

# JAPAN'S WOMEN TAKE NOBLE PART IN WAR

## While the Men Are Pounding the Russians at the Front the Women Do Effective Work at Home—Give Their Money and Their Labor.

There is not a woman in Japan, young or old, rich or poor, noble or plebeian, respectable or geisha, who is not working as one hand for the soldiers at the front.

It is remarkable.

The work takes many various forms. Some women have converted their own houses into barracks and hospitals; some have presented half their fortunes; some have made up hundreds of boxes containing bottles of sake and its associated dishes of fish, one box for each soldier in the regiment from their own provinces; others have undertaken to make thousands of rollers and bandages for the wounded; others have entered the Red Cross, giving services without compensation; little girls in the schools make picture scrapbooks for the convalescent soldiers in the hospitals, while the older school girls make bandages; the Society of Women Hair Dressers gives a large sum from their daily earnings, and what is more striking still, two weeks ago geisha girls of Tokio, and, in fact, the whole of Japan, began to make bandages also, spending many hours each day, and what is more, they contribute now until the war shall end 10 per cent of their earnings; could any demonstration of true-hearted patriotism be ever found more deep and more sincere? Besides that they give their fathers, husbands, sons and brothers as the Spartan.

The honorable ladies of the royal family are working daily from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock, even as a working girl with only musubi (a rice ball) or a piece or two of sandwiches for their lunches.

The Tokushi Kango Flinkai (Voluntary Society of Women Nurses) under the presidency of H. I. H. Nashimoto and Fushima and with the patronesses the marchionesses of Nabeshima and Shimatsu again undertake to contribute 10,000 roller bandages to the army, navy and the Red Cross Society. They meet on the second floor of the Red Cross Society building in Shibuya, Tokio.

Yesterday I visited them. Gathered there were one hundred and fifty ladies of the highest rank in Japan, all silently and deftly working. And among them, moving the rolling machine and cutting for hours with scissors I saw H. I. H. Nashimoto and Fushima, Marchioness Tokugawa, Marchioness Matsudaira, Marchioness Nabeshima and Marchioness Hachisuka, daughter of the late Marquis Arimori Mori, once Japanese minister to this country, and one of the foremost scholars and statesmen of his time. The members are divided into three parties and the date is fixed for each party to appear to work but they could not wait, so Mr. Tagagi, a member of the Red Cross Society, assured me, for their turn of day, but attended every day without taking any rest.

The room where they work is tremendously large, and is heated by one stove only. Now when the weather is growing so much colder the room is chilly, but when the motion picture was brought before H. I. H. Nashimoto for more stoves to be brought in she rebuked the ladies for wishing for such a luxury when the soldiers and sailors are suffering so bitterly.

So they gladly resumed work in the bare room. It is forbidden to talk and the ladies have but one hour for rest at noon. Before they enter the workroom they are obliged to undergo the process of disinfection. They wash their hair and trim their finger nails, everybody does it, even the ladies of the royal family. And H. I. H. Nashimoto is said to be the cleverest worker of them all, producing daily more than fifty rollers. Even the slowest lady can make twenty or so. There is no waitress when they have luncheon. It was told that H. I. H. helped herself to her tea and even washed her own cup and saucer.

The Kazoku Jogakko (the Peers School) is by no means behind in patriotism. If you drop in during the late afternoon after the lesson hours you will see all the girl students, some 426 in all, with fifty teachers wearing white caps and aprons, all of them, and working hard at bandage-making. This school alone turns out one thousand bandages a day. Among the students there are several princesses who work just as hard as the other girls. They have stopped all their games outdoors and in, and are devoting their recreation hours to helping their country. So it is with other prominent schools.

But the most surprising movement was recently when the Geisha Quarter of Tokio, the gallant Shinbashi and Yanagibashi, woke up to the wave of patriotism and the well-known geisha girls in both places engaged to make rollers just as the titled ladies and the students of the Peers School do. Already Shinbashi has produced nearly three thousand. Then start from this is their determination to consecrate so much of their earnings to the war fund.

Although the public bitterly criticizes and who spend money upon the geisha girls and sake, since the war was declared, nevertheless the existence of the geishas is recognized, and they are undoubtedly necessary for the social pleasure of the Japanese dinner party and a necessary part of course of the tea house. So they make money more or less continually even since the war, and now they have decided to give of their earnings ten per cent. More than five hundred yen have already been gathered in only Shinbashi. It is very interesting to see the geishas at work for the soldiers and sailors, using their pretty slender fingers, which only touched the samisen till now in making the roller bandages, and working with that same care and ex-

quisite grace that has made the name of geisha celebrated throughout the world.

In Tokio there are fifteen districts, and each district has its own movement for helping the families of the soldiers. In the Fukagawa district—the chief of the district formed the Hokokai—a society to help needy families—with a capital of 10,000 yen. Three yen is given to each one over ten years old every month, members of soldiers' families, and besides this it is seen that work for making enough money is furnished them. Baron Shibusawa is doing this also in another district, and he has lately undertaken the responsibility of seeing to the education of the children whose fathers are off at the front. So the families of the men are being well cared for.

There are still some superstitious practices among the people, starting from over-heated patriotism, but still showing most admirable spirit among the women.

In the Province of Shiga, some time ago, a travelling priest stopped in the temple at the Oshitate village and preached before the old women and young girls. He told them that now was the greatest time in Japan's history, when she must show her mighty valor and determination, and his words filled them with enthusiasm. They decided to meet every day in the temple for prayer, and that in order that Lord Buddha might accept their prayer they would cut off their hair that their souls might be pure. In Japan it was never regarded from time immemorial that to cut the hair or shave the head is purification of the soul as well as of the body. So all the village women cut their hair with the prayer of their hearts for Japan's victory.

Every village in Japan has some story of the effort its women are making to help their country. And the majority are practical, although many have superstitious and sentimental ways.

One of the magnificent palaces of H. I. H. Fushima has been given up by her for the use of the soldiers. She has restricted her own family expenses severely and has commanded each of her servants to treat the soldiers handsomely, since they are going to die for their country's sake.

Stories of self-denial, of self-sacrifice, on the part of the women are endless. Seldom has a nation been at such accord in working with one spirit as Japan.

## A SAILOR'S INVENTION.

### Machinery For Reefing Furling or Making Sail From the Deck.

(Victoria Colonist, Nov. 30.)

To build a ship, the sails of which can be reefed, tacked, furled and unfurled wholly by the means of machinery on deck, has been the dream and life work of Captain William Williams, retired sailing master, residing in Oakland, at 2,244 Maguire street, a special to the San Francisco Examiner from Oakland, Cal. Finally, after spending the last twenty years of his life in contriving various devices, he has succeeded in producing a miniature full rigged ship, the principles of which when introduced into the ocean commerce of the world, will work a startling revolution in the industry of seamen before the mast and in the economy of the shipping industry.

For centuries the method of handling the sheets on board sailing craft has undergone no radical change. The heavy blocks, tackle and rigging in use today are virtually the same as those of the ancient mariner of Coleridge and the sea dogs of Columbus handed in their day. Under the new regime these are expected to vanish as the old system has vanished before the modern reaper.

Now comes Captain Williams with a series of winches worked on deck which does entirely away with the old system of reefing, halyards and traces. Not only that, but it will save one half the present cost of labor.

The invention which Captain Williams has just received a patent in Great Britain and the United States consist of a set of winches at the foot of each mast, whereby a single man, by turning a crank, furl, unroll or reef a sheet in one minute. To complete any of these operations on the main yard, lower topsail yard, upper topsail yard and lower and upper topsail yards, would require an able bodied seaman but five minutes at the five winches.

The winches are so arranged as to take up their own slack by reversing coes. They are worked by means of a windlass which can be allowed to unfurl them selves by a system of weights.

Necessarily the operation of the new patent extends only to square rigged ships.

Another notable feature of this labor-saving device lies in an arrangement of winches on a bridge over the deck in front of each mast, by means of which the yards are braced, eased away or hauled under before the wind by one energetic man working three minutes before the mast corresponds to the present interminable tangle of halyards, and heaves more than half the labor, is invaluable in cases where the wind takes the vessel hard aback. Under the old system it was impossible to furl in these conditions. Under the new it can be done as easily as at any other time. Only wire rope is used as tackle. This will abolish the wear and waste of hempen cordage.

It takes twenty-four seamen to man a full rigged ship. By using half the men as would be necessary in adopting the Williams system, a saving of twelve men for one year at \$18 per month would result in thus saving to the owner of the vessel \$2,594 per annum.

William Williams was born in Waterford, Ireland, seventy-eight years ago. He has been a deep sea sailing master for nearly fifty years of his life.

## HEAR WHAT THE CHILD.

REN SAY.  
"We want 'SWISS FOOD' for breakfast." Don't be afraid to give it to them. It is a perfect food. P. McIntosh & Son, Millers, Toronto.

## APPROPRIATE.

Foreigner—What is the significance of the eagle that is stamped on American money?  
United States citizen—It is the emblem of the swift flight.



Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—Mrs. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club

**FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.**  
Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

When women are troubled with irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, general debility, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Frances Cook, Box 670, Kane, Pa., says:  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for ten years with leucorrhoea, but am glad to say that through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her Sanative Wash I am cured, for which I am very thankful."

**\$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.  
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

## THE COCOA PALM.

The cocoon means a great deal to the West Indian Negro, says a writer in Country Life in America. A dark-skinned man ran lightly up the tall stem, with suspiciously prehensile feet, stopping at the fruit-cluster to select and pull off a great nut which he tossed to the ground. I examined it curiously, for it was little enough like the cocoon of the stores in the North—A smooth green thing but a heavy knife—no wonder the cocoa palm spreads among these islands! Bont-shaped, in a sense, light enough to float easily, the big seed is always ready for a sea voyage. Cast ashore on a sand beach, it quickly germinates, and holds fast in the salty soil, soon growing to its estate of beauty and fruitfulness and able to defy the hurricanes of the tropics.

Restful as were the isolated cocoa palms, it was not until I came upon a real grove of them that I could fully appreciate the tropical latitude. A visit to "Cruise Beach," fringed by the great palms, hanging full of heavy nuts, with liberty to wander where the sandy ground—it was all winter, mind you!—was covered, not with fallen leaves of oak and beech, but with great fronds eight or ten feet long dropped from the clean-stemmed giants with feather-dusters—this took away the last memory of the ice-bound and coal-smoked North.

**THE TWO HERMITS.**  
I have gone up with swift, distainful feet,  
Leaving the city streets to lesser men;  
And on the mountain side and in the glen  
Have grasped, through dewy herb, for Nature's root.  
I know the form of bud and leaf and tree,  
I know the subtle changes of the sea,  
I know the crest against the shimmering sky.  
I know each winging bird and butterfly  
I thank Thee, Lord, that such is my delight—  
To count in morning webs each jeweled drop.  
To watch the clouds enwrap a mountain-tail,  
And not, as others find, in dreadful night  
I thank Thee that the stranger at my door  
May thence depart, knowing Thy servant pure!

**VALUE OF THE NORTH STAR.**  
The pole star is really the most important of the stars in the sky. It marks the north at all times, it alone is fixed in the heavens; all the other stars seem to swing around it once in 24 hours.

But the pole star or Polaris is not a very bright one and it would be hard to identify but for the help of the so-called pointers in the Big Dipper, or Great Bear. The outer rim of the dipper points nearly to Polaris, at a distance equal to three times the space that separates the two stars of the dipper's outer side. Various Indians called the pole star the "home star" and "the star that never moves," and the dipper they call the "broken back."

The Great Bear is also to be remembered as the pointer for another reason. It is the hour hand of the woodman's clock. It goes once around the North Star in about 24 hours, the reverse way of the hands of a watch; that is, it goes the same way as the sun and for the same reason—that it is the earth that is going and leaving them behind.

## COAL

### Minudie Coal,

We sell as good a Coal as any one wants for either grate or cooking stoves. It is long lasting and clean. Well screened, and delivered promptly.

Try it.

MINUDIE COAL CO. LTD.,  
339 Charlotte Street.  
JAMES S. McGIVERN, Agent.  
Tel. 42

### Steamer "Baynes Hawkins"

Will be discharging

### 800 Tons of Port Hood Screened

### Cape Breton Coal,

Monday and Tuesday, which will be sold while landing at \$4.50 per ton delivered. J. S. GIBBON & CO., 61-2 Charlotte st. and Smythe st.

### \$3.25. 3.25.

PER LOAD DELIVERED.  
SOFT COAL, Fresh Mined,  
COARSE COAL.

GEORGE DICK,  
Foot of Germain Street  
46 Britain St. Telephone 116

### Royal Insurance Company,

Of Liverpool, England,  
Total Funds Over \$60,000,000

J. SIDNEY KAYE, Agent  
85 1-2 Prince William Street,  
St. John, N. B.

TO H.M. THE KING  
THE POPULAR  
SCOTCH  
IS  
BLACK & WHITE  
WHISKY  
THE PRINCE OF WALES

### ST. JOHN FIRE ALARM.

- 2 No. 2 Engine House, King Square.
- 3 No. 3 Engine House, Union St.
- 4 Cor. Sewall and Garden Sts.
- 5 Cor. Mill and Union Sts.
- 6 Market Square, Auer Light Store.
- 7 Mechanics' Institute, Carlisle St.
- 8 Cor. Mill and Pond Sts.
- 9 Foot of Union St. (east).
- 12 Waterloo St. opposite Peters St.
- 13 Cor. Patrick and Union Sts.
- 14 Cor. Brussels and Richmond Sts.
- 15 Brussels St. near old Everitt Foundry.
- 16 Cor. Brussels and Hanover Sts.
- 17 Cor. Brunswick and Erin Sts.
- 18 Cor. Union and Carmarthen Sts.
- 19 Cor. Courtney and St. David's Sts.
- 21 Waterloo, opposite Golding St.
- 23 Cor. Germain and King Sts.
- 23 (Private) Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
- 24 Cor. Princess and Charlotte Sts.
- 25 No. 1 Engine House, Charlotte St.
- 26 City Hall, Princess and Prince William Sts.
- 27 Breeze's Cor. King Square.
- 31 Cor. Duke and Pitt Sts.
- 32 Cor. Duke and Sydney Sts.
- 34 Cor. Westworth and Princess Sts.
- 35 Cor. Queen and Germain Sts.
- 36 Cor. Queen and Carmarthen Sts.
- 37 Cor. St. James and Sydney Sts.
- 38 Carmarthen St., between Orange and Duke.
- 41 Cor. St. James and Prince William Sts.
- 42 Cor. Pitt and Duke Sts.
- 43 Cor. Broad and Carmarthen Sts.
- 43 Cor. British and Charlotte Sts.
- 46 Cor. Pitt and St. James Sts.
- 47 Foot Sydney St.
- 48 Cor. Shedden and Pitt Sts.
- 51 City Road, near Skating Rink.
- 55 Pond St. near Fleming's Foundry, Exmouth St.
- 57 York Hospital.
- 62 York Cotton Mill Courtney Bay.

### NORTH END.

- 121 Bridge St. near Stetson's mill.
- 122 Cor. Main and Bridge Sts.
- 123 Street Railway car sheds.
- 124 Cor. Adelaide Road and Peel St.
- 125 Engine House, No. 5 Main St.
- 126 Douglas avenue, opp. Hon. James H. J.
- 127 Douglas avenue near Bentley St.
- 131 Cor. Elgin and Victoria Sts.
- 132 Opp. Hamilton's Mill Stray Shore, Rolling Mills, Strait Shore.
- 133 Cor. Sheriff St. and Strait Shore Road.
- 142 Cor. Portland and Camden Sts.
- 143 Police Station, Main St.
- 145 Head Long Wharf, Main St.
- 154 Paradise Row, opp. Mission Chapel.
- 231 Engine House No. 4, City Road.
- 241 Cor. Stanley and Winter Sts.
- 253 Wright Street.
- 241 Head Millidge St. Fort Howe.
- 321 Cor. Barker and Somerset Streets, Fort Howe.
- 412 Cor. City Road and Gilbert's Lane.
- 421 Marsh Road.

### WEST END.

- 112 Engine House, King St.
- 113 Ludlow and Water Sts.
- 114 King St. and Market Place.
- 115 Middle St. Old Fort.
- 116 Winslow and Union Sts.
- 117 Sand Point Wharf.
- 118 Queen and Victoria Sts.
- 119 Lancaster and St. James Sts.
- 212 St. John and Watson Sts.
- 213 Watson and Windsor Sts.
- 214 D. E. St. sheds, Sand Point.

## STEAMERS.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC Atlantic Steamship Service.

From Liverpool. From St. John, N.B. Nov. 29—LAKE ERIE. Dec. 17 Dec. 18—LAKE MANITOBA. Dec. 31 Dec. 27—LAKE CHAMPLAIN. Jan. 14 Jan. 10—LAKE ERIE. Jan. 28 Jan. 24—LAKE MANITOBA. Feb 11

FIRST CABIN. — To Liverpool, \$47.50 and \$50 and upward, according to steamer.

Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.

SECOND CABIN. — To Liverpool, \$30; London, \$32.50.

THIRD CLASS. — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, \$15. From Liverpool or Londonderry to St. John \$15. From London \$17. To and from all other points at equally low rates.

ST. JOHN TO LONDON.

S.S. Lake Michigan, Dec. 20. Third Class Only.

S.S. MOUNT TEMPLE, Jan 10. Third Class Only.

Rates same as via Liverpool.

For Tickets and further Information apply to

W.H.C. MacKAY, St. John, N. B.  
Or write, F. R. PERRY, Act. D. P. A. St. John, N. B.

## HOTELS.

### ABERDEEN HOTEL

Home-like and attractive. A temperance house. Newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. Centrally located. Electric cars pass the door to and from all parts of the city. Coach in attendance at all trains and boats. Rates \$1 to \$1.50 per day.

18-20-22 Queen St., near Prince Wm.

A. C. NORTHROP, Proprietor.

### Clifton House,

74 Princess St. and 114 and 143 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

RECENTLY RENOVATED THROUGHOUT.

Special attention given to summer tourists.

W. ALLAN BLACK, Proprietor

### Royal Hotel,

41, 43 and 45 King street ST. JOHN, N. B.

RAYMOND & DOHERTY, Props.  
W. E. RAYMOND, H. A. DOHERTY.

### Victoria Hotel

KING STREET, St. John, N. B.

Electric Elevator and all Latest and Modern Improvements.

D. W. McCORMICK, Prop.

### The Dufferin,

E. LEROI WILLIS, Prop., KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

### Steamer Brunswick

Arrives from Canning, N. S., Monday evening, Oct. 24th., with a consignment of Choice Gravenstein Apples.

CAPT. J. H. POTTER,  
35 South Wharf. Tel. 938.

### Shorthand in 20 Lessons.

First Lesson Free.

Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods; position guaranteed; lessons by mail exclusively; no interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everything simple and clear; indorsed by boards of education and leading newspapers; thousands of graduates.

DEPARTMENT 25,  
Campaign of Education,  
211 Townsend Bldg., New York.

### THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The Mushroom and Catsup,  
put up by THE TANTRAM MUSHROOM & CATSUP Co., of Sackville. Quality unequalled. Far superior to the Imported article.

S. Z. DICKSON,  
Country Market,  
Sole Agent in St. John.

### Times Ads Bring Results.

MORE and more each year summer sojourners from the States are seeking out the cool spots in Canada, and patronizing well-managed hotels and pleasantly located boarding places.

Each season thousands from all over the United States turn to the advertising columns of the Boston Evening Transcript, where so many announcements of summer places are published.

If you desire to reach the well-to-do people and attract them to your place, insert a well-worded advertisement in the Boston Transcript.

Full information, rates, sample copies and advice cheerfully given on request.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO  
324 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## RAILROADS.

### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 2—Express for Halifax and Campbellton ..... 7.00  
No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton and Pictou ..... 6.30  
No. 4—Mixed, for Moncton and Pictou ..... 13.15  
No. 26—Express for Point de Chene, Halifax and Pictou ..... 12.15  
No. 8—Express for Sussex ..... 17.10  
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal ..... 18.00  
No. 10—Express for Halifax and Sydney ..... 23.25

### TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 9—Express from Halifax and Sydney ..... 6.20  
No. 7—Express from Sussex ..... 9.00  
No. 133—Express from Montreal and Quebec ..... 13.50  
No. 5—Mixed only ..... 15.20  
No. 25—Express from Halifax, Campbellton, Pt. de Chene and Campbellton ..... 17.40  
No. 8—Express from Halifax ..... 18.40  
No. 81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only) ..... 24.35  
All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time; 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. J. FITZGERALD, General Manager.  
Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18, 1904.  
CITY TICKET OFFICE—7 King St., St. John, N. B., Telephone 1053.  
GEO. CARVILLE, O. T. A.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

Leave Halifax 8.15 a.m. Daily, except Sunday.  
Leave St. John 6.00 p.m. Daily, except Sunday.  
Arrive Montreal 8.35 a.m. Daily, except Monday.

### THE SHORT LINE MONTREAL EXPRESS.

PACIFIC EXPRESS  
Leave every day in the year from Montreal at 9.40 a.m.

Palace Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches and Colonist Cars.

TOURIST SLEEPERS—Every Thursday and Sunday from Montreal and Vancouver.

For particulars and Tickets call on W. H. C. MacKay, St. John, N.B. or write to O. B. FOSTER, D.P.A.

### Ask Your Wine Merchant

— FOR —

### GAELIC WHISKY!

(8 Years Old.)  
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM  
The Stirling Bonding Co.  
STIRLING, SCOTLAND.

Telephone Subscribers  
(Please add to Your Directories.)

1340 Faber Dr. P. F. residence St.  
358 Flamingo J. & Son, Hilyard Blocks.  
145 Josselyn P. E. residence, Crouchville.  
240B Robertson W. Foster, residence, Main.  
353 Sand's Express, Charlottetown.  
231 Sands W. H. residence, Waterloo.  
1281 Teakles, R. D., residence, Pitt.  
819 Vaughan F. P., electrical engineer, Dock.

1366 United Typewriter Co., Ltd. Prince Wm.  
213 Walsh, Capt. J. T., residence, Princess. A. W. McMACKIN, Local Manager.

### Summer Places Wanted

MORE and more each year summer sojourners from the States are seeking out the cool spots in Canada, and patronizing well-managed hotels and pleasantly located boarding places.

Each season thousands from all over the United States turn to the advertising columns of the Boston Evening Transcript, where so many announcements of summer places are published.

If you desire to reach the well-to-do people and attract them to your place, insert a well-worded advertisement in the Boston Transcript.

Full information, rates, sample copies and advice cheerfully given on request.

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT CO  
324 Washington St., Boston, Mass.