been expressed that such an Act was not placed upon the statute books years ago.

Canadian Coat-of-Arms.

It is popularly supposed that the coat-of-arms of Canada consists of the arms, joined as quarters, of all the provinces which form Confederation. This idea has, to a certain extent, been confirmed by the semi-official endorsement given in many Government publications, but it is none the less erroneous, for the quarters are confined to the original four provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario—which, on July 1, 1867, were united by the British North American Act into the arms of only these four provinces. In the upper left-hand corner, or quarter, of the shield, are the arms of Ontario, which consist of a sprig of three leaves of maple on a green background, and above them the red cross of St. George on a silver background. In the other upper quarter are the arms of Quebec, consisting of the fleur de lis, the lion "passant gardant," a gold background, and below the lion a sprig of three maple leaves. In the lower left quarter, and below the arms of Ontario, are the arms of Nova Scotia, consisting of two thistles on a blue background, below this is a salmon, and a thistle on a blue background. In the other lower corner, and below the arms of Quebec, are the arms of New Brunswick, consisting of a lion "passant gardant," and below it, an ancient galley, with oars in action and sail spread.

Page and Shaw Chocolates. Fresh from factory each week. The gold seal quality. Mahood's Drug Store.

Cannot Visit Front. London, June 23.—After Monday next no relatives of sick or wounded officers will be permitted to visit France, unless the officer's condition is dangerous, and special permission has been granted. It was announced today. This restriction has been imposed owing to the necessities of the military situation.

THOUGHT AFFECTS SHAPE OF MOUTH.

Think Lovely Thoughts and That Feature Will Tend Toward Pretty Shape.

The beauty of the mouth depends immensely upon human nature. Thought and emotion are the sculptors of the mouth, so that if the heart and mind incline too much toward the unlovely of life, the secret can never be hidden. Emerson tells us that the mouth (through ennobling thought, of course) is capable of the greatest beauty. With wrong emotions, emphasizing ugliness in the cheeks and chin, so that a happy and pure mouth, or a bitter and coarse one, may change the very formation of the entire countenance. The habit of grimacing is greatly to be deplored, for even a beautiful woman can sport her face by some habitual contortion of the mouth, while for a genuinely ugly woman to do this seems an actual presumption, so grotesquely and cruelly plain will she appear.

The mouth of a well bred person is sealed with the very spirit of repose when it is not called upon to perform any of the duties inherent to the flesh, and those who ignore this widespread opinion are likely to be classed at last among the "vulgar bred."

Though generally indicative of a nature that is anything but spiritual, lax, flabby lips—the "loose" mouth that the novelist loves to paint upon some unfortunate creature of his brain are sometimes the result of sheer carelessness. Those who are conscious of this defect should be told to hold lips more firmly, and they may further improve them with some astringent or other such as alum or camphor or tannin. This species of mouth should also be taught restraint in every way—that it must never hold itself open or indulgent in its vulgarity that tends to emphasize its falling nature. It must be given to understand that it occupies a minor place in the world and that it must assume a modesty though it have it not.

WONDERS ACCOMPLISHED; PAINT AND CRETONE.

Old Furniture Has Unseen Possibilities Worth Considering at House-cleaning Time.

To the woman who is clever in utilizing what might seem to her a mass of worn out and worthless belongings, derelict household furnishings frequently suggest an untold wealth of possibilities.

Rejuvenating a Bedroom-Suite. What, for example, could be more hopelessly forlorn than an old bedroom suite marred and mutilated and so badly scratched that it was banished from the home to the basement room?

But even so desperate a situation was not beyond the skill of one clever woman in the form of the furniture was good, the lines were accurate, and involved none of the extravagancies of ornament which furniture of uncertain age frequently possesses. The possibilities warranted an attempt at the restoration of the bedroom suite, and the results have been marvellously successful. The removal of the varnish and the rest of the finish by scraping the furniture, first with bits of broken glass and then with a sharp steel tool, showed the wood beneath to be hard and smooth and worthy of a finish. The furniture was then painted two coats of deep bronze—almost black—and upon it there was painted in dull gold a number of lines which emphasized the structural outlines of the more important pieces. This decoration was supplemented by the stencilling, also in dull gold, in certain places, of conventionalized nosegays and tiny baskets of flowers. All the painted surfaces were then given several coats of lustreless varnish. This decoration gives the old bedroom suite a smart appearance, resembling very closely the latest model furniture which is now in vogue.

For other surroundings the bedroom suite might have been painted white cream or gray, and the adornment, instead of being in gold or bronze, might have been in color, supplied, perhaps, by using the transfer decorations, which are reliable if properly applied and then fixed by the use of varnish.

Restoring Old Furniture

Nearly as valuable as the resources of paint and varnish are the opportunities held forth by the use of fabrics which may be made into slip covers. Two old sofas which had seen many years of service during which they had gradually descended from the drawing room to the basement, were about to be cast aside as unworthy of further use. Their form was excellent and only a spring or two required renewal, the stuffing or padding being wholly intact. During a clever restorer of forlorn household utilities removed the various coverings until the original muslin cover stood forth. Slip covers somewhat more tightly fitted than usual, were then made of a rich hand-blocked cretonne, which entirely concealed the old sofas and extended as valances upon all sides to the floor.

No wonder the fair sex is clamoring for equal rights. As it now stands, when a man dies his better half is entitled to only a third of his estate.

It is no sign a girl smokes because she is anxious to strike a match. Each man is a book if you only know how to read him—and some books are bound in calf.

Probs—Fair today; Saturday becoming showery.

Wonderful Bargains! for Saturday Shoppers On Sale at 9 A. M.

SILK SWEATERS 16 only new Silk Sweaters in swagger new striped effects, in colors Rose and White, Copen and White, and Gold and White. The sizes are 36 to 42. As a 9 o'clock rush special. Saturday \$6.95

MISSES' SPORT COATS 12 only, in sizes 14, 16 and 18, new belted corduroy sport coats in colors Old Gold, Rose, Copen, Blue and Russian Green. Regular \$9.50 Saturday \$4.98

NEW SUMMER DRESSES 19 White Voile dresses in sizes 16 to 44. Daintily trimmed with lace and shadow embroidery. All late New York styles. Regular \$5.00 to \$8.00. Saturday \$3.98

10 Novelty New York Dresses in awning striped voiles, in Nile, Melon and Blue, colored effects trimmed with velvet. Regular \$8.50 and \$9.00. Saturday \$4.98

NEW YORK WAISTS 25 doz. smart new awning striped, colored organdy and white voile waists; plain and novelty frilled effects, all sizes up to 44. Regular \$2.25 to \$2.75. Saturday \$1.50

HOUSE DRESSES 120 fast colored gingham, print and percale house dresses in plain striped and checked materials. All sizes to 44. Regular \$1.50. Saturday 95c

SUMMER CORSETS 10 doz. net summer corsets, with four garters. A strong, serviceable corset, in sizes 19 to 28. Saturday 48c

FRENCH DELAINE 108 yards, all wool French Delaine, full 27 inches wide. The patterns are rose-bud and small floral designs, on light and dark grounds. Worth today, 60c a yard. Saturday 39c

FACTORY COTTON 1200 yards extra fine heavy grey cotton, full yard wide. Our special "77" 10c leader. Saturday 9c Or 83-4c by the Piece.

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS 120 Galatea cloth shirts in navy and black with white stripes. "Sandow Brand," a big shirt for big men. All sizes. Regular 85c and 90c. Saturday 69c

TOMORROW SPECIAL VALUES in guaranteed fast black cotton lisle and silk hose, for women and children, from 15c a pair to \$1.50.

STEACYS KINGSTON'S BUSY SHOPPING CENTRE.

ULTIMATUM HANDED TO CANADIAN NIAGARA CO. Must Sell Power to Hydro at Fair Price or Lose Privileges.

For Men and Boys We are showing the best values in high grade Men's and Boy's Boots for spring and summer. Men's Rubber Soled Oxfords \$5.00 JACK JOHNSTON'S Shoe Store 70 Brock Street

to secure the preference. It would, therefore, be unfair to oblige the company to market power wholly in Canada, particularly at a price of \$9 a h.p., at which the Hydro is now buying from the Ontario Power Co. Wallace Nesbitt, on behalf of his company, has made the proposal that the company would sell to the Hydro one-half of the 70,000 h.p. the company developed if not interfered with in marketing the remainder. The company wants \$15 per h.p. This the Hydro officials have stated they are unwilling to pay. Prepare Inquiry Report. Ottawa, June 23.—Sir William Meredith and Judge Duff are conferring in Ottawa this week on their report on the shell inquiry. The report, it is said, will be ready for presentation to the Government in another week. Liggett's delicious chocolates, Mahood's Drug Store.

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Our modern 40 gallon Stined Tanks are capable of handling any number of drums a day. We are now putting through from 50 to 85 rolls, and with increased staff of operators can promise the same prompt service at 10 cents a roll.

Films We guarantee to sell you the best films made and will replace any which are defective.

Supplies We can supply the most satisfactory papers and developers used to-day. Cameras of all makes sold, exchanged, rented and repaired.

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MATCHLESS IN DESIGN AND QUALITY Ladies feel a matchless air when wearing one of our artistic Panamas, direct from New York. Ladies' white felt hats, with fancy bands, another attraction. Men's Panamas and Straws to meet the tastes and pockets of the best posted buyers.

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