



WHAT ARE PEPS? READ HOW THEY ACT

The best protection for the throat, chest and lungs is contained in a handy box of Peps. As Peps tablets are dissolved in the mouth, powerful medicinal fumes are carried with the breath straight through the air passages into the lungs, where liquid medicine cannot reach.

The throat and lungs are always more sensitive in cold weather. Peps will strengthen them. Therefore, keep Peps handy wherever you are, and occasionally dissolve a tablet in your mouth. You never know what infection of colds, "la grippe" and even lung trouble may be carried about by people with whom you come in contact.

Because of their direct action, Peps give almost immediate relief to the chronic bronchitis sufferer, and provide young and old with a safe defence against Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Laryngitis and Pneumonia.

FREE TRIAL: Send this advertisement and 1c. stamp (for return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto, and free trial package will be sent you.

WANTING HARDWOOD FLOORING DID YOU SAY? GET IT AT

Allan's Lumber Yard Victoria Street Phone 1042



HOW LIGHT WORKS TO INCREASE SALES

In a well-lighted shop customers make their purchases quickly and with certainty. People like to trade where there's plenty of light.

A scientifically illuminated shop helps to make satisfied patrons. It doesn't experience the wrath of customers who return goods with the explanation that "it doesn't look the same in daylight."

Better illumination shows its real value in the daily sales record.

Finding the best light sometimes puzzles the merchant. But experiments are no longer necessary. Experts of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario have found the best lamps for store illumination—HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps. These lamps give a brilliant light closely resembling daylight. This fact alone makes them desirable for store illumination.

HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps are truly economical. Ask the Hydro Shop for a demonstration.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

FOR SALE BY Civic Utilities, Hydro Shop

ASK THE HYDRO MAN



HYDRO Gas Filled Lamps

Canada's Frontier College

THE United States has grown tired of being a "melting pot." She has decided to use modern methods, turn on the electric-welding devices, and make everybody in America an American.

The States are now seething with activity towards the Americanization of the foreign-born. Classes for adult foreigners are being held in factories, camps, and railway sidings. The Government has organized an "Americanization branch" in the Bureau of Education.

Now, for nineteen years, a little institution known as the Reading Camp Association has been quietly and effectively carrying on in Canada this very work that the United States has just undertaken. With practically no official backing, supported only by such far-sighted citizens as could personally be interested in the work, the Reading Camp Association has been teaching citizenship to strangers in the land, in cities, mines, and lumber camps.

And now, because at last the work has prospered, and because neighboring nations are awakening to the need which Canada has been met since 1900, the Reading Camp Association has been granted a charter by Ontario under the name of the Frontier College, and Alfred Fitzpatrick, founder and director of the movement for nineteen years, has been appointed principal.

Canada has many distinguished universities. She is the first nation to charter a college to reach the edges of her civilization. The Frontier College gives no degree but that of "citizen." It has no fees. It has no buildings, tents and log huts. Its staff are young men, mostly university graduates and undergraduates.

The Frontier College has no equipment but the simple texts and reading matter that the young "professionals" can carry in their packs over wilderness trails.

The way the idea originated was as follows: Alfred Fitzpatrick, an graduating from Queen's University, was sent on mission work to the lumber camp in the redwoods of California. There he met a young minister for a long season. But he found an impassable gulf between himself and the lumbermen he was to work among.

Most of them were foreigners. There was the gulf of language. They were of European and near-Asian religion. They had no point of view that could be reached by new-world, western ideas and ideals.

And right there Mr. Fitzpatrick decided that before the foreign immigrant could be reached by the higher ideals of church and school, that gift had to be bridged.

He returned to Canada and in 1900 gave up the ministry and launched the reading camp idea. He opened with three lumber camps in Algoma. He aimed to teach English and the rudiments of citizenship and new-world ideals to the foreigner. And to the native lumberjack, he directed good reading, the three "r's" and an interest in citizenship.

To back him, he had a few interested lumbermen and timber-owners. Year by year, his work spread. From lumber camps in Algoma he carried his idea to the Rockies and to the Labrador, in mines, camps, railway gangs and frontier settlers.

From two young helpers he rose to a company of seventy lecturers, all young virgins of church and school, with packs and fannel shirts and tolled with picks or sledge-hammers. The first attempt to secure Government aid raised the magnificent annual donation of twenty-five dollars for the association. Sir George Ross raised this to \$500, and in slow stages it has risen to an annual grant of \$7,500 from the Ontario Government. Principal Fitzpatrick has asked the Minister of Education to double this amount annually.

This past summer there have been forty-five instructors working from coast to coast. This winter, there will be seventy. The nearest branches of the Frontier College to Toronto are at a railway extra-gang at Orono, and a Hydro gang at work on a power canal at Niagara. There are seven instructors working among the lumber laborers. These instructors dig ditches by day and teach English and citizenship in the evening.

There has been no attempt to carry the work into the cities, for the cities have better facilities for Canadianizing the foreigner than the Frontier College. But during the war, one class was formed of Toronto Russians, but the police raided it, cast a score of them in jail, where one died, and since then the Russians have avoided Toronto.

As a recognized institution the Frontier College will no doubt flourish. It is urging the universities to establish extra-mural courses, by which a student, after doing two years of academic work, may serve his remaining two years as an instructor on Canada's frontier, attending the university only to write his exams.

A Sad Flight.

At a club this entry was found in the complaint book: "The hot water in the lavatory to-day was quite cold and there was none of it."

Water vs. Steam.

One pint of water converted into steam means that the latter would require as much space as 1,700 pints of water.

Mummies as Medicine.

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries there was a profound belief in powdered mummies as internal remedies.

Exchange Seat \$100,000.

New York, Nov. 4.—A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for \$100,000, the largest amount ever paid for membership. The previous record was \$26,000.

It is not a profitable business, or a pleasure either, to brood over misfortunes.

To hesitate is, many times, to be saved.

BAD COLD LEFT HIM WITH BRONCHITIS

ERNEST LAPOINTE.

However slight a cold you have you should never neglect it; if you do it can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected.

Bronchitis is one of the most common affections of a neglected cold, and neglected bronchitis the most general cause of consumption.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is just the remedy you require to cure the bronchitis. It does this by loosening the phlegm and mucous, and stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts and thus prevents it becoming chronic.

Mr. R. P. Sundblad, Francis, Sask., writes: "I had a very bad cold which left me with bronchitis. I tried several cough remedies and oils of all kinds, but they all failed. At last I got Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and after using two bottles I have never had a sign of bronchitis since. I therefore can honestly recommend it for coughs and colds."

Don't accept a substitute for Dr. Wood's. The genuine is put up in a yellow wrapper; 3 pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

TOO MUCH BRIGHTNESS.

'Late Glass Said to Fade Under Exposure of Sun.

Several years ago a contract was asked to supply a vertical installation of prisms in a store front of a haberdasher in the business thoroughfare of Indianapolis, Ind. To install the prisms properly it was necessary to cut off five feet from the top part of the plate glass, which had been in position for a number of years and exposed to the sun's rays during much of the time.

After the prisms had been installed the five-foot piece of plate glass salvaged was thoroughly cleaned and polished and consigned to stock for resale. In the course of time this salvaged piece of glass was sold, to be used in the principal street in the fashionable residence section. The house was completed and the owner having taken possession, was thoroughly enjoying the sensations of the new home, when the family began to receive telephone calls of a rather puzzling and perplexing nature, asking the price and how quickly delivery could be effected in various quantities of shirts made to order.

A certain wag in the community called up the owner, complaining that the owner, had made a mistake in building a shirt factory in that neighborhood, and that if he persisted in operating a factory in his residence, in all fairness and consideration to his new neighbors, he should at least remove all advertising from his front window.

The daughters of the house becoming thoroughly aggravated and annoyed at what she had presumed was a practical joke of some sort, proceeded to make an investigation on her own account, which resulted in the writer being requested to call at the house. He was greeted at the front door by Mr. Owen, who inquired whether the plate glass furnished was really first grade or second handed? To the reply that, from a close inspection at that moment, it was a beautifully polished high grade piece of plate, and to all appearances, absolutely without blemish, he assumed a peculiar knowing smile and asked me to walk down the street with him a short distance; turning abruptly at perhaps fifty paces, he asked me to look at the window. To my astonishment plainly legible as the particular angle, at which we stood, were the words: "John Doe—Shirts Made to Order."

What seemed to be a phenomenon was easily explained. Previous to the plate glass being removed from the show window of the haberdasher, there had been pasted white enameled letters, "John Doe—Shirts Made to Order." These letters being subjected to the direct rays of the sun for a period of years had presented the fading of the glass (originally green) to a clear white as was the case with that portion which was not immediately back of the opaque enameled letters. The unfaded portion consequently stood out in contrast in its original green, but was not discernible, except at a certain angle.—Scientific American.

Beware of the friend who thinks it necessary to remind you of the fact often in words.

Weak Women

Immigrants coming to Canada. Immigration, reduced materially during the war, is increasing again. It is said that more than twice as many immigrants entered this country between April and June as entered during the same months last year. During that time 49,326 prospective citizens entered the Dominion as compared with 19,747 for the same period in 1918. It is claimed that more than half of these arrived from the other side of the border, while 14,877 were from the British Isles. From the countries more foreign to race the number was only a little more than 2,000. Naturally most of these arrivals are seeking farm homes and have in great measure settled on the prairie lands of the Northwest. So far Canada seems to have recovered its status as to immigration sooner and in greater degree than they have in the United States. Indeed, there is a question if the outgoing emigrants in the United States have not outnumbered the arriving immigrants for the better part of the last year.

Take no part in a quarrel, unless it be for the purpose of putting an end to it. Congratulations are often remembered because of the sting they contain. It depends largely upon what you intend doing to make delays dangerous.

Forgiveness never rightfully belongs between repentance and reparation.

Nothing will build you up and make you strong and robust like

Vinol

The Well-Known Cod Liver and Iron Tonic Without Oil. If you are tired, over-worked, run-down, Vinol will help you. Your money back if it fails. Get Vinol at leading drug stores.



CHESTER KENT & CO., WINDSOR, ONT. THE ARTHEUR SALES CO., TORONTO.

The Future Leader of Liberal French-Canadians.

When the Liberals went out of office in 1911 Ernest Lapointe, B.A., LL.D., was an obscure member of the back benches, a big, jovial, youthful French-Canadian, scarcely able to read or write, or even to speak in English. To-day he is conceded to be one of the foremost orators in the House of Commons, speaking with weight and authority and striding easily among the first half dozen figures in the Parliamentary life of the nation.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to Parliament in 1917 Lapointe with a number of other comparatively unknown members moved up to the front benches. Almost at once the House became conscious of the presence of a formidable personality. The shy, unobtrusive, almost timid Lapointe as a brilliant political lieutenant, eloquent and aggressive. His speeches, though few, came to be regarded as models of eloquence and lucidity, and though the new House, mostly embittered against Quebec, was little in sympathy with his doctrines, a number of them paid tribute to his talents.

To Sir Wilfrid, with his following decimated intellectually as well as numerically, he was as the shadow of a rock in a weary land, and in the last year of his life no voice was more potent in influencing the "Old Chief's" course of action than that of this newly arisen star in the Quebec political firmament.

Since the passing of Laurier, Lapointe's stature has steadily grown greater. At the National Liberal Convention he was an outstanding figure. Without Lapointe the convention might have turned out a disastrous failure. Smarting under the realization that no Roman Catholic or French-Canadian was eligible for the party leadership, a number of the younger representation from Quebec fought hard to have the French-Canadian delegates withdraw from the convention altogether. The question came to a head on the second day of the convention, when, in a secret caucus of the Quebec representatives, Mr. O. David (now a member of the Quebec Government) made an impassioned protest against the position which French-Canadians occupied in the convention, and formally moved that they withdraw without taking further part in either formulation of a platform or selection of a leader. The situation was a critical one, for, with most of the younger delegates rebellious against Sir Lomer Gouin, and with little experienced leadership to guide them there was danger of the motion being carried. Lapointe, however, saved the day. In a speech of moving eloquence he denounced Mr. David's motion as aiming a mortal blow at the spirit of Confederation, as an insult to the life and work and memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "We are not here as Frenchmen," he said, "but as Liberals and Canadians. Let us then be true to the spirit of our political faith and of our country. Let us be true to the teachings of the great man of our race who for more than half a century toiled unceasingly and not unsuccessfully to bring peace and harmony in this country. Above all, let us not be ingrates to the Protestants of this country who followed Sir Wilfrid Laurier, French-Canadian and a Roman Catholic, through the storms and stress of nearly forty years." The appeal was irresistible, and when the resolution was put to the caucus only two men out of nearly four hundred stood up to support it.

As an orator he is surpassed by few in the House. Without the grace or the stately charm of a Laurier, many of the tempestuous, onrushing eloquence of a Lemieux, he has a polished, rapid, and a French style which does not suffer because of the passionate fervor with which he sometimes seeks to convince, and this, added to the fine presence which few men possess, gives him the essential attributes of an orator. Like Sir Wilfrid, he can on occasion be gay and burlesque and epigrammatic, as when on the occasion of his speech at the Liberal Convention he declared that "a Liberal is a Liberal because he loves somebody or something; a Tory is a Tory because he hates something or somebody." But the cast of his mind is serious, and his speaking usually is of the earnest order, often tense with emotion.

Although a hard fighter and an uncompromising opponent of the Government, no man on the Opposition side, with the possible exception of the inimitable Jacques Bureau, is better liked by Unionists; and it is becoming a common sight to see him in the lobby, swapping yarns with and enjoying the friendship of his bitterest political antagonists.

As politicians go, Lapointe is still comparatively young, being on the sunny side of fifty. His future promises to be a great one.

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ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" is the thumb-print of genuine Aspirin. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer!" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Mannesmannwerke of Silesia, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

TO-DAY IN HISTORY



One hundred and twenty-nine years ago today, November 4, 1790, the Indians surprised and defeated General Arthur St. Clair. Find another Indian. Answer to yesterday's puzzle: Lower left hand corner down at shoulder of large figure.

Better not hue so close to the line that your moral ax will cut through it. If the boy is not strenuous there is something worse the matter with him. You are trusting to a very uncertain element when you trust to chance. A lot of people get through the gates of temptation without being pushed.

SENDING MONEY ABROAD

If you wish to send money abroad, purchase a draft from the Canadian Bank of Commerce. It is the safest method and the cost is small. Should the money be required at once we shall be pleased to arrange the matter by cable.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000 KINGSTON BRANCH, F. M. Gibson, Manager.

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring a bottle of '100 Drops' and the text 'CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers, Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA'.