

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

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

In every town and locality to ride and demonstrate a sample 1913 "HYSLOP SPECIAL" bicycle furnished by us and fitted with coaster brake, roller chain, three-roll spring saddle, extension handlebar and other leading features. Good money can be made selling our bicycles, tires and sundries.

Our large production, together with unexcelled facilities and 25 years' experience in building bicycles, places us in a position to ship high-grade wheels direct from factory to user at LOWEST PRICES.

TEN DAYS' TRIAL We will send a wheel to any address in Canada on approval and a how-to-days' trial. It will not cost you one cent if you do not desire to keep it after that time. We could not afford to make this offer if we were not certain our wheels are the best value for the money on the market.

Write at once for new illustrated catalogue and full particulars of our attractive new offer and special prices.
HYSLOP BROTHERS, LIMITED
SHUTER AND VICTORIA STREETS, TORONTO, ONT.
Note—Mention name of paper when answering this advertisement.

FOREST CITY

Forest City, Sept. 15.—We are having some very cool weather just at present, not very good for harvesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lydie, Miss Hazel Lydie and Mr. H. Blakely made a trip to Danforth by auto the last of the week.

Our former school teacher, Chester Eagles, who is teaching this term at Green Mountain spent the week-end at his old boarding place here.

Mrs. C. Harvey, who has been ill for some time, is still very low. Her daughter, Mrs. Corey of Portland has been taking care of her and lately they have secured the services of Mrs. Boone as nurse.

Mrs. G. H. Clark and Mrs. Geo. Gould paid a short visit to friends at Eel River Lake this week.

The saw mill, grist mill, etc., belonging to Ludlow Veysey was destroyed by fire on Friday evening.

It is expected that Rev. J. C. McDonald and family will return to their home here the last of the week.

The party of fourteen who went from this place to St. Andrews for a week's camping by the salt water have returned home, and report a very pleasant trip.

There were two services in the Baptist Church on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Collier of Bangor preached to us in the morning and Rev. Mr. Sloane in the evening. These two men are old college friends and with their wives are enjoying a few days of quiet in our little town. Mr. and Mrs. Collier are staying with Mrs. D. Witham and Mr. and Mrs. Sloane with Mrs. J. Blanchard.

There is to be a necktie social in the town hall on Thursday evening of this week.

Miss Amelia Nason of Waasis, Sunbury Co., is teaching the school at Pemberton Ridge.

VARIOUS METHODS OF PRESERVING EGGS

They Must be Fresh in the First Place and Should be Scrupulously Clean

There is no better method of preserving eggs than in water-glass, or soluble silicate of soda, which is not an expensive material to buy, as a pound, which only costs a very few cents, dissolved in the correct proportion of water, will preserve a large number. The amount of water to be added depends upon the sample, but as full directions are usually sent with each tin, it is difficult to go wrong. The eggs are placed in a glazed vessel, and covered with the liquid, care being taken that all the eggs are submerged. When they are wanted for use, they should be gently lifted out of the liquid, wiped dry, and used as speedily as possible.

The oldest, but still a very excellent method of preserving is by means of salt, lime and water. Four gallons of lime, one of salt, and twenty of water, should be mixed together, and when the water has taken into solution as much lime and salt as it is capable of doing, it should be allowed to settle, the clear liquid being used to pour over the eggs, which have previously been placed in a suitable vessel. This method has the disadvantage of making the shells rough and extremely brittle—so much so, in fact, that, as a rule, eggs that have been preserved in lime cannot be boiled, the shells cracking with the least touch. When eggs are to be preserved for only a very short time—for two or three months—dry salt answers admirably, but this is an unsuitable method for a longer period.

If a new-laid egg be dipped into boiling water, it slightly coagulates the white, and so prevents the air getting to the contents. For home use this method is suitable, but it does not answer when the eggs are for market. Smearing with vaseline or butter keeps the contents fresh for a week or two, but is not recommended for more than a month.

Only perfectly fresh eggs should be preserved, and it is largely a waste of labor and money to attempt keeping eggs that are more than two or three days old when placed in the preservative. They should be allowed to settle twelve hours after being laid, but the sooner after this time they can be treated the better will they be when they are wanted for use. Dirty eggs do not preserve at all well, and if there is any dirt on the shells they should be washed. A dirty egg has an injurious effect not only on its own contents, but on all those that come into contact therewith. As infertile eggs preserve better than those containing a germ, it is advisable when producing eggs with this end in view to keep the hens apart from the male birds.

OUR PUBLIC SPIRIT

Scotchman Says Unpleasant Things About Canadians

A young Scotchman, after three years in the Canadian West, wrote a letter to the London Evening Standard describing in unvarnished terms some of the Canadian characteristics, says The Ottawa Citizen. They can hardly be said on the whole to be complimentary, which doubtless makes their expression all the more valuable from the Canadian standpoint. It is always well to "see ourselves as others see us," and a touch of Scotch opinion may in this case help to improve the spirit of Canada. One of his criticisms regarding the latter is as follows:

"Nor does the public spirit of the Dominion strike a stranger as abundant. It does not find its expression in the Territorial forces, at any rate, which are manned, out of all proportion, by home-born Britons. Certain Canadians suffer from the gratifying belief that the Dominion saved the effete Empire in 1901, and are indignant when told that of the Canadian contingent sent to South Africa eighty per cent were home countrymen. Nor does public spirit find much expression in local government, where the 'best people' are conspicuously absent—too busy making money to bother with such matters."

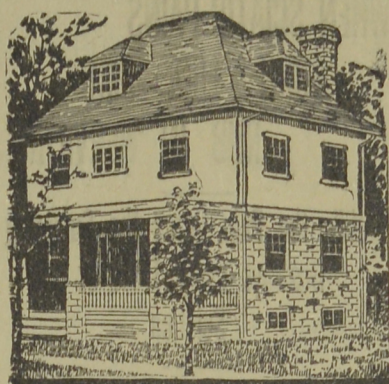
Without discussing the incident of 1901, The Citizen says by way of comment, the truth of the rest of the criticism must be confessed. Canadians have been so busy with the multifarious tasks of a new country that they have not had much time to devote to the interests of the country at large. But surely Canada has now advanced in development to such an extent that more attention can be given to the public interest. Unless such attention is given, no greatness of future can be safely predicted. That public spirit that makes a citizen think and feel and act for Canada, as for his larger self, is without doubt the great need of Canada to-day. Others recognize the fact, and Canadians cannot too soon follow their example, and profit by it.

Newly-laid Eggs

Bacteriologists tell us that in an egg evaporation and the action of bacteria are evident by the third or fourth day. There are some who believe that from that time on the egg is not perfectly "fresh," or "new laid," nor any other name that should mean the best. It is edible for some time after that if kept properly, but it is not of first quality, and all the statements to that effect cannot make it so. If the farmer has to have longer time than three days to get his eggs to the consumer, he should have to classify them other than the highest, and he cannot expect to compete with the poultryman who delivers his product 72 hours old.

Beets For Cattle

If beets are fed to cows in the barn in large quantities the place should be well cleaned up and aired before each feeding, else the effect on the atmosphere will be so bad it will taint the milk.



The Question of Quick and Easy Cleaning Narrows Down to This



THE STRAIGHT EDGE

One of the most difficult problems in practical mechanics is to make a straight edge. How difficult it is may be judged from an incident that occurred in the shop of a celebrated astronomical instrument maker.

A patron asked what would be the price of "a perfect straight edge of glass thirty-six inches long."

"It cannot be made perfect," said the instrument maker; "but it could probably be made with a limit of error amounting to only a fraction of a wave length of light."

"How much would that cost?"

"About \$40,000."

It turned out that the customer wanted the straight edge for a scraper, and that an error of one sixty-fourth of an inch would not bother him.

SUN'S RAYS WARM MERE SKIN OF EARTH

It Takes Six Months For Midsummer Heat to Penetrate to its Full Extent

How far does the heat of the summer's sun penetrate into the ground?

Probably not one person in ten will give an answer that is even approximately correct. Their replies generally vary from one inch to many hundreds of feet, says London Tit-Bits. Actually the distance is about 3 feet. Beyond this depth the temperature of the soil does not vary appreciably from hour to hour, let the midday be never so hot and the midnight never so cold. At this depth the mean temperature in the summer is about 58 degrees Fahrenheit, and in the winter about 36 degrees.

And the annual difference? That is to say, the depth at which there is some difference between the summer temperature and that of the winter? Well, at a depth of 60 feet it is impossible to measure any change due to the changing seasons overhead. Go down only 40 feet, and it is minute—barely measurable. But at 25 feet to 30 feet it is quite a definite amount.

The surface heat takes a long while to penetrate downwards. In fact, curiously enough, the change in temperature of the ground takes just over six months to reach the end of its 25 foot journey. Thus we are faced with the phenomenon of midsummer upon the surface occurring at the same time as midwinter 25 feet to 30 feet down, and vice versa.

Farmers talk about "cold" soils and "warm" soils. This, although it sounds improbable to those who have never had anything to do with the land, is an actual fact.

Everybody knows that black clothes are hotter to wear when a hot summer's sun is shining than white ones. The reason for this is that black and other dark colors absorb heat, while white and the lighter shades reflect it. And this applies to soils equally with clothes.

Those soils which by their ingredients are a darker color are literally warmer than their lighter neighbors. Peaty soils, some of which are nearly black, others a rich, dark brown, are the warmest; light-colored clays and chalk the coldest. There may be as much as 15 degrees, or 16 degrees between the temperatures of two soils, lying next each other and upon the same day.

DESIRABLE HELP WANTED

The Canadian Cottons, Ltd., have excellent positions for desirable Female Help at their large Marysville Mill.

The operation of the Company's new machinery necessitates the employment of additional help; families with female help preferred; good steady employment at most satisfactory wages. Comfortable Mill Hotel. Houses at low rents and fuel at actual cost. Parties desiring particulars of openings, Address,

S. C. WOODSIDE, Supt., Canadian Cottons, Ltd. Marysville, N. B.

Wm. C. Burt

F'ton. N. B.

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

"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?"

FALL MILLINERY

On Thursday September the Eleventh and following days Miss Morgan requests the pleasure of a visit to inspect the collection of Paris, London and New York Models.

Tailored and Outing Hats for early Fall Wear, Children's Hats, also the Newest Ideas in Millinery Trimmings. Miss Morgan has just returned from London and Paris and Miss Coraum the trimmer from New York.

Miss Morgan YORK STREET

:- FALL MILLINERY :-

You are cordially invited to visit the Millinery Parlors of MISS S. C. KELLEY on Friday and Saturday of this week. Latest New York and Parisian Models.

Queen Street . . . Opposite Soldier's Barracks.

A Beautiful Display

of Osprey, Paradise, Osprey and Ostrich Plumes in all colors. Velour, Beaver, Felt, Plush, Velvet and Silk, Beaver Hats in all styles, also a large assortment of Flowers and Novelty Feathers.

Children's Headwear of All Kinds.

The Misses Young
476 Queen Street

Advertise in the Daily MAIL

SLEEP

During sleep the necessary body-repairs are carried on in the "human workshop."

Anything that prevents sound sleep at the proper time (at night) will sooner or later prevent "smooth running" during the day.

That "drowsy feeling" in the forenoon (when everyone should feel bright and fit) is often caused by want of sound, refreshing sleep the night before.

Very often the habitual use of tea and coffee is back of sleepless nights.

Drowsiness during the day

May be overcome

Quit tea and coffee absolutely and use well-made POSTUM

POSTUM

It contains the vital phosphates from wheat required by Nature for rebuilding the tissue cells in muscle, brain and nerves.

It is pure and free from the insomnia-producing drug, caffeine, found in tea and coffee.

Postum comes in two forms:

REGULAR POSTUM—must be well boiled.

INSTANT POSTUM is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with the addition of cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly.

Postum induces restful nights

and successful days

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor Ont.