

### THE MERCHANT

The banking requirements of merchants will receive full consideration, by the officers of this Bank. Arrange to open a current account and every banking facility is assured.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL : \$15,000,000  
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KINGSTON BRANCH—R. T. Brymner, Manager.

### SOWARDS COAL CO.

Until further advised, and subject to change without notice, the price for COAL will be:

Stove	\$15.50
Egg	\$15.50
Nut	\$15.50
Pea	\$14.00

Carrying 50c. extra.

PHONE 155. ALL SALES FOR CASH. Phone orders C.O.D.

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### Tires SPECIALS Tubes

We have some exceptional values in 30x3 1/2 Red Tubes, as well as in 30x3 3/4 Casings.

We do all kinds of Vulcanizing and Repairing on Tires and Tubes.

We can give you Service on your hard rubber Truck Tires.

### SUDDABY'S TIRE SERVICE

CORNER QUEEN AND WELLINGTON STREETS

Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proved.

### What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its base is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

## Ordering Suits

—to-day requires the most careful consideration. You may also require expert advice as to the wearing qualities of certain Cloths. After 35 years in the business we claim to be able to advise in this direction. It costs nothing to call and have a talk on Woolens with us.

## CRAWFORD & WALSH

Tailors

Bagot and Brock Streets.

### Toronto in 1795

As you glide off across the lake to Niagara, or even as you sail over to the Island, try and visualize the Toronto that lined these shores on a list of July, 1795. Imagine the giant pines which stood on the site of the present skyscrapers, picture the primeval forest starting south of College street. Canada has fared far on the road of nationhood since the Fathers of Confederation shaped her destiny in 1867, and Toronto beginning as a tiny hamlet in the forest is the Dominion's second city. It scarcely seems credible that the infant Toronto of 1795 had a possible rival in Fort Erie, and that even as to-day, the building trade 125 years ago was afflicted with a shortage of labor and material. Nevertheless, such seemed to be the case.

In the Toronto Reference Library there is a quaint and apparently unknown little volume privately published at Philadelphia in 1795, which had something to say about "Toronto," from an English visitor's viewpoint. This early traveler had come up from New York by sailing ship, stage coach and canoe.

Newark on whose site stands Niagara-on-the-Lake, was, if you please, the chief place in the province then. But both Toronto and Fort Erie were promising hamlets. It was a race between the two, according to the be-wigged and ruffled English writer. Says he in part, "Besides Newark there are several important situations in this part of the province, which bid fair to become places of consequence—Fort Erie, the head of Lake Erie and York, called by the natives Toronto."

Even then the prophetic eye of the traveler seemed to visualize the future of the harbor and the city bordering it. "York, formerly Toronto," continues he, "is situated on the best harbor round the lake—along the shores of which great quantities of fish are caught. A town is here in great forwardness and should the seat of government be removed from Newark thence as it is contemplated, it will soon become a flourishing place."

"From York to Lake Simcoe a tier of lots of 100 acres each is laid out on each side of the road called Dundas street, for the express condition of building and improving on them within one year of the time they are taken up. Many of these places are now built upon and occupied."

The German settlement, evidently around Schomberg and the Oak Ridges, is referred to as "the Oak side," continues this writer, "and joining the rear of these lots is a settlement of near 100 German families on an excellent tract of land, much of which is white oak woods. These Germans come in this summer furnished with everything necessary to make their situation comfortable. They are supported by a company which has liberally supplied them with teams, farming utensils and provisions, sent them a clergyman of their own country and is about to build them mills, a church and a school house."

Then referring again to York, he remarks, "Orchards are in a great state of forwardness for the age of this settlement, some of which already bear fruit. Peaches, cherries and currants are plentiful among the first settlers. The farmers raise great quantities of pork without much expense—and often kill the hogs out in the woods, well fattened on nuts. Many valuable streams for water-works (did he ever dream that the mighty Niagara would be so harnessed), run in every direction through the country, and on some of them are mills built, which prove lucrative to their owners, particularly sawmills, for the quantities of good timber and great demand for boards as more buildings are going on than carpenters and masons can be found to finish. Stones being scarce, bricks are greatly used in mason work."

Unfortunately some of these earlier buildings in Toronto survived as the town was burned by the Americans in 1813.

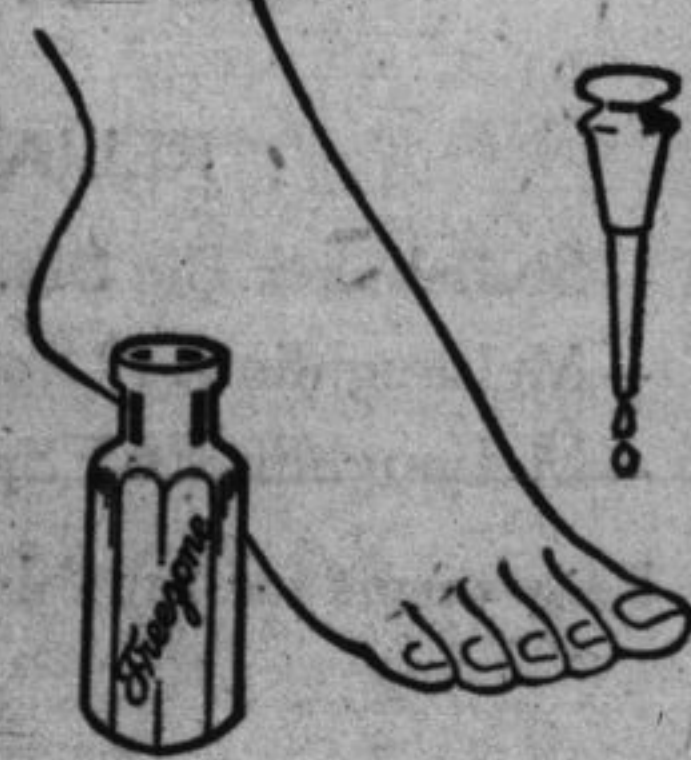
One is apt to forget that the great city of Toronto began as a soldier settlement. Remarks the traveler of 135 years ago, "This settlement was begun by a few disbanded troops after the peace of 1783, and being but little known to the people of the United States, who had imbibed an idea that this was entirely under the control of the military, few emigrants bent their course this way until they

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### "FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

were convinced of the civil government being well established and upon a constant happy adapted to the minds of the people. Since which members of respectable inhabitants have come in from the United States. Some have come in wagons from North Carolina."

Even in those pioneer days customs house officers kept a keen watch at the international border to prevent smuggling. Oswego, then a British possession, was a port of entry to Canada. "The high prices which hatters' fur (beaver, of which tall hats used to be made) commands in the United States is the only inducement," notes the traveler, "which I could see for the smuggling past this post. For except a few articles imported from the West Indies, I found the retail shops at Kingston and Niagara selling as low as, and in many articles, particularly woolens, lower than in the city of Philadelphia."

### THE MODERN GYPSY.

The "Model" Seen in Our Dominion In 1920.

If George Borrow were alive to-day what keen delight he would take in writing about the gypsy caravan, 1920 model! No longer do the tribes of Romany go about in horse-drawn wagons, covered, and concealing in their mysterious depths numbers of stolen children—at least, so most youngsters are taught to believe. And horse trading, once the chief business of these nomads, has given place to a much more modern traffic.

Not quickly did the gypsies quit their horses and wagons. For years after the automobile became popular, their quaint caravans might be seen on country roads or city streets, unchanged. But now Romany is becoming motorized.

To see a modern caravan, composed of several cars of varying sizes, ages and makes, hurrying through a city street, with perhaps a truck or two to carry the tents and more bulky possessions, is to realize that after all these centuries the hand of modern civilization has at last been laid upon these mysterious people.

Their ride in automobiles is a fashion all their own. Ten or fifteen pile into a five-passenger model with much personal baggage and with little regard for the conventions. What does it matter if a few legs and arms project over the sides or if a head sticks through the rear curtain here and there?

All the gulls learned in years of swapping horses, that most gullible of all occupations, has been brought over into trading automobiles, and the same member of the tribe who used to paint the old white horse chocolate colored, plump out the hollow in his nose with some black magic and fill him with two-year-old spirits by dosing him with something now prohibited by the Eighteenth Amendment, now puts temporary patches on worn out tires, doctors old motors until they roar with power and with rare skill converts antiquated cars into seemingly youthful and handsome vehicles.

What effect this complete change of living is to have upon the lives of these ancient peoples, who have kept contact with civilization for so many centuries and remain untouched by it, cannot be forecast as yet. The women have not abandoned the festive, colorful garb of Romany for motor togs, and the men steadily refuse to dress in any of the accepted fashions for motorists.

There are as many children as ever, too, and dogs, no longer able to keep up afoot, ride in state in the cars, along with children and other live stock.

### A Canadian Saint.

The canonization of Joan of Arc has been completed, and she is now a saint. A patient investigation has been carried on for forty-five years and has ended in the complete vindication of the Maid of Orleans and the conceding to her of the divine powers which French tradition ascribed to her.

It is reported from Rome that Canada is soon to have her first saint—St. Marguerite of Canada. As far back as 1878 proceedings were first taken towards the canonization of Marguerite Bourgeois, who was born at Noyes, in France, in 1620, but a young girl came out to Canada, founded the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame, and died at the age of 89, in the year 1700. She spent her long life as a teacher, partly with the French settlers, but mostly with the Indians, and in the face of raids, fire, pestilence and famine gave the most devoted service. There is no finer story anywhere than Parkman's account of such devoted lives as hers. In Canada and the United States 131 religious schools have been named after this woman, and she is soon to be canonized by her church and will be the first resident of this continent to achieve the honor of sainthood.

### Wouldn't Admit He Was Alive.

There lives in Toronto to-day a man who, like Mark Twain, can say the report of his death was "greatly exaggerated." Arthur Field, 84 Howard Park avenue, was a Cobalt pioneer, who later hit the trail for far-off Alaska. When the war broke out he hastened home to fight for his native land and served with distinction in the English gas corps. After 154 days of continuous fighting in France he was so severely gassed that the doctors accounted him dead and sent his identification disc to England. He recovered and although he made several personal visits to the War Office he was unable to convince them he was still alive and they maintain to this day that he is dead—fatally gassed in France. They reported him dead and that settles it, so far as they are concerned. Field, however, refuses to die.

### High Salaries.

Canada's Prime Minister is to receive \$15,000 per year and members of the Cabinet \$10,000. President Wilson is paid \$75,000, the Vice-President \$12,000, and U. S. Cabinet members \$12,000 each, but as they do not sit in the House they are minus the \$4,000 indemnity which the Canadian Premier and Cabinet Ministers will get in addition to the salaries mentioned. In other words, Canada's Cabinet members will be paid \$2,000 per annum more than those of the United States.

Religion, when used for a cloak, isn't warm.

## Free—A 10-Day Tube

Send the coupon below and see for yourself how Pepsodent cleans teeth.



## Millions of Germs

Breed in Tooth Film—Keep It Off

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

### Film Wrecks the Teeth

THAT slimy film which you feel with your tongue causes most tooth troubles. The tooth brush does not end it. The ordinary tooth paste does not dissolve it. In crevices and elsewhere that film clings. That is why your brushing fails to keep teeth white, free from tartar, clean and safe.

That film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth so cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. So all these troubles have been increasing despite the wide use of the tooth brush.

Dental science, after years of search, has found a film combatant. Able authorities have amply proved this by careful clinical tests. Leading dentists everywhere now urge its daily use.

The method is embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent. And we offer a 10-Day Tube free now to everyone for home tests.

### See the Results, Then Decide

[The results of Pepsodent are quickly apparent. Some are instant. We ask you to see them—watch them ten days—then decide for yourself about them.

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to constantly combat it.

Pepsin long seemed impossible. It must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. But science has discovered a harmless, activating method. The inventor has been granted patents by five governments already. It is that invention which makes possible this efficient film combatant.

# PEPSODENT

REG. IN CANADA

The New-Day Dentifrice

A Scientific Product—Sold by Druggists Everywhere

### Clip This Coupon

Send this coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Use like any tooth paste. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears. This test is most important to you. Cut out the coupon now.

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Mail 10-day Tube of Pepsodent to

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"Only One Tube to a Family"

"Thank you for the raise, sir—the car has run better and cost less these last three months. During that time I've used Imperial Polarine and Imperial Premier Gasoline exclusively. We've had no break-downs, the engine runs quieter than ever and the gasoline bills are not so high."



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IMPERIAL Polarine is a great factor in reducing automobile and truck operating costs. A good lubricant is your lowest operating expense, but it is also one of the greatest factors in keeping down to a minimum your biggest expenses—depreciation, repairs and gasoline.

Imperial Polarine saves because it maintains compression under every motoring speed, holds its body and minimizes friction. Keeps the engine in perfect trim.

Imperial Polarine will not wear thin or break up under continued operation. It cushions the friction surfaces with a wear-resisting oil film. It seals in power—makes a good car better.

Sold by dealers everywhere in sealed gallon and four-gallon cans, 12 1/2-gallon steel kegs, steel barrels and half-barrels.

One of the three grades described below is specially recommended for your car. Ask to see the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations when you buy oil. It shows the grades you should buy.



IMPERIAL POLARINE (Light medium body) IMPERIAL POLARINE HEAVY (Medium heavy body) IMPERIAL POLARINE A (Extra heavy body)

A GRADE SPECIALLY SUITED TO YOUR MOTOR

## IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Power - Heat - Light - Lubrication  
Branches in all Cities

### PARADISE PLUMES UNDER RED SHIRTS

Italians Caught Smuggling \$80,000 Worth Tickling Spines.

New York, Aug. 10.—Bird of Paradise plumes worn beneath red Gannel undershirts are no longer

considered so rigorous among outcast Italian firemen.

Two dark figures scuttled over the side of the big liner, Duca D'Abruzzi, at midnight. Two other dark figures gathered them up as they landed on the dock. Then there began a thorough search, which ended only when the scarlet garments were rent asunder, to disclose \$80,000 worth of plumes tickling the spines of the

prisoners. This is the method, customs house officials declare, by which thousands of dollars' worth of the ultra-expensive feathers are smuggled into the country.

High cost of living note: Bird of Paradise plumes will remain high this season. Listen to the advice of others—and then follow your own.