

You Won't Cough After Taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

On the first appearance of a cough or cold do not neglect it; get rid of it at once before it has a chance to grow worse and gets settled on the lungs, causing bronchitis, pneumonia, or other serious lung troubles.

In Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup you will find a remedy that will relieve the cough or cold on its first inception by soothing the irritation, and healing the diseased lining of the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Mrs. Percy McRae, Little Shemogue, N. B., writes: "Three years ago I had the 'flu' which left me with a very bad cough. I tried different medicines which did me no good, so I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It relieved me of that awful cough in a short time."

"Dr. Wood's" is 25c. and 60c. a bottle at all dealers; put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FOR BURNS FOR SCALDS, CUTS AND BRUISES, FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SPRAINS AND STIFF MUSCLES, SPRAINS AND STRAINS AND NUMEROUS OTHER AFFECTIONS COMMON TO MAN AND BEAST. THERE IS NOTHING SUPERIOR TO THAT OLD TRIED AND RELIABLE REMEDY, DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

When You Catch Cold Rub on Musterole

Musterole is easy to apply and it gets in its good work right away. Often it prevents a cold from turning into 'flu' or pneumonia. Just apply Musterole with the fingers. It does all the good work of grandmother's mustard plaster without the blister.

Musterole is a clean white ointment made of oil of mustard and other home simples. It is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Try Musterole for sore throat, cold on the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, pleurisy, stiff neck, bronchitis, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pains and aches of the back and joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bites—colds of all sorts. Seldom fails to deliver results. 40c and 75c. at all druggists.

The Musterole Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.



NOW Is the Time to Get Your Watch or Clock REPAIRED

L. C. HEMSLEY Watchmaker from R. J. Rodger 149 Sydenham St. Just off Princess

Lexative Bromo Quinine Tablets

The first and original Cold and Grip Tablet, the merit of which is recognized by all civilized nations.

Be sure you get BROMO The genuine bears this signature C. W. Stone Price 30c. Made in Canada.

EVERSHARP PENCILS REPAIRED

We are equipped to make any pencil above mentioned. We carry a supply of parts. Prompt service.

J. R. C. Dobbs & Co. 41 Clarence Street, Kingston.

Wise men are instructed by reason, men of less wisdom by experience, the most ignorant learn through necessity.

WAVES MOVE FAST

Average Speed of More Than Forty Miles an Hour.

Fortunately, Their Velocity and Power Are Materially Reduced as They Near the Shore.

When the wind blows fiercely most dwellers in towns, particularly in those near the sea, think of themselves what a stormy time our ships and sailors must be having, says a writer in a London paper, according to the Montreal Herald.

Storm-waves around the shores of these islands frequently have immense force behind them, treating blocks of stone and heavy timbers as playthings, smashing like match sticks apparently the most substantial obstacles.

During one storm in the Solent, near Hurst castle, the waves exerted such force ninety feet below the surface that stones weighing 300 pounds or more were torn from their resting places and hurled on the beach, together with heavy masses of seaweed attached to them.

It is in the deep ocean where the storm-wave is seen in its full majesty. Forty, fifty and even sixty feet is the height to which the billows of the Atlantic, the Indian ocean, and the Southern will rise in times of tempest.

In pre-storm days a British man-of-war encountered an unusually heavy gale of wind just outside the Bay of Biscay. Between two seas her storm trysails were totally becalmed, while the crest of each sea was above the level of the center of her mainyard. The mainyard was sixty feet above the water-line.

The water from a wave—as distinct from the body of the wave itself—has been known to do serious damage to vessels of great height above the deck. One notable instance of the kind was the smashing of the port lifeboat of a Hamburg-American liner, lashed on the bridge deck eighty feet above the sea-level.

Giant storm-waves of the ocean have an average speed of rather more than forty miles an hour. Their length is the distance from crest to crest. This is about 400 feet for the Atlantic waves. It is much more, however, for the waves of the profoundly deep Pacific ocean.

Of course, it has to be remembered that giant waves in the open ocean can move with perfect freedom. It is when they begin to "touch bottom" in comparatively shallow water that their great speed is reduced—luckily for the fronts of the British coast resorts.

The velocity of the storm-wave in the Atlantic is frequently several miles an hour greater than the velocity of the wave. This results in a good deal of spraying, which, in very severe weather, sometimes seriously thickens and obscures the air.

At the seaside in summer we may sometimes see spraying caused by a stiff breeze blowing against an advancing wavelet.

During a gale on the British coast it will be noticed that the waves begin to break a long way out. That is because these waves, being big ones, touch bottom sooner. Their lower part moves forward at its old speed.

The result is that the upper part curls over and breaks.

In very deep water a giant wave has been known to touch bottom and stir up the fine sand there at a depth of 1,200 feet.

On a fine autumn day we may sometimes see a procession of big "ground-swells" coming shoreward and breaking on the beach with the boom of distant thunder. They represent the disturbance of the sea caused by a storm far out to sea. By closely observing the direction from which these swells come one can form an idea of where the storm is situated. Sometimes the waves travel faster than the storm, and even give warning of its approach.

Many hittles make a mickle.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.

OLD QUARRY TO BE STADIUM

Miniature California Mountain Can Be Put to Good Use at Comparatively Small Expense.

A short distance from Oakland, and marking the terminus of a popular driveway along the eastern shore of San Francisco bay, is a miniature mountain covering an area of about 5 acres and 135 feet in height. It has furnished a large amount of material for building purposes, its bowels being quarried out in such fashion as to leave only a shell of the original hill.

About a million and a half cubic yards of stone have been removed by quarrying from the inside of the hill, which has been thereby converted into a sort of roofless amphitheater, with a flat, smooth floor and an entrance through one side, represented by a straight and narrow tunnel, this passage of entrance and exit being used for carrying out the blasted rock in small cars on rails.

To some ingenious person the idea occurred that the hollow hill might be utilized for a stadium, and the scheme is soon to be carried out, title having been obtained by purchase from the quarry company. It has cost the company \$1,500,000 to create the amphitheater as it stands (which is so much to the good from the buyers' point of view), and the expense of putting it in shape for the contemplated purpose will be relatively small.

The above-mentioned tunnel is to be converted into an ornamental entrance, with concrete columns directly opposite it is a vertical cliff more than 100 feet high and 200 feet wide, against which a concrete stage will be built. The floor (providing for a great arena) will be encircled by a concrete wall, from which concrete seats will rise in tiers, with six concrete stairways.

Everything about the Stone Bowl, as it is to be called, will be extremely Greek. It will have seating capacity of 125,000 persons, and the arena will be large enough for football and baseball games, with a running track around it.

Spaniards Liked Nick Carter

The death of the creator of Nick Carter will very probably cause more widespread grief in Spain and Latin America than in Nick's native land. More thousands of readers, juvenile and elders, were regular followers of Nick's exploits in the Spanish translations than there have been in English-speaking countries for more than ten years at least. Traveling through the Latin countries, you find the famous weekly still prominently displayed on nearly every news vendor's stand. The large Spanish publishing house of Sopena, in Barcelona, has conducted an immense and profitable business in making regular translations of Nick Carter's Weekly and publishing them. Whatever may be the literary quality of the original, the Spanish translations are such that people of presumably finer tastes are not ashamed to be seen reading them. A professor of romance language in the State university of Maine was in Havana about three years ago polishing up his Spanish conversation. He openly admitted his great fondness for the Spanish Nick Carters, and recommended them to all students of Spanish for the acquisition of facility in conversation.

Piles Now Made of Paper

Piles, for submarine supports are now being made of paper in California, the chief recommendation of which is the fact that they are not subject to attack by the teredo which ruins wooden piles in a short time. On a long wooden cylinder a long roll of tarred paper with glued edges is wound and covered with cord. Over this another band of paper, much narrower, is wound diagonally like the bandage on a wounded arm. The cylinder is revolved while it is bound with more cord, hot glue being applied continuously. After three layers of paper have been put in place, the wooden cylinder is removed and the paper cylinder is reinforced with a coarse mesh.

A mixture of cement and sand is squirted all over the cylinder, and several cylinders are joined end to end with the same cement so as to make a pile 60 feet long and from 18 to 30 inches in diameter. A square steel head is fitted over the top to receive the shocks of the pile-driver.

Christian and Pagan Speakers

A strange mark of approach is given by a new enterprise in Japan. The Japanese paper Mainichi brings the information that the Christian school "Kwansei-Gakuin" in Kobe, and the Buddhist "Koyasan College" have entered into an agreement according to which Christian preachers are to lecture to the Buddhist students on Christianity, and the Buddhist lecturers are to speak on their religion in the Christian school. The initial lectures have already been given.

Motor to School

Every day in the school year 14,000 children motor to school in North Carolina. Consolidation of the one-room rural schoolhouses into high grade central schools is going forward rapidly in this state. Ninety-three per cent of children carried to school at state expense are transported in motor vehicles.

Unmarried Americans

Upwards of 1,600,000 men and women over forty-five in the United States are unmarried. More than 100,000 men about 76 are listed as bachelors, and nearly an equal number of women 64 years or more, also are unmarried.

Piccadilly, the famous thoroughfare of London, Eng., is said to have received its name from the "pickard", a collar worn by men of fashion in the 11th century. These were sold by a merchant who built himself a house, Piccadilly Hall, which stood where Piccadilly now runs. A coward's fear may make a coward valiant.

CULTURE OF GLADIOLI

Good Advice About Producing This Glorious Bloom.

A Deep, Rich Loamy Soil is Preferred—Get Good Varieties to Start With—About Asparagus—When to Cut Wheat—Poultry Increase Income.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Location.—An open, sunny position suits them best.

Soil.—They prefer a deep, well drained, fairly rich, loamy soil, but will do well in almost any good garden soil. Do not dig in fresh straw manure at planting time. If any manure is used, it should be well rotted, and should be dug in so as not to come in direct contact with the corms or bulbs. Manure is best dug in the fall previous to planting. The ground should be dug over again just before planting the corms.

Planting.—The corms (bulbs) may be planted any time in May or early June. Flowering corms should not be less than one and a half inches in diameter. Plant the corms from three to four inches below and about six inches apart. They may be set either in rows about two feet or three feet apart, or in groups convenient for staking and cultivating. The small corms (small bulbs) should be planted about two inches deep with the old corms, or separately.

Cutting Blooms.—Cut those with fairly long stems when two or three of the bottom flowers have opened, and put in water as soon as cut. If about half an inch of the stem is cut off every day or two, the spikes will continue in flower for a long time after being cut. The old spikes of flowers not cut off should be cut when they are through flowering before the seed forms on them.

Storing for Winter.—Gladioli corms should be dug, and stored over winter. Dig the corms before severe frosts, about the middle of October. Cut off the tops a few inches above the ground, dig the corms, and put them in a shed or room away from the frost for about two weeks to dry, then put them in a cool fairly dry room or cellar. Where they will not freeze, temperature about 40 deg. F. In very damp cellars they may be hung up in baskets, or tied in bunches and hung up to the joists. Before planting the large corms for the next season's bloom, remove the remains of tops and the old corm at the bottom.

The small corms (or cormels) should also be removed. The small plants from the cormels should be dug and stored during winter much in the same way as for the large flowering corms. Save cormels (small bulbs) from the best varieties. It will take three or four years to grow flowering corms from the small cormels to flower well.

The following are a few of the many varieties grown that will make a good collection for an amateur's garden: Afterglow, America, Augusta, Blue Jay, Cardinal, Contrast, Dawn, Rochester White, Kunderl Glory, Princes, Pesca, Panama, La Luna, Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Niagara, Sulphur King, Schreben, Scribo, Wm. Falconer.

Selections of hybrid Gladioli will often give good results and are cheaper than named varieties if a large number is required. This list does not include many of the quite new varieties. Fairly good collections can be bought for from one to two dollars per dozen, and even cheaper. It pays to buy good varieties for a start, as they can be increased rapidly from the small cormels.

Note.—When cutting flower spikes for decorative purposes do not cut the stem too low down. Leave two or three leaves below where they are cut to assist the corm to grow and develop. Cutting off all the foliage prevents the corm from developing.

The late Wm. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

About Asparagus

At the beginning of July all cutting of asparagus should cease, the bed should be heavily top-dressed with manure, and the plants allowed to grow during the remainder of the season. Careful spraying of this crop with poison Bordeaux is necessary if the beetles are very active. Keep the wheel hoe going during the early morning, so that weeds will be killed during the heat of the sun. Apply water as often as necessary, so that the plants will make a constant growth. Never work among plants while they are wet, as this spreads diseases.

When to Cut Wheat

Wheat may be cut with safety when the straw has lost nearly all its green color and the grain are not entirely hardened. If cut sooner than this shriveled kernels will result. If left standing until fully ripe, a bleached appearance, due to the action of the elements, often results, and loss from shattering may ensue. Wheat that is fully ripe is also more difficult to handle. Where the area of wheat is large, cutting should begin as early as it can be done safely.

Poultry Increase Income

Produce infertile eggs by removing the roosters from the flock in the summer time. Provides clean nests and keep eggs clean. Gather the eggs twice daily during the summer, to prevent them from being heated by the hen. Keep them in a cool dry place away from the flies. Market them at least twice each week. Insist that they be bought on a quality basis. Producers are admonished not to wash eggs.

"One-candle power" means a light equivalent to that from a sperm-oil candle seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, weighing six to the pound, and burning 120 grams of wax an hour. This is a standard for testing brilliancy of light. Diamonds which are regarded as a solid security, are increasing in value.

EDWARD BLAKE'S PLACE

He Held an Unusual Position in Our Politics.

What will be the ultimate place of Edward Blake in the honor roll of Canadian statesmen? While falling strongly to catch the imagination of this generation, which did not know him, and which is unable to point to any remarkable record of constructive achievement, his name is yet brought forward now and again for praise and honor. His austere personality, his inability to remember names or mingle freely with his fellows, always prevented that intimacy between him and the electorate which makes for political success. Blake's position as Opposition Leader for many years, facing the almost invincible Macdonald, left him little chance to show his capacity in a constructive way. It had been hoped that an adequate biography would have been published ere this, but those in possession of his papers have not chosen to make this contribution to Canadian history.

Some light on Blake by one who knew him well is shed by Sir John Willison in the Canadian Magazine: "Few men of his time in Canada stood on a level with Edward Blake, and yet he has almost passed out of men's minds and memories. It was his fortune to hold office for only short periods. His career became Prime Minister. Long occupancy of office seems to be essential if one is to establish an enduring political reputation.

There was a time when Edward Blake even challenged the ascendancy of Sir John A. Macdonald. No more powerful speeches than his ever were delivered in the House of Commons. He was often singularly impressive on the platform. One recalls a debate at Ottawa on a motion to expel a Conservative member, when Laurier, as leader of the Opposition, was forced by one of Blake's speeches to abandon in the face of Parliament a position to which he had committed himself and his party. One remembers also an occasion at Massey Hall in Toronto, after Laurier had returned in triumph from the Queen's Jubilee, when a few sentences spoken by Blake made all else that was said seem thin and watery. In the Imperial Parliament, however, Blake was comparatively ineffective where Laurier would almost have taken rank with Balfour. Shortly after Blake became a member of the British Parliament he was banqueted by the Eighty Club. In response to the toast of his health he read a speech too solemn and heavy for such an occasion. His first speech in the Imperial Parliament, which he also read from manuscript, and which betrayed elaborate verbal preparation, produced no better impression. The ground thus lost he never recovered, and he knew why. He knew, too, that most of the speeches to which he listened in that Parliament were as carefully prepared as his own and spoken from memory. Upon this he sometimes insisted with a touch of acrimony. He resented criticism of himself which was as fairly applicable to his fellow-members. At best they were only more successful than Blake in concealing the degree of preparation and in producing an impression of spontaneity."

A Niagara Falls Poet. Caroline Eleanor Wilkinson, the poet of Niagara Falls, is a conspicuous instance of a writer neglecting the Muse until middle life and then wooing her successfully. She was born in Toronto, of English parents, and named after her father's sister, Caroline Carter, a famous Victorian beauty, whose portrait was in the Book of Beauties published by the Countess of Blessington, for charitable purposes.

She has lived at Niagara Falls, Ont., nearly all her life, receiving her early education at the Public School there and finishing at a private school, where she took up music, which she says has been one of the great pleasures of her life. Before marriage, Mrs. Wilkinson spent a year in England visiting relatives. "I found the English less impulsive than we are," was one of this lady's comments on her return, "but very sincere and charming people."

Mrs. Wilkinson is fond of reading and her favorite authors are Bulwer Lytton, Dickens, Hardy, Barrie and Hall Caine. She also likes poetry—this may be gleaned from the beautiful thoughts one finds in her own verses.

"I have always had the impulse to write," she states, "but never the leisure until the late years. I was glad to have the opportunity even though late."

In the social life of her town the personality of this gifted lady sheds a gentle glow, and many warm friends will watch with interest her literary career. Mrs. Wilkinson is the wife of Ald. W. L. Wilkinson, of Niagara Falls, and a married daughter is living there also.

Found His Friends

Quebec's tramp dog, who for the last year watched the incoming ships in the hope of locating his war-time friends, has at last been restored to his own people. Major Walter C. Lawson, of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion, was a friend of "Don" while overseas and when the dog reached Major Lawson at Minto, N.B., a few weeks ago, the recognition was mutual.

The story is that Don, a wire-haired fox terrier, attached himself to the 26th Battalion overseas and followed that unit on a portion of the march into Germany. He was lost on the march. Recalling the dog's stories from Quebec of the same dog, which haunted the docks and closely viewed all passengers, who came ashore, as though looking for some friend.

Major Lawson heard of the dog and, from the description, decided it was the mascot of the 26th and asked the authorities in Quebec to forward the dog to him.

To forget a wrong is the best revenge.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, etc. Best for all liver ills, etc. Made.



"PAY DAY."—From the Passing Show.

Bonds at Attractive Prices! We are now able to offer a wide selection of high grade bonds at prices ranging as high as 6% in the case of sound municipal bonds and 6.55% in the case of good industrial bonds. Our new list describes an excellent variety of such bonds which we recommend to those planning to invest now or in the near future. This list will be gladly mailed upon request. Write for it today. Wood, Gundy & Company Toronto, Winnipeg, London, Ont. 36 King Street West Toronto Telephone: Main 4280 Montreal New York London, Eng.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PUDDINGS Now is the time to order your Christmas Cake and Pudding. WE USE NO SUBSTITUTES. F. C. HAMBROOK 115 BROCK STREET. PHONE 1925w.

A BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH We have made a specialty of the business men's lunch. At the noon hour, drop in at The Victoria Cafe. Our quick, courteous service and a menu for those of the most discriminating taste will assure you of a pleasant noon-day lunch. THE VICTORIA CAFE JEWELRY LEE, Manager. TELEPHONE 762. 354 KING STREET

City Water and Milk At present the local Health Commissioner has publicly announced that all city water should be boiled—because it is not pure. Milk can be and, in many cases, is not pure, and to the consumer is just as injurious to the health as impure water. Milk from PRICE'S DAIRY is pasteurized and clarified, thereby assuring their customers of only the purest milk it is possible to get. PRICE'S DAIRY

THE DAINTIEST OF Evening Footwear —Ladies' Patent or White Calf, 1 Strap Slipper, with lattice side and Spanish heel —Ladies' Flowered Tinsel Cloth, 1 Strap Slipper with full Louis Heels. The Sawyer Shoe Store Phone 159. 184 Princess St. An unlawful oath is better broken than kept, but never should be made. Words are like sea-shells on the shore—they show where the mind ends, and not how far it has been.