

not mean to be idle in the meantime. A campaign of education and agitation will be carried on and the women are looking to members of Parliament and, above all to those ministers who support the Women's Enfranchisement Bill to keep the country informed of the reasons why women ought to have the vote.—Montreal Witness.

#### AMERICANS AND THE CORONATION.

(The Outlook, New York)

The coronation of an English King and Queen in Westminster Abbey is perhaps the most stately ceremony which the modern world sees. There may be elsewhere more brilliant functions, but there is none, for Americans at least, which combines such wealth of historical associations with the dignity of such world wide relations for there is no other modern country which represents such world wide achievements of force, intelligence and character. One can change against the English people, as against every other people grave faults: one must also credit them with great qualities and at a coronation the world wide power of a great government by the people is most impressively represented.

One of the sources of this august and Imperial sovereignty, and of the vitality, political and moral, which has created it, lies in the historical continuity of the English State. The ceremony in Westminster is, from the American point of view, over elaborated; but they must be dull of apprehension who do not see what it represents. Every great function in England which wears in any way the dress of the Norman, the Tudor or the Stuart times puts behind the England of to day the England of the past, and makes the English aware that their progress has been evolutionary rather than catastrophic, and that their Government rests on the basis of a thousand years of political training. The trappings and the ancient ritual of the coronation are symbols, and symbols sometimes express, even more fully and richly than definition and declaration great convictions and principles.

A shirt sleeve government without dignity or manners, like the sensational newspaper, which has neither convictions nor taste, is not synonymous with democracy, as many people would have us believe. The evidence of a man's love for the people is not to be found in his disregard of the courtesies and dignities of life, but in his devotion to their welfare and his service to the richness of their life; and his honors democracy most who respects it, not he who slaps it on the back. The treatment of the President of the United States by many of the newspapers is good illustration of the kind of familiarity which does not mean to be, but which is in fact, contemptuous and which breeds irreverence and lawlessness in young people. When Mr Taft was being drawn out of the yard of a far Western railway, he came to the platform of his cars in response to a great shout from several thousand boys, seated on every available place of rest. They were shouting to him "Goodbye, Bill! Come back Bill!" The President waved his hand, and getting a moment of silence, said: Boys, would you not be willing to call me William? This was like the President and it had a meaning which was not lost on the boys. The English Government may err sometimes on the side of excess of symbolism; our Government errs on this side of ignorant contempt for it. In a democracy,

## CONSUMPTION

In the cure of consumption, concentrated, easily digested nourishment is necessary. For 35 years Scott's Emulsion has been the standard, world-wide treatment for consumption. All Druggists

more than in any form of society, dignity and respect for others are imperative: for self respect and respect for others are never so necessary as in a crowd.

Provision can be made at coronations for only a small group of Americans, but that little group represents the hearty good wishes and the universal feeling of Americans toward the British State and the British peoples. So deeply rooted is the international friendship that many things which used to be said about identity of language, literature, and largely of history, are no longer repeated. They are taken for granted. The whole English speaking world sees more clearly every year the essential unity of all English speaking peoples in their political ideas, their moral standards and their intrinsic democracy. America long ago learned that George III for so many years a symbol of oppression in this country, was an honest man of small and unsound mind; and that the attempt to subjugate the Colonies, like the short-sighted policies which brought on the Revolution, were the expression, not of the English people but of a narrow minded small group of reactionaries. Our histories are now written from another point of view. The Revolution represents to intelligent Americans to day a phase of the thousand year struggle of England for popular government. The old animosities are dead; a friendship as deep rooted as the history of review the race has taken their place; and America looks forward to an unbroken peace and a growing fellowship with the England of to day and of the future.

#### IN MEMORY OF A GREAT NAVIGATOR.

Captain James Cook, the seaman to whom Great Britain owes Australia and New Zealand, and who was one of the world's greatest navigators, is at last to have a fitting memorial of his services to England and the world. This memorial will take the form of a statue to be designed by Sir Thomas Brock, the sculptor who did the Victoria Memorial and will have a place in London near the Admiralty Arch in the Mall.

Capt Cook was really the first navigator of the Pacific Ocean. Others had discovered it centuries before, but he was the first to put those discoveries to practical use, and his explorations served as a basis for the first accurate maps of that great ocean. He found that there was no vast continent stretching from near the shores of Asia to the Antarctic Pole, as Europe had always thought. He was the first to sail round New Zealand, and he gave New South Wales its name.

Cook was one of the great seamen whose career began before the mast. He was the son of an agricultural laborer, and spent some of his earliest years crowing on a Yorkshire farm. He picked up some rag of an education at the village school of Marston, but more than a rag it could not have been for at the age of twelve he was bound apprentice to a shopkeeper at Staithes, a picturesque little fisherman's hamlet near Whitby, beloved of artists. Fortunately for him, and for England, there was a quarrel with the shopkeeper, his indentures were cancelled, and he began a new apprenticeship to a firm of Whitby shipowners. Just as Francis Drake learned his trade abroad a coaster in the narrow seas, so James Cook's seamanship came from besting about the North Sea and the Baltic. At the beginning of the war with France, Cook, who was twenty seven had risen to be mate of his craft. He volunteered for the navy, and was entered as able seaman on a sixty gun ship.

Later, as master of the Mercury, Cook sailed on the expedition of Wolfe and Saun-

ders which conquered Quebec, and he was one of those who surveyed the unknown channel of the St Lawrence, and piloted the fleet, with its transports.

A little later, he was appointed "marine surveyor of the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador." The excellence of his work won him a lieutenant's commission and the command of the Endeavour, which was sent out to the Pacific to observe the transit of Venus. Three years after the Endeavour had sailed from Plymouth, she anchored in the Downs, after sailing around New Zealand, charting the eastern coast of Australia, and naming New South Wales.

For once a prophet was not without honor in his own country. The importance of Cook's discoveries was recognized at once. He was promoted commander and appointed to lead a new expedition, which was to discover whether that legendary southern continent had any real existence. On his former voyage, Cook had doubled Cape Horn and sailed westward round the world. With this expedition—his ship was the Resolution of 460 tons—he went eastward by the Cape of Good Hope. He kept to the south, along the edge of the ice of the Antarctic circle, and found that there was nothing there but sea. Turning northward, he discovered numerous islands, and brought back to England after another three years' voyage, the news that there was no vast southern continent, save the island Australia. He had discovered something equally important to a sea faring nation—how to keep a crew healthy. In the course of a three years' voyage sometimes one hundred days out of sight of land, he lost only one man of one hundred and eighteen. No wonder he was hailed "the best physician ever known in the prevention of scurvy."

But Cook's work was not yet done. After a year at home, his flag was hoisted again on the Resolution, and he was off to seek for a passage round the north of America, from Pacific to Atlantic—that "northwest passage" for which so many fine seamen toiled and died. He went eastward again by the Cape and Tasmania and New Zealand. He meant to spend the winter surveying the Sandwich Islands. While the Resolution was lying off Hawaii, Cook was stabbed to death by some natives to revenge for the flogging of a thief.

#### CHOCOLATE JELLY.

Chocolate jelly is a delicious desert. It requires a pint of milk half a pint of cream half a cupful of melted chocolate, half a pint of sugar, three liberal tablespoonfuls of gelatin, boil the milk and cream together for a moment or two and mix the sugar and chocolate together. Thin the latter mixture with a little of the boiled milk and cream then stir them into it. Beat well to prevent lumps boil for five minutes, add the gelatin (melted) and remove instantly from the fire. Strain and set where it will become cold, then turn out of its mould and serve with cream.

#### UNCOVERING ANCIENT CITIES.

The work of exploring the ancient places of the world still goes on. One of the most interesting works along this line is on the site of the ancient city of Babylon, where the palace of Nebuchadnezzar in all its vastness, and the lines of fortification of the heights on which the palace stood can now be almost completely traced. Among other finds in this city is a small temple, the work of Nebuchadnezzar, in apparently perfect preservation.

Excavations are also in progress in the necropolis at Bahrain on the Persian gulf. This is one of the oldest pieces of man's handiwork in the world, and the tombs stretch for miles into the interior.

A London doctor recommends, as a preventive of appendicitis, the simple exercise of going on one's knees every morning and night. Not to be sure, to pray for immunity from the unpleasant malady, but to engage in a simple hygienic exercise, which consists in bending backward until one can sit on his heels.

## THE UNDERFED

How Children of the Ignorant Are Robbed of Oatmeal

A canvass made among the intelligent shows that seven homes in eight serve oatmeal. Among the ignorant another canvass shows that not one home in twelve serves oats. The children grow up incapable because bodies and brains are starved. Nature stores in oats more energy food, more brain food, more nerve food than in any other grain that grows. That's why children crave oatmeal. There is nothing to take its place. This is a food on which it doesn't pay to be careless. There is a very wide difference in oat foods—a difference in richness and food value. Don't serve the common kind. Only the richest, plumpiest grains are used in Quaker Oats. They are selected by 62 siftings. Only ten pounds are obtained from a bushel. The result is a food rich in all the oat elements—the utmost in oatmeal. Yet the cost to you is but one-half cent per dish. Made in Canada. (171)



#### Local Business Men

Are realizing more every day the value of the concise, memory tickling Classified Want Ads. Make your story short and pithy and our Want Ad. Columns will repay you a hundred fold for the small investment.

#### STILL SUSCEPTIBLE

He was a nervous, fidgety young man, and he looked with considerable apprehension at the woman next him, who held a baby, its face covered with a thick veil. The baby gave now and then a sharp cry which the woman evidently tried to suppress.

At last, after many anxious glances the young man spoke.

Has—that baby any—anything contagious?" he asked.

The woman looked at him with a mixture of scorn and pity.

"Wouldn't be for the most folks," she said in a clear, carrying tone but may be would for you. He's teething.

The human voice will carry about three miles through a three foot speaking tube.

In America women's fashions change at least twice a year, yet in Japan fashions in Women's clothes have not changed materially in 2,500 years.

To be called King of Beggars is a title which would be shunned, yet the owner of this title in Seachow, China is said to have an income of \$15,000 a year. He controls the most thoroughly organized system of begging in the world.

#### GINGHAM HAND BAGS

Some pretty gingham dresses shown in the shop are accompanied by hand bags of the same gingham, made up with metal frames. All the frame bags are flat. Some handsome bags are of white moire in flat envelope shape, fixed with a flat blind of white silk braid, and finished with white cord and tassels.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF CHINESE POST OFFICE

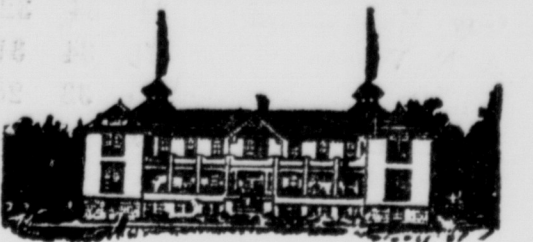
In 1901 there were but 176 post offices open in China; in 1910 there were 5,352. In 1901, the mails carried but 10,500,000 letters and packages; in 1910 the number had risen to 355,000,000. Every branch has grown in the same proportion and the future promises to make the postal business of the past 10 years seem meagre indeed. The postage rates are the cheapest in the world and the people are enthusiastic over the facilities the service offers. The mails, which are still for the most part carried by couriers, now pass from the Yellow sea to Kashgar in Chinese Turkestan and from the Amur river in the north to Tongking in the south. An overland route is being established also between Peking and the capital of Tibet. Mounted mail carriers cross the Gobi desert in seven days, but a motor-car service will soon be provided for the desert route. The service is in its infancy and its complete development will exercise an enormous influence, second only to the building of railroads, in bringing the mass of the Chinese people into touch with various parts of their own country and into close relations with the outside world.

#### HOT WEATHER DRINKS

For refreshing drinks for the hot days any of the acid fruits will be found quite as agreeable as lemons. If a syrup is made from the sugar and added to the juice of the fruit, it will give a much smoother taste to the drink than the crude sugar. One should be sparing of the sweets, but generous with the fruit juices. It is easier to add than take from, and half a cupful of sweet should be enough for a quart of liquid.

## 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, 1909, 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 Sanitarium Association, 47 King St. W., Toronto, Canada.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Pays special attention to Savings Accounts

#### TO PREVENT FADING

To prevent black and white calico fading put three cupfuls of salt into four quarts of hot water and as soon as the salt is dissolved while the water is still hot, put in the good and leave until it cools.