

Would You Provide for the Care of Canada's Needy Consumptives?

THEN SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
**MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL
FOR CONSUMPTIVES**



MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
MAIN BUILDING FOR PATIENTS.

A national institution that accepts patients from all parts of Canada. Here is one of hundreds of letters being received daily:—

John D. McNaughton, New Liskeard, Ont.: A young man not belonging here, and suffering from, it is believed, consumption, is being kept by one of the hotels here. He has no means and has been refused admission to our hospital. The conditions where he is offer him no chance. Could he be admitted to your Free Hospital for Consumptives? If not, could you inform me where he can be sent, and what steps are necessary to secure prompt admittance?

NOT A SINGLE PATIENT HAS EVER BEEN REFUSED ADMISSION TO THE MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL BECAUSE OF HIS OR HER INABILITY TO PAY.

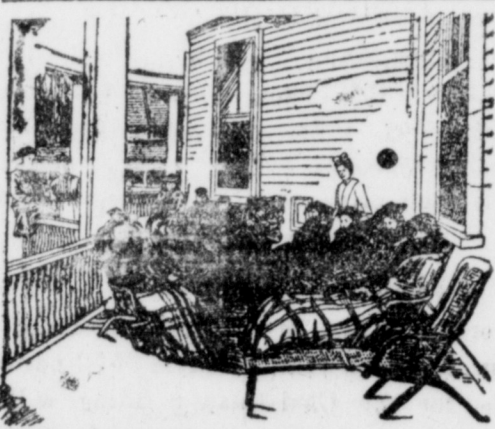
Since the hospital was opened in April, 1902, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four patients have been treated in this institution, representing people from every province in the Dominion.

For the week ending November 20th, 1903, one hundred and twenty-five patients were in residence. Ninety-six of these are not paying a copper for their maintenance—absolutely free. The other twenty-nine paid from \$2.00 to \$4.00 a week. No one pays more than \$4.00.

Suitable cases are admitted promptly on completion of application papers.

• A GRATEFUL PATIENT

Norah P. Canham: Enclosed you will find receipt for my ticket from Gravenhurst, hoping that you will be able to oblige me with the fare. I was at your Sanatorium ten months, and I was sent away from there as an apparent cure. I am now working in the city, and I am feeling fine. I was most thankful for the care I got from the doctors and staff, and I must say that I spent the time of my life while I was there.



TAKING THE CURE IN WINTER AT MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives is dependent on the good-will and gifts of the Canadian public. Money is urgently needed at the present time to make it possible to care for the large and increasing number of patients that are entering the institution.

Will you help?

Where greater urgency?

Truly, Canada's greatest charity.

Contributions may be sent to W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas. National Sanatorium Association, 17 King St. W., Toronto, Canada.

Chinese Engineering

One of the most remarkable signs of the awakening of China is afforded by the spread of European engineering methods in the walled empire. The new railroad between Peking and Kalgan, opened a few months ago, was constructed exclusively by Chinese labor under the sole direction of native engineers. They do not hesitate to construct cuttings and tunnels in the modern fashion, and one of the tunnels passes under the famous Great Wall. It is remarked that while the Chinese students of engineering resort to American and Europe for instruction, as soon as they return to their native country they emancipate themselves from foreign tutelage and attack their problems for themselves. They show wonderful capacity in comprehending the practical sciences of the white man, and are especially notable for their mathematical ability.—The Youth's Companion

Current Topics.

A special effort will be made to increase the growth of cotton in Rhodesia, so that the English cotton weavers may not be dependent upon the United States for their supply.

A deposit of tin recently discovered in Ontario may prove to be valuable. At present more than half the tin produced in the world comes from the Malay peninsula.

A vacuum cleaner for clothes, which cleanses them thoroughly with less wear and tear than washing, has been invented in Australia.

Soon after the coronation of King George which is to take place in June the investiture of the Prince of Wales will follow. The latter ceremony, which has not been in use for hundreds of years, will occur at Caernarvon in July; and its revival is taken to mean that Wales, as a separate part of the United Kingdom, is to have more recognition than it has ever received since the union.

The failure of the Labrador fisheries this season has brought great distress to the people of that part of our country, and the fisherman of the Newfoundland coast will suffer more or less from the same cause. Efforts are being made to find hardy grains that can be cultivated in Labrador; and Prof Robertson, who has been looking into the agricultural possibilities of Newfoundland, reports that he is agreeably surprised at the farming opportunities which the island presents.

Jackfish is a Canadian Pacific Railway station situated on a good harbor on the north shore of Lake Superior. A company has been formed to carry passengers and freight from this point to Hudson Bay by motor vehicles and motor boats. The motor cars will go to Lake Kenogama, from which place the service will be continued by boat through the lake and the Albany River to the shores of James Bay.

New York and Washington are to be connected by underground wires over which telephone and telegraph messages may be sent at the same time. Three telephone conversations may be carried on at the same time; and while these are going on six independent telegraph messages may be sent over the same wire without interfering with each other or with the telephone conversations. Probably all electric wires will be placed underground before many years as a matter of economy.

Oil will soon displace coal as a fuel for ocean steamships. It can be stored in tanks that will take up less room than coal bunkers; it can be taken on and fed to the fires through pipes thus saving the wages of stokers; it makes a hotter fire than coal, and drives the ship faster; and it makes no smoke, and no dust or ashes.

The tunnel under the Andes for the new railway which connects Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres is eleven thousand feet above the sea, and is longer than either of the tunnels under the Alps. It is above the snow line, and the climate is so damp and cold that Italian laborers could not endure it, though they have driven most of the great tunnels of Europe. Chilean laborers suffered no great inconvenience, as they were accustomed to the climate; but in the deepest part of the tunnel English and Scotch miners were employed.

The award in the Atlantic fisheries dispute which was delivered at the Hague on September 7th, ends a controversy between Great Britain and the United States that has existed for nearly a hundred years. Of the seven questions submitted to the tribunal, the first and fifth were most important; and on both of these the award was in favor of the British. The first question was whether the British had powers to make laws regulating the Newfoundland fisheries without consulting the United States; and the fifth was whether United States fishermen, while not allowed to fish within three miles of the shore, would have the right to fish in bays which are more than six miles wide at the mouth. The decision in favor of Great Britain on the first point establishes the right of Newfoundland and of Canada to make fishing regulations which United States fishermen are bound to observe; and the decision that the three mile limit is to be measured from a line stretching from headland to headland, instead of following the sinuosities of the coast, fixes the extent of the local jurisdiction which has so long been in dispute. Possibly, under the latter decision, it may be conceded by United States that Hudson Bay is a bay under the meaning of the treaty, and not an open sea in which their fishermen are to have equal rights with ours.

The eightieth birthday of President Diaz and the one hundredth anniversary of the independence of Mexico were celebrated with great rejoicings throughout Mexico on the fifteenth of last month. As the declaration of independence was followed by a long war, it was not until eleven or twelve years later that Mexico was really independent.

ent. It is now a nation of about 15,000,000 people. Chili has also been celebrating the centennial of its declaration of independence.

The cholera epidemic which originated in southern Russia has spread eastward and westward until it has reached southeastern Siberia in one direction and the Mediterranean countries in the other; and its victims now are said to be more than a hundred thousand in number.

A tract of six hundred thousand square miles in Australia that has hitherto been thought unfit for settlement is declared by a recent employee to be capable of supporting a great population. It is in the northern territory of Western Australia. Acting for the government of the state, he has made a road through the region, and left a chain of wells, at an average distance of fourteen miles apart, at each of which there is sufficient water for large herds of cattle. The result is a new highway between Northern and Southern Australia, eight hundred miles in length, through one of the finest pastoral regions in the world.

A machine has been devised by a New York college professor which shows that the weight of the earth is about seven trillion tons, but no way is offered by which the average mind can grasp the significance of such figures.—The Youth's Companion.

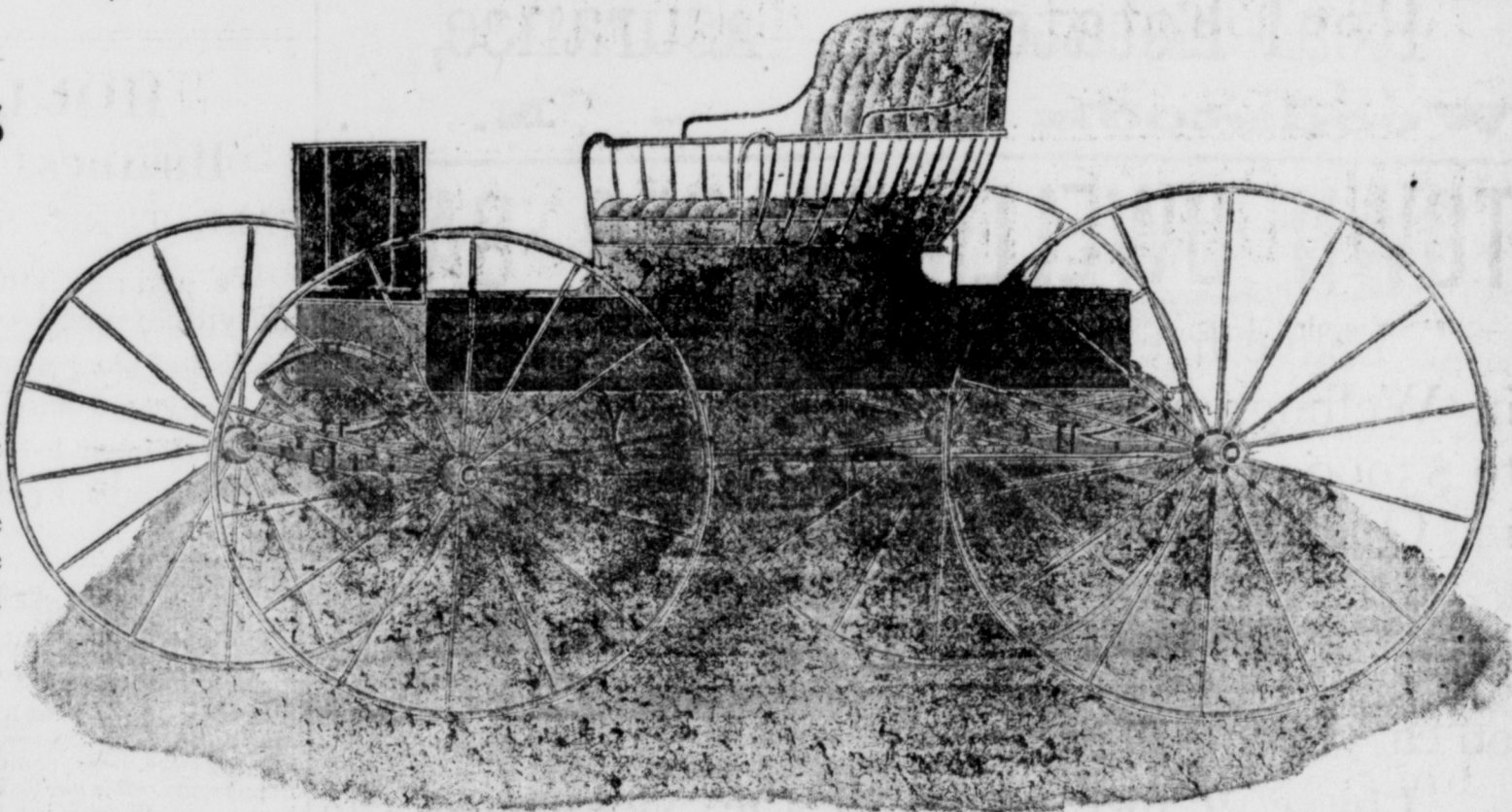
TWO USES FOR SANDPAPER.

A piece of fine sandpaper is very useful in the kitchen. Keep it near the sink and when a pot or pan is particularly hard to wash (especially if it has been burned) scour with a piece of the paper. It will not scratch enamel ware if used wet.

A Panama skirt which had become shiny was renovated and made to look almost new by this means. After carefully pressing on the wrong side, using a damp cloth, rub the sandpaper over the shiny parts quite vigorously. This will raise the nap and generally improve its appearance.

Carriages and Road Wagons

is now complete and buyers would do well to see the goods we are showing at Woodstock or with our agents at Meductic, Hartland, East Florenceville, Bath, Perth and Grand Falls.



THEY ARE VERY FINE

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Would be read by thousands of people throughout the country every week. See that you secure it before the other fellow.

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Look Anyway

When in our streets and you will see a Harness that came from our shop

Ask Anybody

If that Harness they got from us was all right. If it's not we want to know. We give a guarantee with every harness we sell. If they were not true, we wouldn't do that, would we?

FRANK L. ATHEPTON,

Harness Maker and Dealer,

MAIN STREET,

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WOODSTOCK WOOD-WORKING COMPANY, LIMITED,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, School Desks, Sheathing, Flooring and House Finish of all kinds

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Just imported, a consignment of No. 1 White Wood. Clapboards for sale.

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