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Piano, Violin and other stringed instruments. Aida V. Telgmann, B.E., teacher of Music and Delsarte system of Physical Culture. Pupils may begin at any date. Terms on application.

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Have these Stocks reached the top?

We are in receipt of information of latest developments in these properties that would enable you to answer the above question to your complete satisfaction.

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Close application to indoor work strongly affects one's eyes. The slight eye strain of to-day—if not checked—means the serious visual trouble of to-morrow. The wearing of glasses is restful in results and assures a satisfaction inexpressible.

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Economical because of quality and longer wear.

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FOR SCALDS, CUTS AND BRUISES, FOR COLDS, COUGHS AND BRONCHITIS, AFFLICTIONS, FOR STIFF MUSCLES, SPRAINS AND STRAINS AND NUMEROUS OTHER AILMENTS COMMON TO MAN AND BEAST. THERE IS NOTHING SUPERIOR TO THAT OLD TRIED AND RELIABLE REMEDY.

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**DR. H. A. STEWART**  
 Dental Surgeon

Wishes to announce that he has resumed his practice, cor. Wellington and Princess Streets. Phone 2092.

**Dr. H. A. Stewart**  
 Corner Princess and Wellington

**SEVERE ITCHING BURNING PIMPLES**

Over Face and Neck. Face Disfigured. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble began with a rash which later turned to pimples. The pimples were quite large and of a reddish color, and were scattered all over my face, neck and forehead. The itching and burning were so severe that I could not help scratching. My face was disfigured for about a week."

"The trouble lasted about a year before I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They afforded relief within two weeks, and at the end of six weeks I was healed." (Signed) Clarence J. Burnell, 474 Tyler St., Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 4, 1921.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

**W. McCarthy, Belleville, Dead.**

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 2.—Death came suddenly on Saturday to William McCarthy, who resided at 1 Canfield Road just north of the city limits. He was about the house in the forenoon and at three o'clock in the afternoon was found dead in a chair. Deceased was eighty-one years of age, and was born in Wexford, Ireland. For years Mr. McCarthy was a G.T.R. engineer and was one who took part in the making of the first railway bed in this division.

**A Record Cargo.**  
 Fort Colborne, Oct. 2.—The steamer Pardonian, from Milwaukee to Montreal, carried twenty-nine hundred tons of corn and wheat, the largest cargo ever known to pass through the Welland canal.

What's a fine person or a beautiful face Unless department give them decent grace.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

KIDNEY PILLS  
 BRIGHT'S DISORDER  
 DIABETES  
 GRAVEL  
 087 THE PHARMACY

**IN LONELY LABRADOR**  
 KNOWN AS THE "LONE WIDOW OF CIVILIZATION."

Riches May Be Undiscovered In the Rocks of That Cold Country, But So Far Fishing and Furring Have Been the Only Successful Industries Tried by the Citizens.

Labrador has continued through the ages the lone, lone widow of civilization. The possible values of its half million square miles are still almost unknown. The Canadian Geological Survey has done splendid work on it, though no industrial development has resulted from its discoveries. Due to its work, however, an immense amount of light has been thrown upon this vast peninsula with its waters draining into four seas. Geologically it forms part of the great Canadian Shield—a vast complex of pre-Cambrian rocks, which in its well known parts has furnished immense deposits of valuable minerals, such as the iron and copper of the Lake Superior district, the magnetic iron ores of the Adirondacks, the gold of the Porcupine, the silver and cobalt of Cobalt and the nickel and copper of Sudbury, Ontario. It is reasonable to suppose that treasures do lie still untouched in Labrador's rocks. For beyond the mere analogy with the rest of northern Canada, gold was discovered "in situ" a few years ago in the Mealy Mountains, a range running northwest and southeast about the center of the east coast. The furore created at that time ended in a small expedition whose efforts are marked now only by a heap of abandoned machinery on the sandy beaches between Sandwich Bay and Hamilton Inlet. The long winter which prevents communication by water with the northern part of the season for eight or nine months out of twelve, also broke the syndicate which was mining pyrites for the sulphur one hundred miles south of Cape Chidley. So far nothing has been done to develop the large iron deposits known as the netite and hematite in the Grand River Valley. Like some sulky virgin, Labrador is still wrapped in the garments of isolation, while her lovers seem for the time to have turned away. Probably the best overture made for her favor has been the quarrying of some of the precious Labradorite which appears in large quantities near Nain and also near the Northwest river.

War and industrial unrest have prevented the settlement of the question of the boundary between Newfoundland and Labrador. It is still the unfixed strip of land along the Atlantic coast and the Straits of Belle Isle. This fact, as far as the development of the country is concerned, is a serious handicap. However, events in Newfoundland seem to point to the probability of confederating Canada in the near future, when the point at issue could readily be solved even if the decision of the Privy Council, now under consideration, never materializes. In 1912 all the rest of the large peninsula formerly known as "Labrador" was added to the Province of Quebec, an area reputed to contain 354,951 square miles. Under the medieval title "the coasts of Labrador," Newfoundland still holds jurisdiction over an unknown quantity of it, as if she were some sea rover granted jurisdiction to get out of "foreign parts abroad."

Canada in 1921 sent the steamship Acadia to make a complete survey of Hamilton Inlet, which she claimed directly under her jurisdiction. As a result of the first expedition sent for fur in the Bay has refused to pay duties to Newfoundland. If justified in this, it looks as if those which have long been paid under protest would have to be refunded by the colony.

An Labrador has no representation, it being too expensive to collect the votes of the widely scattered inhabitants, it was proposed in 1919 to appoint the Governor of Newfoundland, ex-officio as commissioner for it, but nothing resulted and there is still no one to care for her interests. The first protestant sent for her, Boston, refused to look after her. Newfoundland neglected her and Canada got tired of her and returned her, till now she still drags along unrepresented and uncared for. This is so much the case that close as she is to the United States many of her marvelous fjords and bays are charted. Thus the only chart extant of the approach to Nain from the sea was made in 1911 by a German. My own copy was presented to me by the author, captain of the battleship Bremen, later so famous in the great war.

So far it has always been the fishery and furring industry of Labrador in which have consisted its chief sources of wealth. Considerable changes have overtaken both the net, rope, cane and all ship necessities, pork, flour and foodstuffs, oilskins, boots, woollens and all clothing, have no risen in cost that fish cannot be caught now for less than double the old time prices. Freight has mounted also; poverty and adverse exchange have so crippled our customers in the Mediterranean that it has become no big a venture to fit out a schooner for the fisheries that many of the very best of our "voyage-killers" have ceased to prosecute their calling, while some of the supply merchants have been driven out of business. New markets must be opened up. Temporarily Russia is bidding for a large quantity, while efforts are also being made to sell Labrador fish in the United States. Unfortunately the new revision of the tariff, among other things, discriminates against fish practically to its exclusion. America's new policy is to raise a huge wall of exclusion against her poor little neighbor.

It is much to be regretted that habits of exact observation are not cultivated in our schools. To this delusion may be traced much of the fallacious reasoning, the false philosophy which prevails.

Marble carvings in Athens, dating from 500 B. C., depict young men playing a game like our modern hockey.

**WILL HONOR THE PRINCE.**  
 Unique Features Are Arranged for the Toronto Exhibition.

Three years ago the Prince of Wales visited Canada. He paid a visit to Toronto, and his presence at the opening ceremonies of the Canadian National Exhibition drew a record crowd to the grounds. Probably never again will such a gathering be seen at this function. This year, the most popular young man in the British Empire will again be a feature at the Exhibition, although he cannot be present in person. A great spectacle has been planned which will be known as "The Prince of Wales' Indian Durbar," based upon the recent world tour of the heir to the throne. Between the time of his departure for the Far East in October last and his recent arrival home, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales visited 106 places in India, Burma, Ceylon, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan and Egypt, and covered by sea and land a distance of 49,908 miles. Probably no royal personage has ever achieved such a record in such a period of time, and few human beings have undergone experiences of so varied a kind. The manner in which this beloved ambassador of empire has responded at all times to the demands made upon him has won admiration for him the world over. It is hoped that Canadians will feel that the magnificent Durbar production is a fitting tribute to him, and the interesting connection with this event was the desire of young Canadians to play the role of the prince in the pageant. A large number of youths who thought that their personal appearance fitted them for the part applied to the showmen who were putting on the spectacle.

The latest addition to the features of the exhibition is Music Day. On that evening a choir of 1,000 voices will be assembled in the finale of the Prince of Wales' Durbar. It is to be conducted by Mr. H. A. Fricker, leader of the Mendelssohn Choir, and among the chorists will be representatives of the Mendelssohn Choir, National Chorus, Oratorio Society, Orpheus Society, Masonic Chorus, Toronto Festival Chorus, Scottish Chorus, Harmony Male Choir, Bell Telephone Chorus, Welsh Choir, High Park Masonic Choir, Earls Court Choral Society, Eaton Choral Society and 200 Church Choirs.

On the same day, a band competition is to be held when the title "Champion Band of Canada" will be awarded. There will be cash prizes ranging from \$200 to \$1,000. This is something quite new among the events at the Fair.

**Cape Breton.**  
 Cape Breton carries the atmosphere of a Scottish settlement superimposed on the country of the Micmacs. The red man, it is true, are no longer numerous there, but their place-names are scattered everywhere and remain a stumbling-block to visitors both in meaning and pronunciation. A visitor was puzzling over Moolassahakt Harbor.

"What does that mean?" he asked an Indian.

"Oh, that means big harbor," answered the Indian, with a grin.

"Big harbor? Then why don't you say big harbor and have done with it?" was the indignant reply.

The Scottish element of Cape Breton makes it the most thoroughly going Scottish section of Nova Scotia. Out in the open there is annually held the famous Gaelic communion service. Among this Gaelic population are counted many hard, inspired men, who compose epic ballads as they did centuries ago, and do still, in the land of Oriban. And the songs of the Highlands, the "Fhir a' Ghata," the "Tambull mor, mac shean Tamhull," still float out upon the air; while the traditions of old Highland feuds or of the Jacobite risings of '41 or '45 still linger, eoked out by such visible memorials as one may see beside the rude chimney pieces—an ancient dirk or a rusty claymore that some long-vanished ancestor had flourished at Culloden or Falkirk.

It was in this stern land, whose grandeur matches its vigor, that the inventor of the telephone made his summer home, and where he has been laid away in a grave hewn from the rocks. There is a considerable summer colony from the Eastern States, and those who have holidayed in Cape Breton speak with enthusiasm of their experience.

Much has happened to make it known to the world since the days of the eccentric Duke of Newcastle, who, according to Smollett, cried out to a courier: "Cape Breton an island! Wonderful! Show it to me on the map. So it is! Sure enough. My dear sir, you always bring us good news. I must go and tell the King that Cape Breton is an island!"

**Took Unusual Voyage.**  
 Paddling their own canoe down the Hudson, two Canadian lawyers, Antoine Chauvin and Phillip Brail, rounded the battery and tied up one end early in August, just ten days before the hour after had set out from Montreal in their tiny craft. They journeyed by way of the St. Lawrence and Richelieu rivers, Lake Champlain, Lake George, and then, after a portage, paddled down the Hudson.

Brail, formerly secretary of Montreal Bar Association, said he and his companion, out of curiosity, counted their strokes the first day of the trip, and found that they swung the paddles 18,400 times before pitching camp for the night. They slept in the open every night.

The most thrilling part of the journey, both agreed, came at its close, when the tide in the Hudson below 14th street and particularly the swirl around the tip end of Manhattan Island, threatened continually to swamp their canoe.

**Strength of Wires.**  
 Of three wires of the same thickness, one made of gold will sustain 150 pounds, one of copper 302 pounds, and one of iron 549 pounds.

Pekingese dogs, which were first introduced into Great Britain after the sack of the summer palace at Peking, when some were brought as presents to Queen Victoria, have a history dating back more than 1,000 years.

Chinese fishermen paint an eye on their boats to enable the latter to see their way.

**SMOKE SENATOR**

**CUT PLUG**

**15¢ A PACKAGE**

Deliciously Fragrant. Also packed in 1/2 lb. Tins.

**VOYAGED TO SEA IN CRAFT OF SKIN**

Entire Population of an Island Sail on Unusual Holiday Every Four Years.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 3.—In six big skin boats, filled with natives from far away King Island in Bering Sea, are one hundred men, women and children. They constitute the entire population of the island group and they voyaged out to sea in their primitive craft.

Besides the human freight the boats also carried household goods, hunting outfits, and a shipment of ivory, carved toys and trinkets, skin garments and several bundles of the fox furs. A large quantity of this merchandise from the far-off islands will go to Seattle on the Victoria.

This Eskimo tribe takes a vacation once in four years. The people live on walrus and seal, birds and fish. It is one of the few tribes that refuse to accept modern weapons and tools.

**GRAVES BROS.**

PLUMBING, TINSMITHING, STEAM HEATING, HOT AIR AND HOT WATER HEATING

All work given our personal careful attention.

**HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE**

211 Princess Street Phone 332

**HOME COOKING**

NO MATTER HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT LUNCH, YOU can always find something to suit your individual taste on our menu. The courteous service which we have always extended to our patrons, plus our real "home cooking," has built our business to its present growth.

**ROYAL CAFE 157 Princess St**

**OLAWEN**

THE WONDERFUL NEW TONIC AND TISSUE BUILDER

Combines the Minerals, Oil and Carbohydrates essential for restoring waste tissue. Especially recommended for Malnutrition, Anaemia, Bronchial Affections, Loss of Weight, and where there is a tendency to Tuberculosis. Actual Results Nothing Short of Wonderful. Put up in 8 oz. Jars. Ask your Druggist.

**Is your factory a museum?**

YOUR job as a manufacturer is to keep in touch with the buying public and to make it trust you. Otherwise, the buyer is indifferent to your product, and your factory becomes a museum for dead stock.

Your closest contact with your customers is your advertising in the Daily Newspapers. The people who buy this newspaper to-day did so yesterday and will do so to-morrow for one prime reason—to get the news. The shopping crowds at any department store prove how closely such news is read. Perfect your contact through the advertising space you rent for to-day and give them more news—to-day's news of your product, your prices, your service and your avenues of distribution.

You can do this in only one way—through the Daily Newspapers.

If you tell the truth and do your job as well by the readers as the daily newspaper does by you in providing and retaining them, you will not need to advertise in any other way.

Issued by the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association, Toronto.

**WELLINGTON NOTES.**


Sept. 27.—Dr. and Mrs. Benson, Toronto, are visiting in town. The consolidated school will open on the 10th of October. Mrs. (Dr.) Dean and two children, have returned home to Brighton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Jr., motored from Port Hope on Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Smith. Mrs. Kathleen Smith was called to Toronto this week owing to the sudden illness of her son, Edgar. R. C. Richardson has sold his Salmon Point farm and moved to Wellington. Word has been received from Calgary of the death of Allen Dingman, formerly of Picton and Wellington. He is survived by a widow and two sons. A cold wave has struck this district and many gardens have suffered as a consequence. Mrs. H. Minnaker has returned home from the Picton hospital. Bert Davidson, Lake Shore, who recently disposed of his farm, will move with his family to East Wellington. Mrs. Amos Garrett, who is dangerously ill at her home, passed her nineteenth birthday on Friday last.

**Menace to Draw Higher Interest.**  
 According to an announcement from Osgoode Hall, all monies paid into court by suitors to await the result of litigation, will draw interest at the rate of six per cent. in place of five per cent., which was previously allowed. At present there is on deposit by litigants the sum of between eight and nine million dollars, so that the increase means that a total increased disbursement of over \$8,000 will henceforth be necessary on interest account. The rate now announced is the highest which has ever been paid.

**England's coastline is 2,200 miles long.**

**ASOP'S FILM Fables**

THE MECHANICAL HOBBY



A dog and cat had made a horse which ran by steam or some such force. They put this monster in a race and though it set an awful pace, it couldn't stand an awful jog and broke in pieces! Then the dog picked up the bits and wheeled them in, and managed, after all, to win!

The moral of this fable true, is—Don't quit till the race is through.

—Sep. 27.