

New Fall Suits

in the latest styles.
One piece Dresses, Coat Suits and Underskirts.
 A fine display of
Waists
 in the Newest Designs
Whitewear, Hosiery, Wall Paper.

MRS. F. L. MOOERS

Payson's Block, Main St

The Canada Textile Journal, the oldest technical trade publication in Canada, has been taken over by a new management and its September issue comes to hand in an enlarged and improved form.

The purpose of this fine-looking trade paper is three-fold:-

(1) To educate the workers in all branches of the textile industry in the best, most economical and up-to-date processes;

(2) To present the news of the industry from one end of the Dominion to the other;

(3) To inform the public on the great and far-reaching importance of the industry, from the production of the raw material up to the manufacture and distribution of the finished fabric.

Prof. Sexton, of Halifax Industrial School, furnishes the first of a series of illustrated articles on "Technical Education for Textile Workers," showing in detail what is being done in that home of scientific education, Germany, and drawing a moral for Canada.

A prominent cotton mill man presents in graphic style the history of what has been accomplished in one branch of that industry at the large print works at Magog, Que.

There are also technical and practical articles of great interest to those actively engaged in the various departments of the Canadian textile industry, such as Woolen Manufacturing, the Cotton Mill, Knitting and Hosiery, Finishing, Dyeing and Bleaching, etc., while well written articles on market conditions, new patents, etc., add to the value of the journal for all those in any way connected with the manufacture or marketing of textile fibres.

The offices of the Canadian Textile Journal are at 226-7 Confederation Life Building, Montreal, Que.

Siberia as Ideal Summer Resort

Marlboro, Sept. 19.—Siberia in Russia is just a nice, peaceable summer resort with splendid hunting and wonderful automobile roads, according to Marie de Koroleff, who came to the United States from St. Petersburg to report for a Russian journal the doings of the international congress for testing materials in New York, and who is visiting friends here.

She declared Americans have a very wrong idea of Russia, and particularly of Siberia.

"There's nothing harsh about the treatment of convicts at Siberia," she said. "As convicts go, they have a comfortable life of it. Plenty of food and clothing, and lots of exercise. If they work, they are not flogged, and why should they not work?"

5 Minutes

The Time Hyomei Takes to Relieve a Cold or Croup

At the first sign of a cold breathe Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me). It will relieve the most stubborn cold in the head in five minutes.

Hyomei's way is nature's way. It is a well known fact that we breathe disease germs and you can only overcome them by breathing the healing essence provided by nature. The medicated air of Hyomei immediately comes into contact with the disease germs. These they quickly overcome and destroy. The work of healing is then commenced.

The Hyomei outfit consists of a hard rubber pocket inhaler and a bottle of Hyomei. This costs \$1.00. (Extra bottle 50c.) All drug stores or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont.

Hyomei is guaranteed to cure catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and croup. Money back if it fails. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Ma'r.

UNCHANGABLE SELFISHNESS.

(From the Albany Journal.)

In an article descriptive of the habits and characteristics of the bull moose which is among the contents of a book entitled "The Wilderness Hunter," occurs this paragraph: Another noticeable characteristic of the bull moose is his inordinate and unchangeable selfishness. * * * Whether roaming the woods in solitude or tearing up the earth or coming headlong to the call, he is thinking first, last and all the time of his own skin and the fulness of his own stomach.

It is an interesting coincidence that the author of the book from which that excerpt is taken is Theodore Roosevelt.

Want English Market For Themselves

New York, Sept. 21.—A London cable says: "The movement against cheap automobiles is the forerunner of an attack on typewriters, cash registers, safety razors and other American products sold here. One of the leaders in the British automobile movement said: 'The fight on automobiles is simply the entering wedge. We hope to obtain the passage of a tariff law which will insure the English market for English manufacturers and provide remuneration for English labor. Our movement is not anti-American but pro-English.'"

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DeHORNING CALVES,

There is no necessity for cutting off the horns of stock of one's own raising, because their growth can be easily prevented. When a calf is but a few days' old, feel on the head where the horns should come, and as soon as the nubbins can be felt, clip the hair carefully all round them and rub them over with a stick of caustic potash, which has previously been moistened. If properly carried out this will prevent the growth of horns. —"Australian Agriculturist."

Londonderry Scene of Home Rule Riots

Coloraine, Ireland, Sept. 21.—Sir Edward Carson and other Unionist leaders who are continuing their anti-home rule campaign in Ulster, received an enthusiastic reception here to-day. The town had been gaily decorated for the occasion and the Unionist clubs, headed by their bands, escorted Sir Edward and his party from the railroad station to the grounds, where a great demonstration was held. Serious rioting occurred at Londonderry early this morning at the big meeting at the Guild Hall, which was presided over by the Duke of Abercorn, ended.

Nationalists stoned the torch-bearers and the bandsmen. In the rioting which followed five houses were wrecked.

Typhoid Germs on the Oyster Beds

Washington, Sept. 19.—Jamaica Bay, Long Island and the Potomac River, seventy-five miles down from Washington, both are polluted by typhoid germs according to the Department of Agriculture's declaration. Acting Secretary Hays issued a statement saying the department's investigators had traced typhoid to the oyster beds, and had begun a survey of the great oyster fields to determine how far the pollution extends. He suggested State policing of the oyster beds, and action by the government authorities to insure purification of the city sewage.

LIVING MILK CARTS.

The Goats of Athens and Their Tenders With Their Tin Cups.

The bootblacks and newsboys of Athens are numberless and omnipresent, yelling out in shrill tones the latest edition or inviting customers in equally strident tones to have a "shine." Hot chestnut men, with charcoal braziers and stock in trade of a hundred big nuts, doze over their little fires or sell pistachio nuts, sesame seed or pumpkin seeds at the street corners. Much of the merchandise is carried by diminutive gray donkeys or by old women, who are almost lost under their huge loads of oranges or lemons or cauliflowers or brushwood.

The goats are a familiar sight of modern as doubtless they were of ancient Athens, and one sees them skipping over the rocks of Mars hill or the Pnyx or picking their way gingerly over the ruins of some ancient temple like chamois in their native wilds.

They are all muzzled and attended in flocks of ten or a dozen by a goatherd, who goes armed with three little tin cups, one holding about a pint, another a half pint and another a gill. When he finds a customer he stops a section of his living milk cart, milks it, hands over the diminutive amount of the lacteal fluid (it certainly is fresh milk) to the customer and receives his 5 or 10 lepta (1 or 2 cents) in return.—Christian Herald.

FIRST AMERICAN HEROINE.

Gunner Corbin's Widow, Who Fought at Mount Washington.

The first woman who fought for American liberty was Gunner Corbin's widow, at the capture of Mount Washington by the Scotch and Hessians. In the midst of the fight Gunner Corbin, struck by a ball, fell dead at his wife's feet as she was aiding him in his duties.

It was not an uncommon occurrence for Irishwomen (as at Limerick) to share the dangers of the bivouacs, as instance the deeds of that other heroine, Molly Pitcher. Instantly, without a word, she stepped into his place and worked the gun with redoubled skill and vigor, fighting bravely until she sank to the earth, pierced by three grape-shot. Though terribly wounded, she finally recovered, but was disabled for life.

A soldier's half pay and the value of a soldier's suit of clothes annually voted her by the Continental congress (but soon discontinued) were all the reward that the first woman who fought for American liberty ever received for such heroic love, courage and suffering.—E. F. DeLancy in Magazine of American History.

Last Words of the Great.

Half of the store of "last words" treasured by the curious are apocryphal. Pitt cried out not as the records have it as to the state of his country, but for a pork pie, and Napoleon III. uttered neither lamentation nor prophecy, but desired to know if one standing at his side had been at Sedan. The falling lips of the great are expected to frame some pious or patriotic aphorism, and if they fall then phrases are coined for them. "Deathbed avowals and moralizing," said Disraeli when his own end was in sight, "are a legacy counted upon by the English public." He did not contribute to the collection, but one phrase escaped him. "I have suffered much," he sighed. "Had I been a nihilist I should have confessed all." What lay behind those words no two critics can be found to agree.—Dundee Advertiser.

Salmon Loaf.

For a delicious salmon loaf use two cups of salmon and a loaf of stale bread. Reject the crusts of the bread and remove the bones from the salmon. Break the bread into crumbs and the salmon into flakes and mix them together. Moisten with two beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter and one or two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, with salt and pepper to taste. Add a tablespoonful of cream if not moist enough. Butter a bread tin and put the mixture into it. Bake the loaf for an hour or until thoroughly done. Serve with a cream sauce or a white sauce sprinkled with minced parsley.—New York Tribune.

A Lovers' Quarrel.

Korter turned up at the office one morning with a black eye and a missing front tooth. "Just a lovers' quarrel," he explained airily to his brother clerks—"a lovers' quarrel, that's all." "But, Kortor," cried the bookkeeper, "you don't mean to tell me that dainty Marie Langan did all that to you?" "No," Kortor admitted; "it was her other lover."—Exchange.

Of Some Use.

"Faw, what are flies and mosquitoes good for anyhow?" "My boy, there's a wire gauze factory down the street whose owner spends half his time on an ocean yacht."—Chicago Tribune.

Slippery.

Mary—Doesn't Ida keep her hardwood floors in beautiful condition? Alice—Perfect! Every one who goes there is carried out with a fracture or a dislocation.—Harper's Bazar.

Garden Freshness of "SALADA"



Fresh and fragrant from the gardens of the finest tea-producing country in the world. Ask your grocer for a package to-day—you'll like it.

Danger of Floods is Very Great

Montreal, Sept. 21.—With intermittent downpours of rain continuing this morning, there were renewed fears of serious floods and reports from over the country-side told of rising waters, dams yielding and bridges swept away. A state bordering on panic exists in the valley of the Magog river. The dam at the Paton mill factory has moved about eight inches, and fears are entertained that it will go out. Should it do so, the dams lower down are liable to be carried away, and the entire valley swept by the turbulent waters. People are already driving their cattle to higher levels and preparing for a hasty exit. There is no immediate prospect for a cessation of the rains. McGill meteorological experts declared this morning that since yesterday morning 1.4 inches of rain have fallen, making nearly four inches for the week.

In Germany there is a total number of 11,900 women filling honorary positions in cities and on charity boards.

Passing Events

Motor racing had to be credited with another shocking casualty, when on Saturday afternoon in the races at the Motordrome, in Newark, N. J., Eddie Hasha, of Waco, Texas, plunged over the rail course causing the death of six persons, including himself and John Albright, a Denver motor cyclist, who was riding third in the race, while six more are dying and thirteen are badly injured. Five thousand spectators were witnessing the finish of a four-mile free-for-all race when the Texan, doing 92 miles per hour, took his plunge. He was riding high on the bank of the track when the wheel of his heavy machine swerved and struck the upper rail, pitching him head first fifty feet into the air.

Lloyd's Bank of London has agreed to lend China \$50,000,000 at 5 per cent for forty years, the loan being secured by unpledged revenue, chiefly the salt duty. The loan is to be free from control and supervision which proved an obstacle to the loan by the six nation group.

Army manoeuvres on a large scale begun on Monday in England, were continued until Sept. 20. The area covered was Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Huntingdon, Bedford and Cambridge, although the first week's operations were confined to Norfolk and Cambridge. One airship squadron and two aeroplane squadrons were attached to each army giving each two air ships and a dozen aeroplanes.

The feeling in Britain and other European centres over the Panama Canal situation is described by a correspondent in London as one of dismay rather than irritation, in the sense that it asserts most unpleasantly a new attitude of the United States Government towards international arbitration. It is felt that the action of the Senate and President strikes a blow against the principle of such international relations at a moment when support was needed of irras never before.

The most powerful battleship yet ordered is to be laid down in Portsmouth in November by the British Admiralty. She is to be 700 feet in length and is to displace 30,000 tons, while her high-powered turbine engines are to develop a speed of twenty-nine knots. It is reported that the new vessel is to be armed with fourteen-inch guns, the first tried in the British navy.

The Trade Union Congress which has been sitting in Newport, Monmouthshire, for a week, by a vote of 1,693,000 to 48,000 adopted a resolution which is equivalent to a complete condemnation of syndicalism, a term borrowed from the French, which is better understood

in America as "federation." A Labor member of Parliament declared that syndicalism is morally indefensible and impracticable. He also insisted that strikes ought to be only the last resort. He considered that a strike did not injure the capitalists; it only bled the workers to death.

Many streets in the city of Taihoku the capital of Formosa have been destroyed by a typhoon. The northern districts of the island have also been devastated.

Resolutions protesting violently against the recent tightening of the Russian press censorship were adopted at a meeting of the Octobrist party. Especial exception was taken to an order prohibiting the publication of army and navy news.

The mutiny in the Black Sea squadron of the Russian fleet has led to the arrest of the naval judge-advocate at Sebastopol by the secret police, who charge him with showing partiality toward the mutineers. Suspicion had existed for a long time in naval circles that the troubles among the bluejackets had been fomented by police spies, who mingled with the sailors and instigated the disturbances.

The situation in the Balkans is causing great uneasiness in European capitals, especially as the Bulgarian government appears unable to keep the rising indignation of the Bulgarians within bounds. Moreover, complete anarchy prevails in Albania and Macedonia, and the Turkish government is no longer strong enough to prevent the various conflicting nationalities from flying at one another's throats. In well informed diplomatic circles in Paris, war between Bulgaria and Turkey is regarded as unavoidable, and official views have already been exchanged between France, Great Britain and Russia in the hope of restricting the coming hostilities to the narrowest limits.

An awful disaster according to native estimates between 30,000 and 40,000 deaths occurred in Che-kiang province, China, on August 29. It was a combination of a typhoon, an enormous rainfall and an abnormal tide which swelled the Wenchow River, flooding a great area. The flood occurred with amazing suddenness. The cities of Wen-chow, Chu-chow and Tsin-Tien were largely ruined and Koneo was obliterated. Numbers of small towns and villages were demolished. Among the uncountable victims of the catastrophe a thousand were washed out into the sea. It is stated that 10,000 persons perished in Tsin-Tien alone. The loss to property and crops is incalculable.—World Wide.

Woman Suffrage in Holland

The Queen of Holland has received a petition signed by 28,000 men asking that the suffrage be given to women. The monster petition is the work of the Netherlands Men's League for Women Suffrage, though many of the signatories are said to be those of non-members. It is a protest against the constitutional revision committee for not giving the Dutchwomen equal rights with the men.

In Iceland the suffragists seem pretty sure of victory, though the measure giving votes to women has not yet passed the Althinga the second time. There is said to be no opposition to the bill, though the suffrage leaders from Reykjavik, the capital are travelling over Iceland by steamboat or horseback to make sure that the population even in the remotest villages and farms are instructed. Self-supporting spinsters and widows have had the municipal suffrage in Iceland since 1882. In 1909 it was extended to all taxpaying women. The present measure, which was introduced the later part of last year, provides for full suffrage for all women.