

PROBS:—Some local showers. Cooler on Sunday

Fall Colds

QUICKLY YIELD TO DR. HICKEY'S TREATMENT
Dr. Hickey's Speedy Mixture stops a Cough in a few doses.
Dr. Hickey's Cold Capsules dry up the head cold over night.
Dr. Hickey's Chest Rub quickly removes the congestion and draws out the pain.
This combination is the best obtainable.

25c each

L.T. Best
Druggist

FOR SALE

- 81850—Frame Bungalow, 5 rooms, toilet, electric lights. Lot 3x115.
- 81900—Frame, Portsmouth, 7 rooms, electric lights.
- 82000—4 rooms, toilet and electricity. Several to choose from.
- 83500—Frame, 7 rooms, 3 p. bath, furnace; nice location; stable and garage; electricity.
- 83700—For 2 stone Cottages. A Snap for quick buyer.
- 85000—Stone, 10 rooms, hot water heat, electric light, h.w. floors throughout; a beautiful home.

Bateman's
Real Estate
136 Wellington St.

SILVER TEA SERVICES



There can be no more appropriate gift than a Tea Service.

Throughout the years to come it will be cherished as an heirloom by future generations.

Our stock is at all times well assorted and reasonably priced.

SMITH BROS
JEWELERS
LIMITED
ESTD 1840
King St. Kingston

CHILD'S STORY OF THE HUMAN RACE

By Uncle Ray

Household Slaves. Many Roman homes contained hundreds of persons. Most of these were slaves who acted as household servants. The slaves did the work and the family enjoyed things.

It was the Roman belief that a slave had no soul. He was treated like one of the lower animals by most of the masters. If he tried to run away, red hot irons were pressed against his face and he was marked forever.

Certain masters were so cruel that they did not deserve the name of men. It is said that a slave once broke a vase, and just because of that was hurled into a pond so he might "feed the fishes."

Other Romans, I am glad to say, showed kindness to their slaves. Freedom from slavery was granted to thousands.

If you could go back to a large Roman household, you would be likely to find slaves who were tailors, carpenters, shoemakers, masons and bakers.

Washing the clothes was a job the slaves must have hated. One ancient picture shows four slaves standing or kneeling in tubs. Three of them are rubbing and wringing clothes. The other one is jumping up and down so as to tramp out the dirt.

The picture today shows another scene in the same laundry. A man is brushing off a shirt which hangs from a rack. Another man is carrying a kind of cage into the room. This cage was used for spreading out woollen cloth to be bleached (whitened) by the fumes of sulphur. At the lower left is a woman overseer, looking at a piece of clothing which has been brought there by a female slave.



This is a scene in a laundry during Roman times.

Next—Huge Gates and War Bridges.

Importing Foreigners And Exporting Canadians

(Continued from page 1.)

Supposing that in the early days, the best brains of Pennsylvania, like the Schwabs, and the Fricks, had joined a trek out of that state; it is safe to aver that the industrial development of the state would have been a different story. Perhaps it was with this thought in mind, that Mr. Beatty recently declared, "We would be wise to keep our gates open to Brain, as well as Brawn."

How much has Canada lost because of the Brain that has gone out of her gates? How much more undeveloped is she because of that talent and genius which she has allowed to drift away?

At a dinner, one night, in New York, I saw Dr. George Stewart, and Prof. Simon Newcombe, sitting together; one was president of the American Academy of Medicine, the other, director of the American Observatory, at Washington. Both came originally from a little village called Wallace, in Nova Scotia.

Beside me, at the dinner, a friend was thinking on how much these two had contributed to the United States; I was thinking on what great service they had deprived their own country. Perhaps we can afford to give New York a couple of Broadway Traffic Cops, but can we, at this stage of our development, afford to give away a Simon Newcombe?

We have been, for too long a time, in the business of exporting brains to the United States, and then putting up a tariff to prevent them coming home.

HOLD OUR OWN.

It's all right to talk about the United States as a larger field. That is merely a shallow attempt to palliate our own indifference to a vexing problem.

Canada is in need of all the brains that she can produce for the next hundred years. After that, perhaps, she may be able to go back to the export business in that line.

When our tariff making is in the hands of those who think only in terms of bone-meal, and plaster, it is natural that our most precious and most needed product should escape attention.

For ten years, as a rover in many portions of the world, I've seen the brains of Canada at work for other peoples, in railroadings, in commerce, in diplomacy. Perhaps the strangest sight was on the Golden Horn, where I saw Buckman Pasha (a native of my home country), flying his flag as admiral of the Turkish navy.

Everywhere I've heard others praise the work of my exiled compatriots. But I have always objected. "It would have been far better, if they had given the same effort to the development of Canada." The Greatest virgin estate on earth, should be able to occupy even such adventurous souls as Buckman Pasha.

Outsiders, who have not grasped the vision of this new nation may object to my argument as narrow. To such I reply "There can be nothing narrow in the faithful stewardship of half a continent."

If we had faith in Canada, and in Canada's century (which most of us have not), we could not view the loss of many of our best and ablest, except a national calamity.

It is well and good for Sir Percy Girouard to build a railway to Soudan, for General John Stewart to build another on the Gold Coast, for Franklin Lane to serve in the cabinet of the United States, for Jacob Gould Schurman to become American Ambassador to China, but what has Canada, as a growing nation, lost because of this dissipation of her talent?

If there is such a thing as patriotism, it is the duty of every home, and of every school to instill in the hearts of its youth a sense of high privilege because they have been born in this century, and in this dominion. In one of the finest tributes ever paid to Britain, United States Senator Fry, in the American Senate, spoke of her as, "an Empire worth dying for."

The paramount duty for our homes and schools is to present Canada as a dominion worth living for.

ENCOURAGE OUR OWN.

Getting down from the realm of Ideality, to the realm of practicality, if we are to benefit by the talents of all, we must afford adequate opportunities for service.

One reason why we have lost so heavily in the past, is because we have been remiss in this particular. It's so much easier to find a place for an ice-cart driver, than for a Simon Newcombe.

Genius can find its way in the dark. But genius cannot live on earth and board in heaven. It is taken for granted that youth desiring to serve must do its part toward the creation of its opportunity. But alas, too many have been knocking at the door, only to have the door banged in their faces; as a case in point, a friend of mine, who was with me as a post-graduate student at Harvard, applied for a professorship of English, in a Canadian university. He was a native born Canadian, a Ph.D., an author of a recognized treatise on Canadian literature. He had an ideal to come back to Canada. But he was turned down, and the position went to an applicant from the old country, with the result that that young Canadian, in an American professorship at higher salary, is now probably lost to us.

In instancing this case, I am not arguing for any petty policy of "Canada for Canadians." But enlightened self interest demands that, other things being equal, preference should be given to Canadians. A land that offers the maximum of encouragement to its own, in the end, must create the maximum of confidence in strangers.

Our legislatures are forever discussing undeveloped resources, of water power, of forest, and of mine. Is it not high time that these same legislatures should give consideration to that vast undeveloped resource of talent and genius, being lost, because of our inability to harness all our energies?

We had a Department of National Service during the war, through which Canada was able to mobilize all her talent, and utilize them to the utmost.

Having a thought for the gigantic tasks before, even in peace, we cannot afford to lose the services of a single Canadian effective.

If they tell us that Canadians are required abroad, let us reply that, just now, they are required still more at home, required for the greatest service to which they may be called—the building of a nation.

SOWARDS

STARTS WITH SERVICE, ENDS WITH SATISFACTION
SOWARDS KEEPS COAL AND COAL KEEPS SOWARDS
PHONE 155.

UPTOWN OFFICE: McGALL'S CIGAR STORE. PHONE 811.

THREE DAYS

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

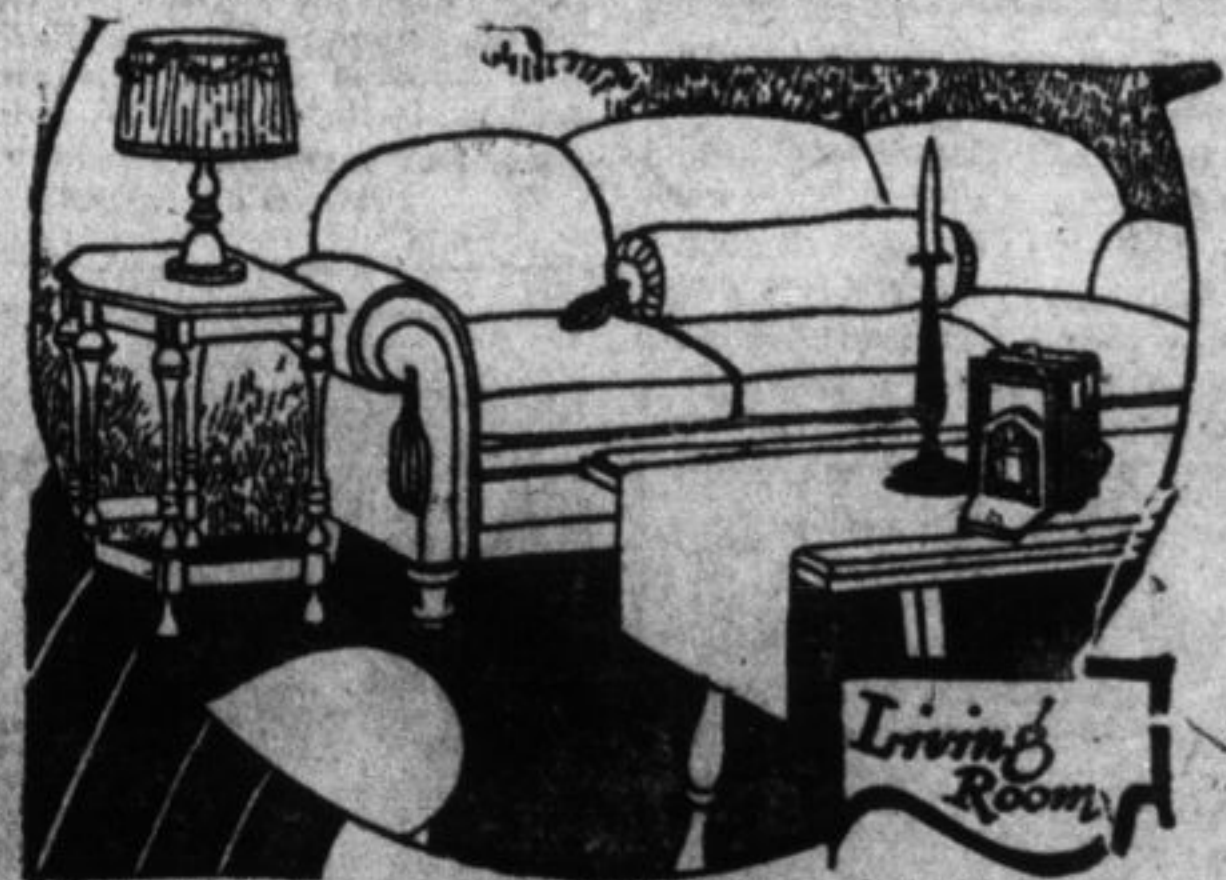
We will have a factory representative and a cooking demonstrator to explain and demonstrate

McCLARY'S ELECTRIC RANGES

Call and see the demonstration.

McKelvey & Birch, Limited

General Contractors, Heating Specialists, Steam Fitters and Plumbers, Jobbers of Plumbers' and Gas-Fitters' Supplies, Stoves, Shelv, Heavy and House Furnishing Hardware, Tools, Oil, Best Supplies, Sheet Metal and Tin Work; Electric work; Painting and Paper Hanging. Special work of all kinds undertaken.



New Chesterfield Suites

Our stock is very complete. We have on our floors a very large and well assorted stock of Chesterfield Suites, in Tapestry, Figured and Plain Mohairs and Velours, in all the new shades.

NEW RUGS are arriving each week. WILTONS, all grades, shades and sizes, from the cheaper and medium qualities up to the very fine French Wiltons.

PIANOS—VICTROLAS—SEWING MACHINES.

T.F. Harrison Co., Limited Phone 90

To-Night at Steacy's After Supper Sale!

—From 7 until 9.45 o'clock.

A list of special offerings at prices that afford worth-while savings—in addition to the fine list of Saturday bargains.

The SALE of House Furnishings

continues until closing time to-night, and offers some extraordinary savings in—

- FLOOR RUGS
- BEDROOM MATS
- LIVING ROOM MATS AND SQUARES
- LACE CURTAINS
- MARQUISSETTE CURTAINS
- FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
- BED COMFORTERS
- WINDOW SHADES
- ENGLISH CHINTZ
- COLORED MADRAS

A complete assortment to choose from, at lowest-in-the-city prices!

FLANNELETTE NIGHT-GOWNS

To-night \$1.00

We have just received a large shipment of White Flannelette Nightgowns—full sizes. Long sleeves with high neck. Regular \$1.50 values.

CHILDREN'S MIDDY SKIRTS

To-night \$1.98

150 All-Wool Serge Middy Skirts with cotton tops, in sizes 6 to 14 years. Regular \$2.50 each.

ALL WOOL SERGE

To-night \$1.09 yard

100 yds. of All-wool Navy Blue Serge — full 54 inches wide. Regular \$1.50 value.

TABLE DAMASK

To-night 89c. yard

150 yds. of Linen Finished Bleached Table Damask; full 54 inches wide—regular \$1.25 a yard.

PURE LINEN TOWELLING

To-night 5 yds. for \$1.00

800 yds. of heavy Linen Crash Towelling — special value at 25c. yard.

LADIES' VESTS

To-night 50c. each

300 medium, winter weight Vests, with V necks and half sleeves. Regular 75c. values.

TRENELLA CLOTH DRESSES

For Juniors and Misses

From \$6.50 to \$11.50

100 Billy Burke Dresses made in the new Trenella Cloth—all the new shades in sport and the more sombre colors for the business girl are included—sizes 13 to 42. A wonderful variety of the season's smartest styles await you!

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

To-night \$1.49

300 new, Striped English Percal Shirts—full body sizes—reg. \$2.00 values.

BOYS' SWEATER COATS

To-night 98c.

60 only, Boys' All-Wool Coat Sweaters, in sizes 26 to 32, in brown heather mixtures—regular \$1.25 values.

CASHMERETTE STOCKINGS

To-night 50c. pair

300 pairs of Penman's plain Black and Brown and Dove Silk Clocqued Cashmerette Hose—regular 75c. values.

STEACY'S SPECIAL CORSETS

To-night 89c. pair

200 pairs of Flesh and White Coutil Corsets with four strong garter supports—regular \$1.25 values.

Better values for less is our constant endeavour!

STEACY'S - Limited

"Kingston's Shopping Centre"