

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD General Manager JOHN AIRD Assistant General Manager

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$12,500,000

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor.

G. W. HARRISON, Manager. FREDERICTON BRANCH.

LAURIER'S RINGING MESSAGE TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE

(Continued from page two.)

alteration in the tariff. There were men who thought they could do better than we did. You have seen them work and this is the result of their work."

WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH FARMER.

Lapsing into the reasoning strain again, Sir Wilfrid asked:

"If you alter the tariff are you not going to interfere with the farmer? Not at all. Nobody finds fault with the price which the farmer gets for his products. The trouble is this, that the price which is paid the farmer is not the price which is paid by the consumer. Hear, hear. The difference between the price which is paid to the farmer and the price which is paid by the consumer leaves a wide margin for the trusts and combines."

PHASES OF COMBINE SITUATION

Sir Wilfrid then dealt with several phases of the combine situation, instancing cases where the great difference in price was revealed. The first remedy he proposed in fighting the combines was competition from the outside markets. This had re-

sulted satisfactorily in connection with the prosecution of the paper combine. There were other remedies in the hands of the Department of Labor and in regulating transportation rates.

POLICY OF LIBERALS ONLY ONE ACCEPTABLE.

"Speaking as a Liberal to Liberals I believe, nay, I feel certain, I am convinced in my mind and heart, the policy which has been followed by the Liberal party upon the ground of absolute autonomy is the only policy that will be acceptable to the Canadian people. (Cheers.)

OF MORE INTEREST THAN DREADNOUGHTS.

Sir Wilfrid dealt with the naval question and the issues, imperial and national, involved in its solution. He reiterated the consecration of Liberalism to the working out of Canada's destiny as a self-respecting, responsible nation of an imperial sisterhood of nations, and proceeded: "But what is of immediate interest to the people of Canada today is not the price of dreadnoughts. There is one thing which at this moment engages the minds of the

INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK SHOW

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29—With exhibits valued at millions of dollars, Chicago's annual live stock exposition was opened at the stockyards to day and will be continued through the coming week. In the number, variety and high class of the exhibits the show this year never has been equalled. The display includes purebred cattle from Europe and Canada as well as from many sections of the United States. Carload lots from Texas and the West are included in the display.

The educational features of the exhibition are to be given more emphasis this year than heretofore. One hundred thousand progressive farmers and live stock breeders are expected here from Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and other States to witness the cattle judging contests and to listen to addresses from experts representing the United States Department of Agriculture and numerous agricultural colleges. A score of governors have signified their intention to visit the exhibition. Others in attendance will include the agricultural commissioners of practically all of the Southern States.

Cook's Cotton-Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

The annual election of national officers is receiving some attention from the delegates already on the field. While Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, who is now first vice-president of the association, has been approached to accept the presidency, she has so far steadfastly refused, on the ground that her numerous other activities would not permit her to devote as much time to the presidency as the office requires. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who has for many years held the presidency, has announced that she will gladly retire from the race in Miss Addams' favor. But the prospect is that Dr. Shaw will be retained in office by the unanimous will of the convention.

Canadian people from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean. It is a far more prosaic and far more vital question—it is the question of the high cost of living." (Cheers.)

SEVERE COLD ON LUNGS AND CHEST QUICKLY RELIEVED

by Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne

Mr. J. Seward, Bromptonville, Que., writes: "Two weeks ago I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and my chest was very sore, breathing tight and severe hacking cough. I was feeling miserable I bought a bottle of Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne and after a few doses I felt great relief and I went into a sound sleep, a thing I was not able to do for some nights. Next day I was able to be around again, and before completing the bottle, felt as well as ever. It is a fine cough and cold cure."

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne "relieves the irritation and 'stuffed-up' feeling in the air passages, soothes the tickling which makes you cough, loosens the phlegm and drives out the cold before it gets troublesome."

In 25c and 50c bottles, at your Druggist's National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

WHY WE HAVE INDIAN SUMMER

It Does Not Occur as Regularly as Many People Argue—About One in Four Years

Why and what is Indian summer? There is more of tradition and less of fact about Indian summer than any other season of the year. Indian summer seems to be an accident of nature, pure and simple—and it has just the same chance of being repeated from year to year as any other accident, and no more!

The facts about Indian summer briefly are these:

The latter part of September is, as every one knows, noted for its severe wind and rain storms. People call these the "equinoxes" and other names. The storms are often very destructive. The sun has crossed the meridian and the temperature is beginning to go down. The influence of the sun on general weather conditions is now known to be very great. Therefore, at the time when the season of warm weather is changing to a season of colder weather, it is only natural that there should be more or less storm-and-stress in the atmosphere.

When we have several days of high winds and heavy rains it is also natural that the temperature should go down. As with all things of nature, the winds and the rains soon exhaust themselves and a dry period of sunshine succeeds.

The contrast between the cold, dreary, rainy, wind-blown days and bright, sunny, dry days is most marked, of course. And it is especially marked in the autumn. The air is dry and filled with smoke and dust, which makes it hazy in the extreme. Besides that, as the period is immediately following a severe atmospheric disturbance, there is little, or no, movement in the air and the tendency of the air-currents is downward from great atmospheric heights rather than horizontally across the face of the earth. Such is the explanation for the condition we call "Indian summer."

The experts of the weather bureau, however, made an investigation of the subject and they found that in a period of 41 years there had been but 9 years when there was a really marked Indian summer! In 12 years there was a slight change that could be called by that name, and during eight years there was absolutely no time that could be termed unusual enough to be noted. During the remainder of the years there was more or less of a change, but it was not worth recording. Weather experts declare that the same kind of weather as is experienced in the fall and called Indian summer could and does occur at any other time of the year.

Some very pretty stories have been woven about the period which has been called Indian summer because of an old Indian legend dealing with it. It seems, according to this, that a great Indian named Mudjekewis, with his nine brothers, subdued a chieftain known as Mammoth Bear and captured the Sacred Belt of Wampum. Because he was the leader in the expedition, although the youngest of the brothers, Mudjekewis was given by the gods the government of the winds and was renamed Kabegun—"Father of the Winds." He had four sons and on one of them, Shawondasee, he bestowed the government of the south winds. Shawondasee was rather a lazy sort of a man who liked best to take his ease and live a calm, peaceful life. He always kept his eyes toward the north, however, and the Indians all believed that it was his sighs of contentment that caused balmy southern airs to blow which make Indian summer.

In England Indian summer is generally known as St. Martin's summer, and in Germany and other sections of Europe it has other names.

Fortunes in Trifles

The trite expression, "It is the little things in life that count," is aptly illustrated by noting the fortunes that have been made out of the small inventions. Fifteen thousand dollars was the magnificent sum received by De Quilfeldt, a New Jersey inventor, for a rubber bottle-stopper which he invented. A lead-pencil rubber eraser increased the fortunes of Hyman L. Lipman, of Philadelphia, by the snug sum of \$200,000; George Heaton, of Providence, R.I., used a metal staple to fasten a button on his shoe, conceived the idea of patenting the same, and now writes his cheque for six figures.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which dates from 1210.

There are fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workmen.

Wm. C. Burt

F'ton. N. B.

AUTOMOBILE, MOTOR BOAT, AND BICYCLE REPAIRS.
AGENT FOR TUDHOPE AUTOMOBILES, "THE CAR AHEAD",
PERFECT BICYCLES, COLUMBIA BATTERIES

New Flowers for Evening Wear

Roses and Lillies of the Valley
Orchids and Lillies of the Valley
Orchids and Violets
Roses in all shades - - Violets at all prices
Fancy hair bands, ospreys and fancy feathers for the hair.
Trimmed hats at all prices

Miss Morgan YORK STREET

:- FALL MILLINERY :-

You are cordially invited to visit the Millinery Parlors of MISS S. C. KELLEY and see the Latest New York and Parisian Models

Queen Street . . . Opposite Soldier's Barracks.

HAIR GOODS

Pearl and Brilliant Bandeaux and Ornaments for the hair.
Boudoir and Evening Caps.
Roses, Violets and Fancy Ribbons.

The Misses Young

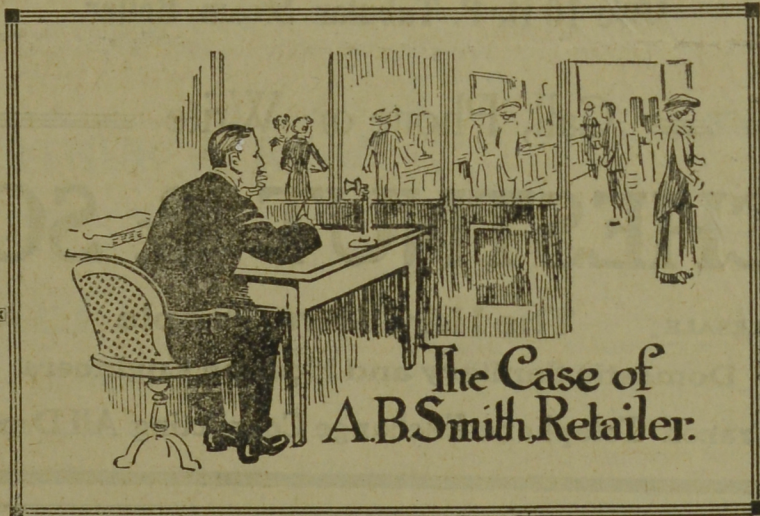
476 Queen Street

We must have room for new goods arriving, so will put the knife into our new TRIMMED HATS, which we will throw away profit to effect quick sales. All this line is marked down to prices which goods cannot be made for. Come early and make your choice. This Saturday we will make a Special of

Talcum Powder . . . 9c per can.
Glass Towels, one yard square, . . . 13c. each
Barrets . . . 9c each
300 yard Cotton Reels . . . 5 each
50 yard Black and Colored Sewing Silk . . . 4c. each

Williams' Specialty Store

DRY GOODS, LADIES' FURNISHINGS AND MILLINERY
66 YORK STREET - PHONE 219-31



A. B. SMITH has a dry goods store in a certain Canadian city.

He does a good business, but wants to do more. He believes that Advertising in his local newspaper is the way to get more business. So he advertises—every now and then.

This is where our friend Smith is wrong—in advertising every now and then. He should advertise regularly—as frequently as his local newspaper is published.

Smith says he wants to advertise regularly, but he can't always find the time to prepare advertisements, which is true, for he is his own buyer, sales-manager, director of store service, credit man and half-a-dozen other things.

What Smith should do is this: If he is located in one of the smaller cities, in which there are no advertising agencies giving a local copy service, and he has no one among his own staff qualified by instinct or experience to write the daily announcements, he should go to the publisher of the newspaper in which he means to advertise, requesting his help. In nine cases out of ten, the publisher, through his advertising manager, will be only too glad to give Smith the assistance desired.

If Smith is located in one of the larger cities he should secure the services of a recognized advertising agency which will take over the work of preparing his advertisements.

In this way Smith can be sure of having his advertisements prepared regularly and intelligently, with no more trouble to him than the supplying of the information required by the writer of the advertisements.

So Smith can do more business, and more business means a larger income for himself, to say nothing of other gains that go hand in hand with the doing of bigger business.

This man Smith---do you know him?
Are YOU Smith?

If you are doing a local business talk over your advertising problems with the Advertising Department of this newspaper.

If you are doing a provincial or national business it would be well for you to have the counsel and assistance of a good advertising agency. A list of these will be furnished, without cost or obligation, by the Secretary of Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lumsden Building, Toronto.

"In the Case of MY Little Girl—"

In choosing and using a soap for your "Little Fairy" you will find no soap so mild, so neutral, so agreeable to tender skins as FAIRY SOAP.

Being made from products that you could eat, FAIRY SOAP agrees with even the tender skin of a babe.

FAIRY SOAP

is white—pure—floating. It comes in a handy oval cake. We could charge you five times the price asked for FAIRY SOAP and we could add nothing to its quality.

In higher-priced soaps you are paying for high-priced perfume and fancy wrappers—not better soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Montreal

"Have you a little 'Fairy' in your home?"