

Amatite ROOFING



A Modern View of the Roofing Question

Tin makes a good roof if you paint it.
Canvas makes a good roof if you paint it.
Any felt makes a good roof if you paint it.
Even paper makes a good roof if you paint it.
But Amatite makes a good roof if you DON'T paint it.

On a painted roof, the paint is what gives the real protection. The rest of it has no function except to provide a smooth unbroken surface with no seams or cracks, to which the paint can be applied. Anything which has strength enough to keep the rain from blowing it away or the rain from beating it in, will be waterproof if you use paint enough.

Amatite Roofing, however, needs no painting. It is a real roofing—a roofing that can be left out in the rain without the slightest damage.

The wearing surface is mineral matter embedded into a heavy coating of pitch and never needs painting.

We shall be glad to send you a sample of Amatite free of charge if you will send a postal request for it to our nearest office. The sample will show you what the mineral surface is like.

Everjet Elastic Paint

A lacious carbon black paint, very cheap, very durable—for protecting all kinds of metal and wood work.

THE CARBITE-PATERSON MFG. CO., Limited
ST. JOHN'S, N. B.
HALIFAX, N. S.

MEN'S MISSIONARY CONGRESS.

The Men's Missionary Congress to be held in St. John, Nov. 20th to 22nd, serves to direct the attention anew to what someone has termed "the biggest thing in the world"—certainly the greatest factor in recent years in the spiritual awakening of the manhood of our churches—the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Whatever attitude one may profess toward missions in general, the position of the Men's Missionary Movement is so fair as to challenge the most kindly consideration of every right thinking man. The purposes of the movement, to investigate the missionary needs of the church at home and abroad and then to inspire the manhood of the church

adequately to support the great enterprise, is broadening and uplifting. Too many men live narrow, unsympathetic lives, seldom straying from the path of personal profit and advantage. The result is a shrivelling in heart and intellect. The Laymen's Missionary Movement gives men great things to dwell upon. It invites them to survey the whole field of human activity, to take account of the forces at work for the uplift of mankind and to take council together how the work of making the forces of good predominate and rapidly increase their sway, can best be accomplished. It is a noble movement in which every man may worthily wish to have a part.

For some time the grave question in ecclesiastical circles has been concerned with the evident loss of the

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER



yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than 20 cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER—with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says, "You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speeds and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Discharge, and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use. Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases and makes treatment well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address: MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 584, WINDSOR, ONT.

interest in the work of the churches, particularly among the men. The Laymen's movement to arouse an interest in missions, is solving the question, temporarily at least, and earnestness and devotion are being displayed where indifference was before. The introduction of the Laymen's Missionary Movement as an active force in every church in this Province and the country adjoining—one of the hoped for results of the change in one line at the Miramichi foundry will take a few days but outside of that the contractors have finished.—Chatham Gazette.

SMOKE SHAMROCK PLUG TOBACCO

Finest Quality.

TARIFF REVISION.

Mr. Borden in Halifax and Mr. White, the new finance minister, in Lansdowne, Ont., made some observations on Thursday evening on the subject of tariff revision. Mr. Borden spoke in general terms, merely stating that the government would establish a permanent tariff commission, which would "ascertain all necessary facts in connection with the conditions and cost of production, and advise as to the conclusion which ought to be drawn from the facts so ascertained."

This commission, it is needless to say, will represent the manufacturers and high tariff advocates. It will simply "advise," and an obedient party machine in parliament will no doubt do the rest.

Hon. Mr. White made it perfectly clear in his remarks that a great deal of attention is to be given to tariff matters by the new government. After remarking that changes in the tariff in times of national prosperity should not be lightly considered, and that stability was necessary in the interests of manufacturers and others, Mr. White continued:

"I think I am safe in saying that there is in contemplation no immediate change without the most careful enquiry, without the just consideration of the claims of all who may be interested, producer and consumer alike. I do not mean to say that the tariff must remain as something fixed, stereotyped or crystallized. The interests of the community as a whole must always be before us. It will be the duty of the government to take such measures as may be necessary to remedy any inequitable or unjust advantage enjoyed by trusts and combines. In other words my conception is that while stability of tariff should be a chief consideration in times of such prosperity as we now enjoy, we must make it the subject of constant study in order that, as necessity arises it, may be modified to meet the changing conditions of a constantly changing country."

On its face this appears to be a general statement to which no reasonable objection could be made; but, when we remember that it is made by a member of a government which must pay its debt to the manufacturers, the real meaning becomes clear. The "trusts and combines" will not be at all disturbed by the reference to them. The "constant study" will carefully avoid those phases of the tariff question which are of most interest to the consumer. The modifications of the tariff will be made with scrupulous regard for the fat dividends of the manufacturers. The tariff commission in its search for facts will know in advance what facts to discover and what to ignore. The country has committed itself to a high tariff policy, and must take what is offered.—Evening Times.

NEW METHOD FOR HANDLING OF MILK.

(Toronto Globe.)

Homogenization will solve the problem of milk priced according to Mr. P. P. Farmer, who delivered an address before the Toronto branch of the International Stewart's (Hotel) Association in the Prince George Hotel last night. Mr. Farmer reviewed the upward movement of milk prices in this city in the past few months to the present level, which, he said, is the highest on record in this Province.

Yesterday morning he said, milk commenced to sell in Toronto at a price the highest in the city's history. He showed how farmers in the neighboring countries had owing to poor crops this year compelled the dealers to pay them higher prices. How an increased demand without a corresponding increase in the supply developed during the Exhibition this year, how the drop in English cheese price and the rise in Ontario cheese affected the milk prices, and how the price of milk now would only have been one cent higher than last year had not the farmers insisted upon their price.

Mr. Farmer then told of the discovery of the pasteurization process, which reduced the worry of the producer and consumer over purity. Most of the local dealers were now employing this method of purification, but this process produced what the speaker called a "cooked flavor" in the milk and reduced the cream line.

In 1907 M. Goulin of France discovered the process known as homogenization, which produces a condition in the milk making it possible to keep it for an indefinite period without any deterioration. Mr. Farmer, after explaining this process in its technical details, showed how it would solve the problem of

"I Suffered Years With My Back."

Backache resulting from weak kidneys, a bad cold or other cause, usually renders the sufferer unfit for work and often results in permanent disability.

"I suffered for years with my back, or kidney trouble, and have tried a number of remedies from different physicians. More than a year ago, one of our local druggists induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and after using them some three months I found a decided improvement in my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I hope soon to be fully restored to health." J. P. ALLEN, Ex-Judge City Court, Glasgow, Ky.

As long as pain is present in any part of the body rest is impossible and the system becoming weakened is exposed to any form of disease to which the sufferer may be inclined.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills by steadying the irritated nerve centers, make refreshing sleep possible, thereby enabling the body to recover lost strength. As a remedy for pain of any description Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are unsurpassed.

Sold by all druggists, under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first box if no benefit results. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

milk prices by enabling the dealers to keep a supply of milk from a period of heavy production on the farm through a period of low production and thus make them almost independent of the influence of the farmers on the price.

He said that homogenization was being introduced by the dealers here as fast as staff and equipment would permit, and that when it was pretty generally established the consumers in this city and elsewhere would be immune from violent fluctuations in the price of a daily necessity.

SICKLY BABIES CRY HEALTHY BABIES SMILE

Baby's cry indicates distress—his smile health and contentment. The mother may be sure there never was a baby who cried for the fun of it. Baby's disposition is naturally a happy one and it is only distress such as may be brought on by a disordered condition of the stomach or bowels that can change this. So, mothers, to keep your baby happy you must keep him well—Baby's Own Tablets will do this. Concerning them Mrs. Chas. Potvin, Causapaticia, N. S. writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have proved an excellent remedy for my baby. I had been using syrups, but they failed to help him and he cried constantly. The Tablets cured him and now he is a fat, healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORLD'S BIGGEST ELECTRIC GENERATOR IS SET TO WORK

(New York World, 4th)

The largest completed electric generating unit in the world was started yesterday at the riverside station of the New York Edison Company, First avenue and Thirty-eighth St.

It has a capacity of 30,000 horsepower and is the first to be completed of three that are intended to do the work of the ten huge vertical engines which they will supplant. In the presence of a large company of guests and officials of the company George B. Cortelyou, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, at 11 a. m., threw the switch, starting the monster generator.

The generator, which was built by the General Electric Company, could efficiently supply all the current for any city of 250,000 population. It will light 1,000,000 sixteen candle power electric lamps simultaneously.

Thomas A. Edison was to have started the generator, but a cold, contracted Thursday while watching the battleship fleet manoeuvres, kept him confined to his home in Orange.

SIX COMETS ARE NOW VISIBLE

Six comets, two of them bright enough to be seen with the naked eye, are now within the neighborhood of the sun, according to reports from Lick observatory, University of California. Of the two brightest, one is visible just after sunset, north of the sunset point. It has a bright head and a tail about seven degrees long. It will remain visible for several days. The second comet is said to be brighter than Halley's. It was discovered by Mr. Brooks last July. It had last week a tail twenty degrees in length. It should be looked for in the morning, just before five o'clock, northeast of Venus, the morning star.

CANADA TAKES ALL RAILS PLANT CAN TURN OUT

(Montreal Herald.)

We expect to be in the market with a full range of wire nails, other wire products bolts and nuts, in the spring of 1912. All of our new plants will be complete next year. They will increase our output fifty per cent.

J. H. Plummer, president of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, who was at the Windsor yesterday, thus summarized the progress of the plant at Sydney.

The business of railroad building in Canada still continues to boom, if estimated on the business of the Dominion Steel Company in rails. "We already have advance orders for rails which will keep the plant busy until next summer," said Mr. Plummer. "We have plenty of applications for our product from countries outside the dominion, but the home market takes everything we can make."

FAMILY IS TRAMPING TO THE COAST

Marshall, Mo., Nov. 3.—The Cousins family, thirteen in number, arrived here today from St. Louis en route to California. They are walking to the Coast and expect to reach their destination in a year.

The children range from seven to twenty three. Four are girls. Cousins' wife died of tuberculosis a short time ago and physicians advised outdoor life for the rest of the family in order to prevent any of them from becoming victims of the disease.

The family camped near a small river half a mile from here and will continue their hike tomorrow. Rough weather has little terrors for them, they say. They have a wagon drawn by mules to haul their outfit, and the caravan is provided with bedding and a stove for the women.

APPLES AND POTATOES

The November number of Farmer's Magazine contains a number of special articles on Apple Growing, Potato Raising in New Brunswick, Co-operation Among Farmers, Mixed Farming in the West, and everyone is well illustrated. This is by all odds the best number yet put out by this rapidly growing Farm Magazine. If you have not seen it, send for a sample to the Circulation Manager, Farmer's Magazine, 143-149 University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

ARE FARM LANDS TOO CHEAP?

Land worth \$10 an acre in Nova Scotia twenty years ago, is now selling at \$1000. The story of this and also of apple successes in Ontario is told in the November issue of Farmer's Magazine. It is also well illustrated and is sure to interest every member of the farm home. Fourteen pages are devoted to half-tone cuts of women's styles and dresses. Send for a sample copy to the MacLean Publishing Co., 143-149 University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

A NURSERY PROPOSAL COMPANY

Farmer's Magazine is urging on to the Agricultural Department at Ottawa the necessity of stricter legislation in order to prevent nursery frauds. Too many wrongly named trees are being sent out. In this regard, it suggests the registration of every nursery with the department along with a censorship of the agents literature. Send for a copy to the MacLean Publishing Co., 143-149 University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

THERE IS absolutely no word to express the efficacy of

Scott's Emulsion

in the treatment of COUGHS, COLDS BRONCHITIS CATARRH, GRIPPE AND RHEUMATISM

ALL DRUGGISTS

Learn why PURITY FLOUR is unlike any other brand

PURITY FLOUR is unlike any other brand of flour. No two milling companies follow exactly the same process of milling. In fact, no two different brands of flour in the world are exactly alike in quality.

And here is another fact worth knowing: Every wheat berry contains both high-grade and low-grade portions.

The process of milling PURITY flour costs more than to mill ordinary flour. The low-grade portions are separated and excluded. PURITY is an ALL HIGH-GRADE, hard wheat flour. It has greater strength, greater absorption and greater expansion. It is a thirstier, more elastic flour. It drinks more water and expands into more loaves.

Use PURITY FLOUR for your next batch of bread. Count the loaves. You'll find you have made "MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD" from PURITY than when you've used an equal weight of weaker and cheaper flour.

PURITY FLOUR

"More bread and better bread"

IMAGINE, if you can, how much whiter, and more toothsome, and more nutritious, the bread made from such a HIGH-GRADE flour must be.

And can you imagine yourself enjoying the flaky pie-crust and the light, delicate cake?—your reward for using PURITY flour

When making pastry, please remember to add more shortening than required with ordinary flour—for on account of its extra strength, PURITY FLOUR requires more shortening for best pastry-results

Yes, PURITY FLOUR costs slightly more than ordinary flour. But use it once and you'll say it's worth more—much more—than the difference.

Add PURITY FLOUR to your grocery list right now.

STARTED AS CLERK AT \$1 A DAY

Charles M. Hays who began his railroad career in St. Louis 37 years ago as a \$1 a day clerk, says the St. Louis Times, and who now is said to receive \$100,000 a year as president of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific railway of Canada, died at St. Louis was his first love and if he ever should retire from active railroad work he intended to give his city first consideration as a place to live.

President Hays is a self-made man, having come into the world to seek his fortune because his father had not been over-successful in a little drug store at St. Joseph, Mo., where Hays attended high school and worked for his father for 50 cents a week. So Hays came to St. Louis, the biggest city in Missouri, for he declared if he was possessed of any merit St. Louis would give him an opportunity to show it.

Hays lived rather frugally during the time he was a \$1-a-day clerk in the passenger department of the Atlantic and Pacific railway in St. Louis in the winter of 1873. Later he was in the auditor's and general superintendent's offices until 1877, when the Missouri Pacific gained control of the Atlantic and Pacific. Then Hays became secretary to the general manager from 1877 to 1884.

In 1884 he became secretary to the general manager of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific and two years later was promoted to assistant general manager of the railroad. In 1887 he became general manager of the Wabash Western and later of the consolidated system.

He was elected vice-president and general manager in 1894, when he also was chairman of the executive committee of the Terminal Association of St. Louis and director in a half a dozen other railroad properties. It was at this time Hays was wielding his greatest influence in the railroad world as pertaining directly to St. Louis. And it was at this time that Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk, induced Hays to go to Canada as general manager.

Hays left the Grand Trunk in 1901 to be president of the Southern Railway, but he returned to the Grand Trunk the latter part of the year as

second vice president and general manager. When Sir Charles Rivers Wilson resigned the presidency of the Grand Trunk, being a great friend of King Edward of England, his influence was strong enough to make Hays the head of the big railway system that now is building a 10,000 mile transcontinental railway route to Japan.

MURDER OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Constantinople, Nov. 4.—Nesched Bey reports with regard to the killing of many women and children by the Italians in Tripoli that they were bound with ropes before they were murdered. The Turks find everywhere, corpses with their throats cut.

The government has lodged a protest with the powers which signed the Hague agreement of 1907, against the execution of Arabs in Tripoli.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The Lokal Anzeiger Tripoli correspondent says Italy's losses in Tripoli, since Oct. 23, amount to 1500 men of whom 280 were killed. Eighty-seven soldiers are suffering from cholera.

"The Italians," continue the correspondent, "have executed 4,000 Arabs including 400 women and children. Cholera is rapidly increasing among the Arabs and Jews. No room exists in the city for the expected reinforcements and their arrival must further increase the ravages of the cholera."

London, Nov. 4.—A cablegram from Herbert Montagu, a second lieutenant of the Fifth Fusiliers who is serving as a volunteer with the Turkish troops tell of the finding the bodies of women and children, with their hands and feet tied, mutilated, pierced and torn. In another town they found a mosque filled with the bodies of women and children mutilated almost beyond recognition. They are getting news of further massacres from farms lately occupied by the Italians.

Hewson's Pure Wool Unshrinkable Underwear