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BOOKS

NO DEFENCE.

By Sir Gilbert Parker. The Copp Clark Co., Toronto, Price \$2.

Dyck Calhoun is the only son of an Irish nobleman. In the story he is one of the two main characters. He is typically Irish, bold, serious and gay by turns, slightly inclined to reckless dissipation, utterly free from any base vice, endowed with a rich wit, blessed with great foresight, and carrying a head which knows how to use the good qualities he possesses but is once in a great while prone to be carried away by the more reckless side of his nature.

Sheila Lynn, unknown to herself the daughter of Errie Boyne, a traitor and rascal whom Calhoun is supposed to have murdered, is also typically Irish but yet wonderfully herself. Which means that although generally Irish; she was in a class by herself as girls go. Dyck Calhoun thought so, which is one of the reasons why she plays the leading lady's part in the story.

Lord Malloy is a capable Irish peer, once a young man about Dublin and later Governor of Jamaica, enemy of Calhoun, author of Sheila Lynn, and almost totally lost in love of himself, which pushes his large number of fine qualities to the rear.

Michael Clones, fine old Irish retainer of the Calhoun family, who follows Dyck through thick and thin and proves on many occasions that he is worth his weight in gold.

Mrs. Lynn, mother of Sheila, a woman not exceptionally strong, and yet strong enough to rid herself of a man who had proved himself unworthy and to protect her daughter from the disgrace of his name.

There are many other characters appearing here and there in the narrative but these are the main ones. Take them all together, mix among them some of the sweetest and some of the bitterest things of life, help it out with the conditions of the time in Ireland and elsewhere, and then striding it all up together you have this latest story of Sir Gilbert Parker's.

GLEN OF THE HIGH NORTH

By H. A. Cody, McLelland & Stewart, Toronto.

Tired of the work of reporting misadventure tragedies and dull social affairs for a newspaper, Tom Reynolds starts out to find something, with a wider scope for his physical and mental talents. As is usually the case in the affairs of men, his decision was the result of a glimpse of a pretty face which moved him greatly. That, coupled with a story of mystery and large possibilities started him towards the Yukon, but it was mostly the pretty face. One evening, as a reporter for a newspaper, he was idly watching a ship about to set sail for the north. One hour later he was on the ship as was also the girl with the face that effected him so strangely.

Both were bound for the north, she for somewhere, and he for the same place as she.

Into the story, and playing quite a large part in it, comes an optimistic, immense in heart, soul and body, from him fall many of the quaint stories and humorous sayings of the northland which make the book all the more interesting. With the wisdom of age and experience he knows how to pick out all the good things in life and hold up to the great disadvantage of anything that is not good. Joy fairly radiates from his person and he is cheeriness and comfort personified. Fortunately for Tom Reynolds he became a friend of this northland disciple of cheer.

But, to return to Tom Reynolds, the pretty face kept appearing, disappearing and appearing again for many months in which he had adventure, thrills, experience, danger and fellowship brought home to him in many forcible ways. In the end the pretty face came to stay, which was enough reward for Tom, but not quite all he got.

The book is a fine story of the Canadian Northwest and the Yukon gold fields.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggy. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

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blast went off. Now, what d'ye think of that?" —From "Glen of the High North," by H. A. Cody.

SOCIAL REFORM AND THE WORKINGMAN

—BY THE REV. CHARLES STELZLE

Christianity and socialism are radically different. Christianity works from within outward. Socialism works from without inward. Christianity believes in character first, knowing that good environment will follow. Socialism believes in environment first, hoping that good character will result.

When I told this to a labor leader recently, he asked me very earnestly: "Haven't we tried the 'character first' idea long enough?" I asked him if he had ever tried it. He confessed that he had not. He saw the point and changed the subject.

Socialism and the labor unions are just now having a fierce fight, the Socialists claiming that the labor union is a hindrance to progress.

It is generally supposed that when men vote for municipal ownership that they are socialists, but this is not necessarily true, and it is for this reason that socialism has been credited with a following that does not really belong to it.

In the popular mind, socialism and anarchy are synonymous terms, but there is a very decided difference between these systems of social reform.

The socialist believes that all matters pertaining to society should be controlled by law, that the possession and acquisition of property should be largely vested in society; that is, the state. While he believes in the abolition of the trust and the department store, as at present conducted, the socialist practically encourages combination of this sort, believing that the time will arrive when industry will be so combined and systematized that society will see the advisability of bowing out of the money who have perfected it, and itself taking control of the industries. This will mean practical socialism.

Many believe that the introduction of this system would restrict the liberty of society's most useful citizens and destroy incentive for their self-denial in business and professional life, excepting as they are satisfied with the honors that society bestows. This will confer upon them that is, the state—will confer upon them. There will be comparatively little difference under this system, in the monetary value of the services of the physician and the hod-carrier, for instance. The physician will be satisfied with the consciousness that he has simply done his duty toward mankind, even though he is not rewarded with his usual fees. His salary as a servant of the state—and all men will be government employees under socialism—would not permit him to purchase fine paintings and costly luxuries, but he would be owned by society for the good of all.

One can readily see that this system calls for a high type of manhood, and that the naturally selfish heart of man will need to undergo a radical change in order that he may live up to this high ideal.

Anarchy, on the other hand, means the abolition of all law, since, as anarchists claim, law is the source of all evil in human society. Some men say that it means, practically, unlimited license. This is hardly true, however. While in a sense every man may do as he pleases under its regime, he is restricted in his acts by public sentiment. If he is out of harmony with society, he will be boycotted into righteous living. This, in a measure, is done in every community today. It is a well-known fact that the unwritten law is sometimes stronger than that passed by the legislature, and that when the written and the unwritten laws come into conflict, the unwritten law has become obnoxious, the unwritten law usually prevails. One need only refer to the so-called "blue-laws" of our cities to prove the above statement.

But anarchy takes it for granted that man has a natural desire for that which is right and good, and that public sentiment will be strong enough and righteous enough to keep the world pure and in harmony with right principles.

It is generally supposed that the anarchist is a man who seeks to overthrow government through the use of pistol and dynamite. He is not. He is believed in the doctrine of non-resistance. The so-called anarchists who dynamite our buildings would do this whether they were known as anarchists or not. They do it because of the frenzy that drives them under certain conditions of society, and because of the wickedness of the natural heart.

Anarchy is essentially non-Christian. It does not regard God, it despises the church and characterizes its ministry as non-productive, evidently ignoring the fact that the minister is a teacher of morals and ethics, which forces certainly have a place in an ideal community.

There are shades of belief in both socialism and anarchy, and the shading becomes so fine sometimes that it is a difficult matter to tell just where socialism ends and anarchy begins. While anarchy distinctly advocates free love, for instance, there are many socialists who endorse this doctrine. While the socialist professes to believe in the supremacy of the law, many would use the weapons of the so-called anarchist for the destruction of the present system in society.

But the average workingman is not an anarchist. He despises the man who advocates its doctrine. As a rule, the anarchist is the foreigner who has been oppressed by a despotic government at home, and who now feels bitter against it and all other governments. Anarchy will never find good ground for its propagation in a country which is governed by the people and for the people. If ever anarchy gains a foothold in this country, it will be precisely for the reason that anarchy is respectable, for if the free people in a country such as ours cannot create a healthy public sentiment, then anarchy certainly can never bring about conditions which will be more favorable.



Songs for Every Girl in this November List

NOVEMBER'S offering of Starr-Gennett Records is just filled with love melodies—musical stories that bring thoughts of "the only girl"—or memories to her.

There has seldom been a more popular collection of records—"Popular" because there is something for every taste—romantic, classical, ultra-modern—from today's "Down the Trail to Home Sweet Home" back to yesterday's "Home Sweet Home".

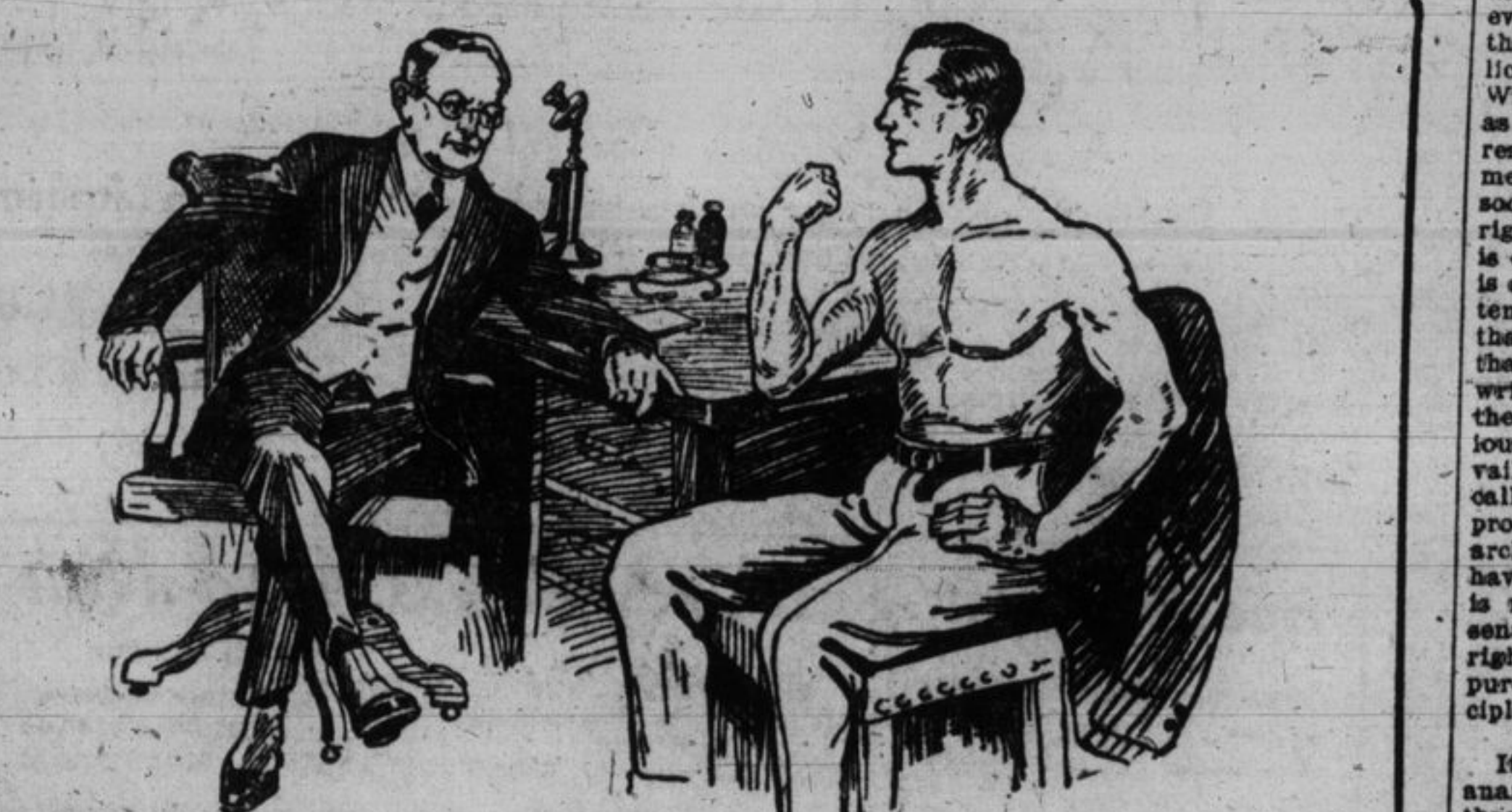
Read the list and you are almost sure to find something that appeals.

- TELL ME LITTLE GYPSY—From Zigzag Field Folies 1928—Composed by Irving Berlin—Sung by Elliott Shaw, Baritone Solo, Orch. Acc. \$1.00
YOU'RE THE ONLY GIRL THAT MADE ME CRY—Composed by Fred Fisher—Sung by Crescent Trio, Vocal Trio, Orch. Acc. \$1.00
HIAWATHA'S MELODY OF LOVE—Composed by Meyer and Bryan and Mellinger—Sung by Chas. Hart, Elliott Shaw, Tenor, Baritone Duet, Orch. Acc. \$1.00
APPLE BLOSSOM TIME—Composed by Von Tilzer and Pleasance—Sung by Chas. Hart and Elliott Shaw, Tenor-Baritone Duet, Orch. Acc. \$1.00
ANYTIME, ANYDAY, ANYWHERE MEDLEY—Intro: Gm. Na. Da—Composed by Korlander and Welby—Played by Harry Rademacher's Orch. (Medley: Fox Trot.) \$1.00
KISMET (Fox Trot)—Composed by Henlere—Played by Green Bros. Novelty Band. \$1.00
JEAN MEDLEY (Fox Trot)—Intro: So Long So Long—Composed by Brooks—Played by Green Bros. Novelty Band, Xylophone Duet, Chorus. \$1.00
SAHARA ROSE MEDLEY (Fox Trot)—Intro: Cuba—Composed by Clarke and Donaldson—Played by Paradise Novelty Orch. \$1.00
HOLD ME (Fox Trot)—Composed by Hickman and Black—Played by Corda's Orch. \$1.00
MARYANA (Fox Trot)—Composed by Elmer and Francis—Novelty Orch. \$1.00
MARION (YOU'LL SOON BE MARRIED)—Composed by Ingham, McConnell, Kramle and Smith—Sung by Ballard and Terrell, Tenor-Contralto, Duet, Orch. Acc. \$1.00
WOND'RING—Composed by Lee David—Sung by Harry Mason, Tenor Solo, Orch. Acc. \$1.00
CHILI BEAN—Composed by Von Tilzer—Sung by Billy Murray, Tenor Solo, Orch. Acc. \$1.00
THE ARGENTINES, THE PORTUGUESE AND THE GREEKS—Composed by Morgan and Swainstrom—Sung by Arthur Colman, Baritone, Orchestra Accompaniment. \$1.00
COHEN TALKS ON PROHIBITION—Comic Monologue by Monroe Silver, Comedian. \$1.00
COHEN TALKS ABOUT THE LADIES—Comic Monologue by Monroe Silver, Comedian. \$1.00

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Advertisement for Brandram's Genuine B-B White Lead paint, featuring historical illustrations of ships and text describing the product's quality and longevity.



"But I Am Not Nervous, Doctor, See How Strong I Am"

YES, you are strong, all right, and I find after a careful examination that there is no indication of organic disease. "Then what does seem to be the trouble?" "It is your nerves, the internal nerves which control the action of the vital organs such as the heart, the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, etc. This is called the sympathetic nervous system. It is not at all uncommon for strong, healthy-looking people to suffer from this form of nervous trouble." "I never thought I was nervous." "How do you act in the dentist's chair?" "Well, I generally keel over in a faint." "That is just it. Your sympathetic nervous system is affected by the thought that you are going to be hurt. Your digestive troubles are due to the run-down condition of your nerves." "I never thought of that." "No, and not many people realize the all-important part played by the nerves in the digestion of the food and the functioning of the vital organs. The flow of the digestive fluids in the stomach, the filtering of bile from the blood by the liver, the purifying of the blood by the kidneys—all these functions and many more are controlled by the sympathetic nervous system. Consequently when the nervous energy runs low all these processes are slowed up and you suffer accordingly. "While examination shows that there is no organic disease, the action of these organs is weak because of the exhausted condition of the nerves. You need a good nerve tonic." "What about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food?" "There is nothing better that I know of. I find evidence everywhere I go of the exceptional restorative power of this popular treatment. But do not expect to get well in a day. It takes time to bring back strength and vigor to an exhausted nervous system." "How long will I need to use the Nerve Food?" "That is hard to say. Perhaps two or three months. But you will soon feel the benefit of this treatment and then keep right on using it until you are fully restored." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Look for portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the box you buy.