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Wash Poison From System Each Morning and Feel Fresh As a Daisy.

Every day you clean the house you live in to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected through the previous day. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up each twenty-four hours with all manner of filth and poison.

Everyone, whether sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of red hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons.

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In design, very deep rich tone, durability a life time, few equal the pianos sold by

D. A. WEESE, A second-hand square piano wanted in exchange.

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\$1,000.00 REWARD

For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints who cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge St., Toronto. Correspondence invited



Cleans, Beautifies, and Polishes

Your furniture must be clean as well as polished to be really beautiful. As you use Cedar Polish, you clean, polish and beautify it at the same time.



removes all the dust, dirt, grime etc., then the beauty of the grain is brought out — then the bright lustre or polish so hard and dry that it is irritating and will not collect dust. Try it at our risk. It is guaranteed.

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HUDSON BAY Insurance Company FIRE INSURANCE Head Office, Royal Insurance Bldg. MONTREAL PERCY J. QUINN Manager, Ontario Branch, Toronto W. H. GODWIN & SONS AGENTS, KINGSTON, ONT.

International Paper Co. New York, Sept. 22.—International Paper Company earned in June \$400,000, July \$546,000 and in August the earnings were still better. Largest contracts expire soon and will be renewed at higher prices. It is believed the question of refunding back dividends on the preferred will be taken up shortly

POOR MAN'S COUNTRY

NEW ONTARIO IS THE PLACE FOR A START WITH NOTHING.

Writer Describing Conditions in the Northern Clay Belt, Says That Newly-created Farms Are Showing Abundant and Luxuriant Growth—What Some of the Settlers Have Accomplished.

NEW ONTARIO, according to official reports, embraces an agricultural area greater than the cleared land in old Ontario, says Ahmik in The Toronto Globe. I do not pretend to be able to verify this claim as a result of personal observation, but I have traversed the greater part of the distance from Halleybury to Cochrane six times, have been over the whole distance twice, have made several side trips on different occasions, and can honestly say that I have seen there greater continuous stretches of unbroken tillable land than I have found in old Ontario in wheeling trips covering practically every county in the Province.

This year New Ontario has been up against it in the matter of weather conditions. The official record at Monteith-Farm shows only six inches of rain at that point from the time snow disappeared until the middle of August. Still, across the track from the farm, on the holding of an ordinary settler, I last week assisted in measuring the product of a single potato which showed a top 44 inches in width and 30 inches high; and this was not a specially selected hill. It was a fair average of those growing in a considerable patch where stems and leaves had a soil that was mellow as an ash heap. In many other places potatoes evidently as vigorous were to be seen. On the Frederick House River I was served with green beans, grown in settler's garden, that were just a little better than any I had tasted before in the course of the whole summer.

Grain crops generally, because of the dry weather, are on the light side in New Ontario, but they average better than those in the western part of old Ontario. At Monteith Farm part of the oat crop was in the barn by the middle of August and the remainder was rapidly approaching maturity. From Monteith south to New Liskeard the grain harvest was as far advanced last week as it was in the county of York, and in the north country last week I lost more weight by perspiration while walking than I did while helping in with the hay crop at home in July.

It is true the seasons are no always dependable in New Ontario. Sometimes frost comes late in spring and early in autumn. But men are still living who can tell of frozes grain in Bruce and even in Ontario and Durham counties in the early days. With each passing year, and each addition to the area under cultivation, the danger of frost will grow less. Even to-day, in a stretch of country as long as from Toronto to Owen Sound, Dawson's Golden Chaff in winter wheat, Marquis, or Prelude in spring, O.A.C. No. 3 oat and O.A.C. No. 21 barley will give surer yields than can be obtained in the west. Potatoes, mangels, and turnips do well over the whole of the territory, and clover is literally a weed.

Alsike grows by the roadside everywhere. Near Englehart alsike was scattered among the stumps on a piece of freshly cleared land. Neither plow or harrow has yet touched the ground. No "mature crop" was sown, but to-day the growth of clover is so thick one can hardly walk through it. It is a little far north for corn, but Mr. R. H. Clemens, manager of the experimental farm at Monteith, thinks he has found a substitute for corn ensilage in a mixture of peas, vetches, and oats, which he has sowed this year and that gave a yield (green) of eight to ten tons to the acre.

On this same farm is a plot of alfalfa that has passed through four winters and still covers the ground, the crop now growing carrying a splendid promise in seed, for which it is being saved.

Black and red currants, gooseberries, raspberries, rhubarb, asparagus, cabbage, carrots, beets, etc., and all growing in the farm garden. Dawson's Golden Chaff last year gave 30 bushels to the acre. Oats this year (not threshed yet) gave promise of fifty, and a field of red clover being raised for seed looks good for five bushels to the acre.

What is the cost of clearing the land? That varies according to the class of timber. On part of the Monteith Farm, where some of the stumps had to be blown out with dynamite, actual records show a cost of less than \$20 an acre for twenty acres. On heavily-timbered land, if an attempt is made to clean up at once, the cost may reach \$100. On the same land, if one waits for a year or two, until the stumps dry out, the actual cost does not exceed that on the Monteith Farm. In some of the territory swept by the late fires the expense should not go over \$2 an acre in preparing the way for the plow.

New Ontario is a poor man's country. I met a man there last week who had to leave his family in England because he had not enough money to bring the wife and children with him. He started five years ago on a bush lot, \$100 in debt; to-day he stands very nearly debt-free, and from now on his farm will maintain him and his family. He has accomplished all this by "working out" in winter and at odd times in summer and putting in the rest of his time on his own place.

His case is not an isolated one by any means. What he and others have done still others may do. Mines and lumber camps give profitable employment in winter, and at other seasons as well, and the farm crops produced bring high prices.

Martin Barnhardt, Bethany, has sold his farm to James R. Miller, and bought a farm on the Palace Road. James McGregor has sold his property on D'Arcy street, Perth, to John Carroll, Bathurst.

HOME LIFE DISAPPEARS.

New Parliament Buildings Make No Provision for Families.

No doubt the restored and enlarged Parliament Buildings at Ottawa will be very fine when the architects and stonemasons have done their work, but it is likely that in the restoration what was an important, if not a conspicuous, feature of the original buildings will largely or wholly disappear. There was once a domestic side to the stately pile in which Canada's Commons and Senators debated very undomestic questions, but there will be little or none of it now. It is hard to be expected, of course, that provision for so unparliamentary an interest as home life in Federal halls can be made in these busy and matter-of-fact days.

Now that those capital scenes of one-time domestic doings have been burned away for ever, it is hard to just what extent they figured in the order and routine of Ottawa life thirty or forty years ago.

When the fated Central Block was built, residences were set apart for several officials, as well as for the caretakers and the Speakers of both Houses. One by one, however, these were crowded out, until at last only the caretakers resided in the building all the year through, and the Speakers and a very few others during the Parliamentary session.

Among those for whom residential provision had thus been made were the Deputy Speaker of the Commons, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Commons, and the clerk of the Senate. Until some fifteen years ago the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, an official of the Senate, had residence in the buildings, but space became so greatly needed there that an increase of five hundred dollars in his salary was given him on condition that he should live outside. The difference in remuneration was hardly equal to the added cost of living, but the Black Rod accepted the offer and his rooms were afterwards used for business purposes.

The suites of rooms reserved for the Speakers and their families were commodious, comfortable, and well lighted. A private stairway led to the gallery of the Senate chamber, which was used by the Governor-General and his family when they wished to hear debates in the Senate or to witness the opening of Parliament without going upon the floor of the House.

Home for Mentally Disabled Men.

A statement issued by the Military Hospitals Commission announces that a special institution has been opened at Cobourg for mentally-disabled soldiers. The statement is as follows:

"Soldiers suffering from mental breakdown need quite as much care as the men disabled by wounds or physical disease. They need, however, care of a different kind. Obviously they cannot be treated in the regular military hospitals. It is satisfactory to know that a special institution has now been provided for them; so that, unless and until they prove incurable, they will not have to become inmates of an asylum.

"At the request of the Military Hospitals Commission the Ontario Government has devoted to this purpose the old Trindling building, situated in beautiful grounds at Cobourg, on Lake Ontario, where the natural surroundings will co-operate with the most highly skilled treatment to give patients the best possible chance of complete recovery. Two physicians, experts in 'alienism,' have been appointed to carry out the treatment, and the most up-to-date electrical and other apparatus will be at their command.

"The hospital has just opened with eight inmates. Others will be taken there from the institutions where they have been temporarily accommodated, and in future any Canadian soldier becoming mentally afflicted will be sent to Cobourg direct."

Military Abbreviations.

The following are some of the principal abbreviations used in the Canadian Expeditionary Force: A. D.C., Aide-de-Camp; A.G., Adjutant-General; A.A.G., Assistant Adjutant-General; C.B., confined to barracks; D.M.S., Distinguished Mounted Rifle; D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct Medal; D.S.O., Distinguished Service Order; F. Amb., Field Ambulance; G.I., Gunner Instructor; G.O.C., General Officer Commanding; G.S., General Staff; L.-Corp., Lance-Corporal; M.R., Mississauga Rifle; N.C., Non-commissioned Officer; G.C., Officer Commanding; P.P.C.L., Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; Pte., private; Q.O.R., Queen's Own Rifles; Q.M., Quartermaster; Q.M.S., Quartermaster-Sergeant; R.A., Royal Artillery; R.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps; R.E., Royal Engineers; R.M.A., Royal Marine Artillery and Royal Military Academy; R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery; R.N.A.S., Royal Naval Air Service; R.F.C., Royal Flying Corps; R.G.A., Royal Garrison Artillery; R.H.A., Royal Horse Artillery; R.G., Royal Grenadiers; Sig. O., Signalling Officer; Sergt.-Maj., Sergeant-Major; S.O., Staff Officer; T.O., Transport Officer.

The Timid Moustache.

A certain young officer in one of the battalions stationed at Camp Borden was talking to a crowd of his friends when a little boy, aged about five years, was passing by with his mother. The boy suddenly stopped and stared at the officer's face and then turned and called to his mother: "Gee, look mother, he's got a misplaced eyebrow just like Jimmy," pointing at the officer's small moustache.

Early Calculations.

Some people count their chickens even before they have any eggs.

Big Order Placed.

New York, Sept. 22.—New York Central has placed a locomotive order for approximately \$1,000,000, half with the American Locomotive Co. and half with the Lima Loco. Corp.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917. THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

- 10 per cent on application; 30 " " 16th October, 1916; 30 " " 15th November, 1916; 27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as

to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

How to Find Friends.

A statement concerning the manner in which enquiries or applications by the public in connection with friends or relatives in the expeditionary forces of Canada could be made has been issued by the Militia Department. The statement is to the effect that numerous enquiries and applications are being made to headquarters at Ottawa which ought to be made elsewhere, causing a great deal of unnecessary delay, and that these enquiries should be made as follows:

Enquiries relating to casualties are to be made direct to the Records Office at Ottawa. Other enquiries or an application for leave, transfer, C.M.R., Canadian Mounted Rifles, D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct Medal, D.S.O., Distinguished Service Order; F. Amb., Field Ambulance; G.I., Gunner Instructor; G.O.C., General Officer Commanding; G.S., General Staff; L.-Corp., Lance-Corporal; M.R., Mississauga Rifle; N.C., Non-commissioned Officer; G.C., Officer Commanding; P.P.C.L., Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; Pte., private; Q.O.R., Queen's Own Rifles; Q.M., Quartermaster; Q.M.S., Quartermaster-Sergeant; R.A., Royal Artillery; R.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps; R.E., Royal Engineers; R.M.A., Royal Marine Artillery and Royal Military Academy; R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery; R.N.A.S., Royal Naval Air Service; R.F.C., Royal Flying Corps; R.G.A., Royal Garrison Artillery; R.H.A., Royal Horse Artillery; R.G., Royal Grenadiers; Sig. O., Signalling Officer; Sergt.-Maj., Sergeant-Major; S.O., Staff Officer; T.O., Transport Officer.

An application or enquiry relating to a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force must be made through the regular channels, that is to the officer commanding the unit to which the member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force belongs, who will deal with the matter himself or forward it after prompt investigation, with his recommendation, to the officer commanding the military district in which the unit is situated. Such application concerning members of the force in Canada, which cannot be made to an officer commanding a unit, should be made to the officer commanding the military district concerned.

Fifty Original Patricia's Men Left.

Fifty original members of the Princess Patricia's Regiment are still fighting, according to the statement of Sergt.-Major Samuel Patterson, D.C.M., who with Sergt.-Major J. McKay, also an original "Pat," has returned. Sergt.-Major Patterson stated that the Princess Patricia's are now being replenished through reserves from other battalions. Over five thousand men have now been attached to the battalions since the first of the war. There are about fifty of the original men still fighting. The university company system has been discontinued.

Both came over with a convoy of wounded soldiers. Sergt.-Major McKay is himself badly wounded about the legs and back, having been injured in the first St. Etienne affair on February 15, 1915. It was here that Sergt.-Major Patterson won the D.C.M. after successfully leading a sapping party against a German trench.

FUTURE METAL PRICES

Eminent Authority Anticipates Firm Prices.

Harry A. Guess, of New York, consulting engineer of the American Smelting and Refining Company, a Queen's graduate, was reported to have said, when in Spokane, Washington, on August 16th: "Copper appears to occupy a strong position in the metal market now that the Allies have come forward with good buying orders, and there does not seem to be any likelihood of a serious decline in its price for a long time. The outlook for lead is generally felt to be more indefinite. While by no means weak, at present it is the least strong of all the metals, as it is the general belief that the Allied demand for copper for the manufacture of munitions will be accompanied in some degree by a demand for spelter, with the result that the price of zinc should be materially increased. My personal opinion is that with the return of peace and ordinary business conditions, spelter will experience a sharp decline to prices more nearly normal."

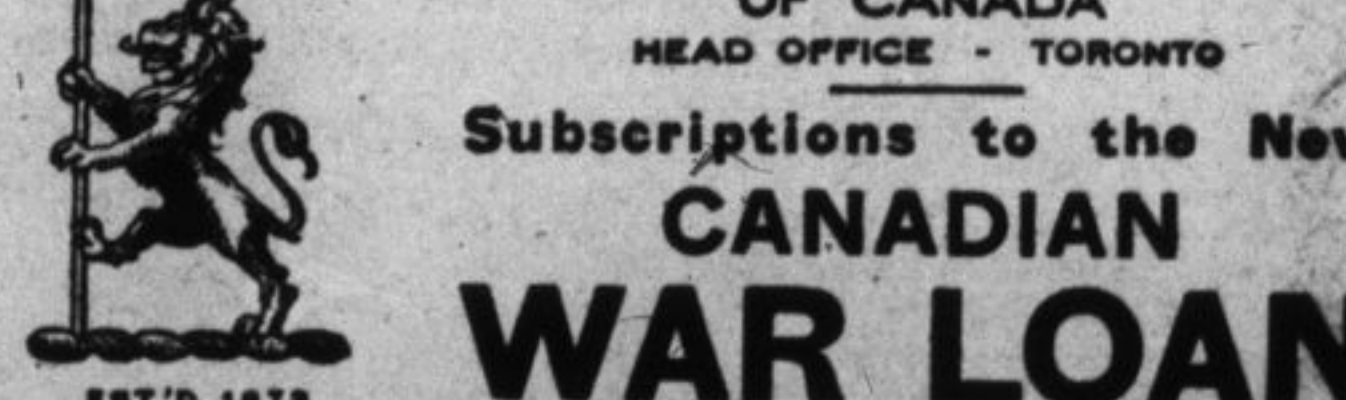
Canadian Bonds Snapped Up.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 22.—All Canadian bond issues offered in this market are being absorbed instantly and larger sums than ever before known are being paid over here for Canadian bond issues by Ohio investors. The Provident Bank and Trust Company, of this city, announced Saturday the purchase by that concern of an exceedingly large Alberta province issue guaranteed by the Province of Alberta, running twenty-

eight years, at eighty-four and a half per cent at 4½ per cent, realizing 5.60 per cent, for investors. The willingness of local capitalists to snap Canadian bond issues has been the sensation of the bond market in Central States cities recently.

Gramophone Dividend. Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Victor Talking Machine Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent, and an extra dividend of 25 per cent, on the common stock, making a total of 80 per cent, in cash declared so far this year, against 50 per cent, in the entire year 1915. The

International Portland Cement. New York, Sept. 22.—Directors of the International Portland Cement have voted to authorize the officers of the company to offer 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for a like number of shares of Cuban Portland Cement. This offer will be made direct to Cuban Portland Cement stockholders.



will be received by this Bank free of cost. Fulllest information supplied by applying to the Manager of this Branch. KINGSTON BRANCH, H. E. Richardson, Manager

DOMINION OF CANADA NEW WAR LOAN

These Bonds rank the highest of any Canadian investment. Will yield about 5 1-3%, and free from income taxes.

Your subscription for the above loan, whether large or small, will have our personal attention, and we shall be pleased to attend to all details, including final delivery of the Bonds free of any charge.

J. O. Hutton, 18 Market Street Telephone No. 703. Kingston, Ontario