



MASTER WORKMAN



SMOKING TOBACCO



It is a continuous strain for a builder to watch his buildings go up.

A pipe-full of MASTER WORKMAN tobacco is a great soother when some deep thinking has to be done. This world-famous brand may now be had at all tobacconists for 15c. per cut.

DAILY FASHION HINT.



Girl's Dress.

The novel feature of this little frock is the drop shoulder. This broadens the figure, apparently, and allows the inset of the sleeve to be done plainly. The closing is somewhat to one side of the centre of the front and is so cut that the upper part can be turned back in a single revers, faced or not as desired. The general cut of the dress is of sacque character.

For heavy materials this model is ideal and it will show to advantage in linen, pique, silk, serge or other fabrics which have a good body.

The dress pattern, No. 6,205, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make it in the medium size requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

The pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

The Season's Hats.

So far as the size of the hat is concerned, advance models indicate that the small and medium-sized hats will continue to be most highly favored. A great many of the dressy hats combine velvet with malines, and there are many all-malines hats. The tam-o'-shanter or student's-cap styles are noted among felts, and there are many small round shapes, polo caps and semi-sombreros in bright felts designed principally for outing wear. The general arrangement of trimming is in the form of high ornaments at the side or front of low-crown bandings.

Up-standing feathers, floral effects or bows of wired tulle or ribbon are arranged to give the desired height.

The Modern Skirt.

Is there not perhaps something to be said in defence of the light close-fitting modern skirt? asks Youth's Companion. Why view it with hostile eyes merely because it is "something different?" Why judge it by the form it takes in its most indiscreet and extreme manifestations.

Compare it with the skirts of earlier fashions—the hoop skirt the elaborate draperies that accompanied the bustle, the full skirt that was stiffened into enormous size by crinoline and horsehair linings, the plaited skirt with yards and yards of excess material, the trailing skirt that gathered dust and filth from the street. In any such comparison the modern skirt is a triumph of common sense, comfort, simplicity, neatness and health.

By "the modern skirt," the Companion does not mean the dangerous and ridiculous "hobble" skirt, or the skirt that has to be slit at the side to enable the wearer to walk but the skirt that clears the ground by two or three inches, and contains only a half or third as much material as its predecessors.

The new fashions does not disturb the figure. For the first time in many years, women wear no absurd hump in any part of their toilet—no bustle, no puffed sleeves, no ruff, no pompadour. With the lighter skirt has come also the one-

piece dress, which allows the weight to fall from the shoulders. That is a great gain.

The whole tendency of the change is away from the distorted and the artificial, toward the freedom, simplicity, and beauty of the Greek costume—a tendency not imitative but adaptive. As such, the change has much to commend it. It is in the abuse of the new fashions, not in the use of them, that the danger lies.

Mounts a Fiction.

Edmonton, Alb., Aug 27.—That Mount Brown and Mount Hooker two of the traditional monarchs of the Canadian Rockies which guard Head Pass through the Canadian Rockies, and which were first mentioned 60 years ago by Douglas, a botanist, do not exist has just been proven by Alfred Mumm and Geoffrey Howard, two well-known English Alpinists, who have been investigating mountain regions in the neighborhood of Mount Robson and Yellowhead Pass.

Pulp Wood Trade.

Portland Argus: Steamer Aagot arrived on Friday from Chatham, N. B., with pulpwood. The Appenine is the only steamer now running in connection with her in bringing pulpwood from the provinces, the O. A. Knudson, which has been on the route, having been withdrawn, although she may possibly make one or two trips the latter part of the season. Importations of pulpwood from Bridgewater, N. S., have commenced, Mr. Sidney B. Stewart having received word last night that the schooner Kenneth C. had just left there with a full cargo for Portland and other vessels will probably follow.

SEVERE THUNDER AND LIGHTNING STORM.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug., 28.—Boston had a severe thunder and lightning storm on Wednesday and twenty boys and girls were struck down and severely injured when a bolt tore through the roof of the Everett City bathing house. A ball of fire fell from the heavens into an alley on Canal street. Scores of houses in Greater Boston were struck.

Chief Crawford Advised yamei For atarrh

J. Wilfred Brown of Water St., Campbellton, N. B., says: "Hyomei cured me of a severe case of catarrh and asthma after four years of suffering. I was constantly hacking and spitting and the catarrhal droppings that came from the head into my throat affected my stomach and I could not enjoy my meals. Chief Crawford having the same trouble advised me to try Hyomei. I did so and soon I was without a sign of the health racking disease that had troubled me for so long. I now recommend Hyomei to all catarrh sufferers.

Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) is guaranteed to cure asthma, bronchitis, croup, coughs and colds. A complete outfit consists of a hard rubber inhaler, a bottle of Hyomei and unique dropper for filling the inhaler. Your druggists will supply you the outfit for \$1.00 (two bottles 50c.) or postpaid from The R. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Money refunded. Sold and distributed by E. Mair.

NASTURTIUM SEEDS FOR SALADS.

Pickled nasturtium seeds are, says Rural New Yorker, used in Salads and sauce as a substitute for capers, and as a garnish. Young and tender seeds should be gathered, with about half an inch of stem left on, then put to soak 48 hours in cold salted water, not brine. Drain, cover for about two hours with clear cold water, then pack in small bottles, and cover with scalding vinegar. Seal tight and keep in a cool, dark place.

A DAILY THOUGHT

Friendship is nothing else than perfect agreement on all divine and human things together with kindness and affection; and wisdom indeed being expected I am not sure that any better gift than this has been given by the immortal gods to man.

—Cicero.

LOWING UP OF GAMBOA DYKE SET FOR SEPT 1.

Panama, Aug 26.—Contrary to expectations, the lowering up of the Gamboadyke, which would remove the last obstruction to the navigation of the Panama Canal by light draught vessels, was not carried out yesterday. The destruction of the dyke has now been set for September 1st.

CHINESE REBELS LOSE THEIR LAST STRONGHOLD

London Aug 26.—An Exchange Telegraph Company's despatch from Shanghai announces that Nanking has fallen, depriving the rebels of their last stronghold.

The official account of the recent trouble in Cawnpore, India, states that the Mohammedans were excited to disorder by scurrilous attacks in the newspapers and taunts of lack of religious zeal. In the riot the mob forced the mounted police to retire after mercilessly beating them, so a magistrate ordered the constables to fire. The superintendent of police was badly injured, one policeman was killed and twenty-four severely hurt, while eighteen rioters were slain and twenty-seven wounded. The authorities have since arrested one hundred and thirty-one persons. The city is now quiet and intense depression prevails.

BOOKS

Books are wonderful, not only in their multiplicity, but in their persuasive power. The books and papers of to-day would the minds of men. They are not only an intellectual but a moral force. If all books and papers were correct in principal and in judgment, there would be a rapid decline in crime. Crime is due to ignorance and ignorance is due to false preaching or no teaching. Much of the viciousness, anarchy and restlessness of modern times is due to the pernicious influence of newspapers and books written by men who are either purposely deluding the people or making in understanding. We must purify our people with the truth. Newspapers in this country who will not do this are a liability to the community. We must have a better class of writers. We must have a better class of writers. We must have a better class of writers.

books may be examined and those of evil influence condemned before they reach the people. We all have much to learn and it is economy of time to read only the old and well-tried books. Books and papers teach us to know life—the present and the past. They stimulate and train the mind. They inspire us by example and precept. They teach us morality. They help us to distinguish between the good and the false. They quicken the imagination. They give us worthy and beautiful things to think and talk about. They are the best and most accessible means of education.

Moral; Subscribe.

We once knew a man who was too stingy to take the newspaper in his home town and always went over to borrow his neighbor's paper.

One evening he sent his son over to borrow the paper and while the son was on the way he ran into a large stand of bees and in a few minutes his face looked like a summer squash.

Hearing the agonized cries of the son, the father ran to his assistance, and, in doing so, ran into a barbed wire fence, cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy and ruining a \$4 pair of trousers.

The old cow took advantage of the hole in the fence, got into the corn field and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket, the stingy man's wife ran out of the house, upsetting a four-gallon churn full of cream into a basket of kittens drowning the whole flock. She slipped on the cream and fell down stairs breaking her leg and a \$19 set of false teeth. The baby, left alone, crawled through the spilled cream into the parlor and ruined a \$40 parlor carpet. During the excitement the daughter eloped with the hired man, taking the family savings bank with them.

The moral is that every man should be a subscriber to his home newspaper.—Exchange.

Penny Postage.

The first to advocate and secure the adoption of a uniform rate of postage was Sir Rowland Hill, "the father of the penny post," who died thirty-four years ago today. He lived to see his plan, which at first was ridiculed and malignantly assailed by nearly all great nations. I was in 1835 that Hill proposed a uniform rate of postage for the entire world. He was ridiculed and malignantly assailed by nearly all great nations. I was in 1835 that Hill proposed a uniform rate of postage for the entire world. He was ridiculed and malignantly assailed by nearly all great nations.

est to all concerned. The deficiency in the postal rate, he asserted, would be made up in the great increase in correspondence, and by the saving which would be obtained from prepayment. All British officials were against the change, but Hill's pamphlet presented the reform so favorably that public demand forced its adoption. For a short time the rate on letters was four pence, but in 1849 the uniform rate of one penny for letters under half an ounce in weight was put into effect, and postage stamps were first issued to provide a means of prepayment. A commercial depression followed the adoption of the scheme, but in spite of that fact the post office revenue went on increasing, and Hill was fully justified.

Centreville Exhibition

Fair time is again upon us. The Centreville exhibition is drawing near. It is the annual holiday handed down by our forefathers who tilled the soil and gathered to discover which had been able to wrest the fairest fruits from their labor. It is a time of healthy competition and relaxation that every member of the family should be allowed to enjoy. Both farmers and city cousins should attend. Even the most insulated city dweller is but a generation or so away from soil tilling, as men all tilled the soil or grazed their herds at one time. Those who can have gotten back to the soil after drifting into the unnatural hothouse city life. There is something for everybody at the fair, whether it be merely a "country show" or the more enlarged and classified exhibition and your attendance helps both the local exhibition and yourself, if you take an active part in entering your best farm produce or help in managing or superintending it. The local fair, like the country newspaper, the country school-house and the country church is a success or failure just to that extent that home folks take active part. Its power for good is also much greater than ordinarily conceded. Many a big breeder of pure bred live stock got his inspiration from the local "two-by-twice," country fair when his cow, pig or colt won the red ribbon from the neighbors. That victory or defeat may have aroused friendly competition which started one or more "plain farmers" to breeding pure breeds to show neighbors Jones and Smith that they could not beat the products of the rival neighbor's farm.

One doctor at the London Medical Congress enthusiastically recommended water as a cure for practically every ailment, and another dilated on the healing virtues of sunshine. Both of these remedies are cheap.