

MUST LOVE DOCTOR FOR A COMPLETE CURE

(New York Herald)

London, Nov. 22.—Love your doctor, is the latest London medical fashion. For women, this may not be hard, provided the doctor is good looking. At any event, it is necessary to a complete cure by the psycho-analysis treatment, toward which society women here are devoting much attention.

"Psycho-analysis has become immensely popular recently," a prominent Mayfair physician said, "and women are particularly keen on it. Love interest always enters very largely into the treatment and there is never a successful treatment where the lady does not fall slightly in love temporarily with her doctor. Too, women are attracted to psycho-analysis because of the excitement and adventure which comes out of it."

He described the "treatment" as having the patient sit on a lounge in suitable surroundings with the doctor, the patient doing all the talking. Meanwhile the doctor directs the patient's mind and analyzes her outpourings.

"The doctor is bound at what is known as the period of 'transference,' to have some of the lady's affection," he continued. "The awkward part of it is that the psycho-analysis treatment does not work if there is any one else in the room save the doctor and patient. The presence of a nurse, for instance, would upset the treatment."

The treatment is particularly designed to cure what is called "border cases" of mental ill health by bringing the past before the patient and thereby relieving the surcharged mind of repressed emotions. Fees are as high as two guineas for an hour's treatment.

The chief objections to the psycho-analysis treatment have come from the doctor's wives, many of whom object to this "point of transference" wherein the patient falls in love with the doctor. Meanwhile each of these psycho-analysis doctors is telling his wife that she must look on the matter in a purely professional way.

Meanwhile the psycho-analysis rage grows in London and, according to medical journals, young women in society here are trying to "analyze" their servants.

INCOME MEN SHOULD NOW HAVE INNINGS

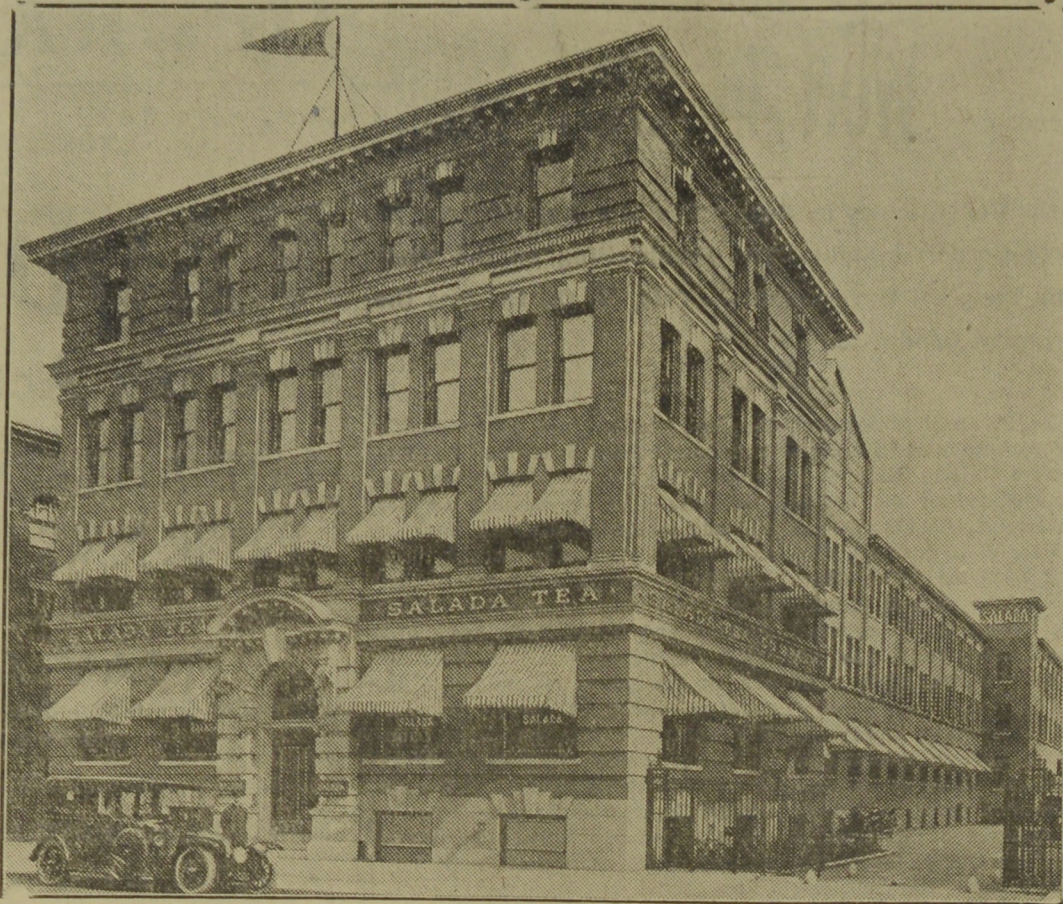
The Journal of Commerce Bankers' Association says:—There has been of late a very great fall of prices, in newspaper headlines. The fall, in so far as the consumer's pocket is concerned, has been of a more modest, in fact a microscopical character. Yet there seems little doubt that we have passed the peak, and that we can look forward to a considerable if uneven scaling downward.

As yet the factors that have been forcing a reduction in prices have not been of a fundamental character. While there has been a gratifyingly good harvest on this continent, and some signs of greater output per man in industrial centres, the world has not yet gone for toward the general increase of output and still less toward the general deflation of currency, that can alone give a permanently lower price level. Transport difficulties credit tightening, and particularly the revolt of the consumer have forced sacrifice sales, factory shut-downs, and a new-born readiness to have terms. Food and clothing have shown the most marked declines. At the same time results freights, fuel have been climbing, and it is clear that we shall see not a universal fall but a readjustment of prices in various industries and of prices and wages. In some cases upward and in some downward.

To the man on a salary of a fixed income, the halt will be doubly blessed. Doubtless he should have his innings as the business man and farmer have had theirs. There are, however, important interests at stake which make it as desirable as it is probable that the decline will be gradual. A rapid fall would have a very unsteady influence on business and on the volume of employment. Nor would it be well to have a great fall before the vast war debts of the world have been cut down. One can easily imagine the agitation and the political disturbance that would follow if taxpayers had to pay back dollars, that had only been worth fifty cents when lent to the state.

Best stains can be removed from table linen with salt by applying while stain is fresh. It can be washed in warm water and soap in about thirty minutes.

THE THREE LARGEST TEA WAREHOUSES IN THE WORLD.

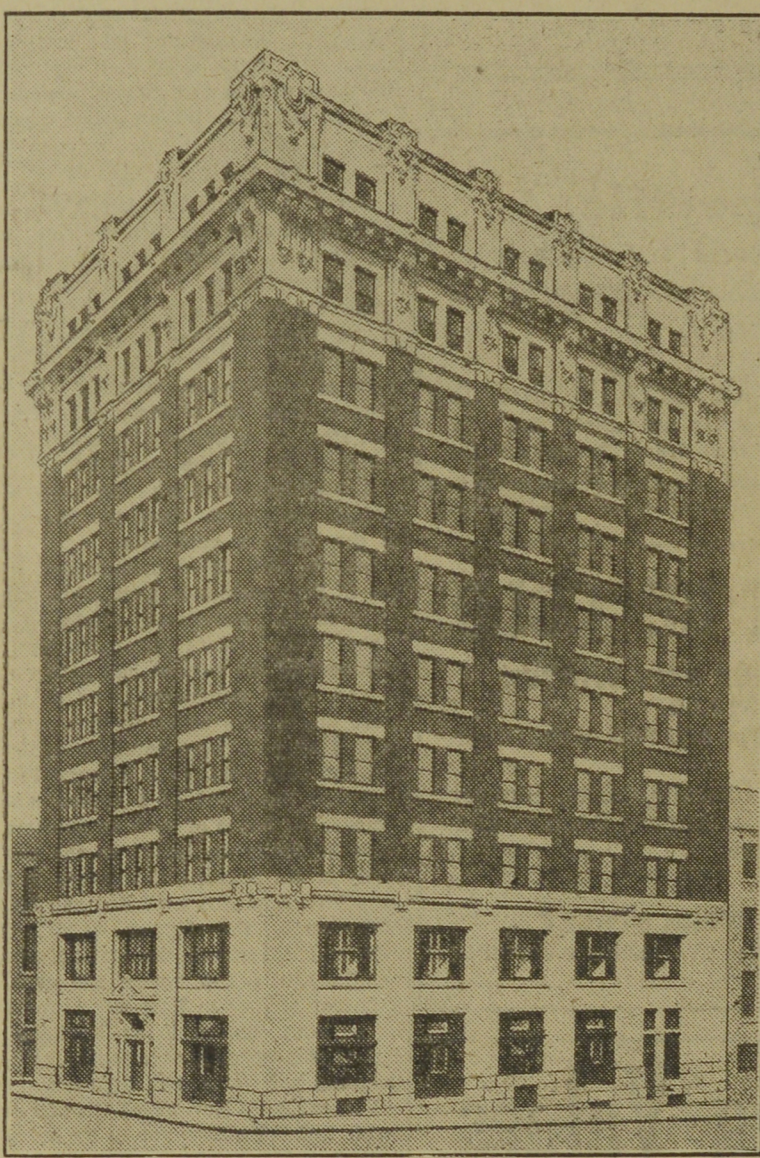


SALADA BUILDING, TORONTO



SALADA BUILDING, BOSTON

This building, situated at Stuart and Berkeley Street, Boston, is constructed of granite and limestone, and has eight stories and a basement. It is replete with every modern convenience for the speedy and cleanly packing of tea. Prof. Morrison Legge, the eminent British scientist, in a recent address before the students of Harvard University, described it as "the finest example of commercial architecture he had ever seen."



SALADA BUILDING, MONTREAL

The magnificent building shown above, situated at the corner of St. Lawrence Blvd. and La Royer streets, Montreal, will be occupied by the Salada Tea Company about February 1st next. The present building at St. Paul and St. Sulpice streets, erected 11 years ago, has for some time proved inadequate for the business.

These three huge warehouses owned and operated exclusively by the Salada Tea Company, are the largest in the world devoted to the blending and packing of tea. In less than 30 years "Salada" has become a household word throughout Canada and the United States and is, indeed by far the largest selling tea in America. Large quantities are also exported to South America and to Europe.

Besides these buildings in Toronto, Montreal and Boston, other Salada offices are situated in Winnipeg, New York, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco and London, Eng. The company trades only in tea and only in tea of Salada quality, thus assuring undivided attention to the product. Every packet of Salada wherever bought may be relied upon to be of exactly the same fine quality and to yield an unequalled cup of tea. This policy of keeping faith with the public has been responsible for Salada's extraordinary sale.

REPULSED TROOPS WITH CABBAGE LEAF

(Halifax Recorder.)

At a meeting of the N. S. Historical Society, held on Nov. 18, 1890, Peter Lynch read a paper on "Reminiscences of Halifax," among the events being the following:

Somewhere about 1834 or 1835, Mr. Scutt, an Englishman, came to Halifax. He was singular in his attire; wore a sea-green dress coat, with big brass buttons; with big ruffles on the sleeves, and deep frill on the bosom of his shirt. The tails of the coat were lined with white silk or satin. All thought him a great top, till one day an Arabian vessel arrived, and nobody on board could speak English, and none of the officials could talk Arabic. Mr. Scutt tendered his services, and he soon rose in public estimation. About this time people complained of the knockers being torn from the doors; pump handles were wrenched off, and the military were told to look after the culprit, who was suspiciously standing near a pump.

The pursuers gaining, the culprit stopped, and felt on the road for a stone. He found something, and brandishing it, told the sergeant to stand off, threw him his card, and told him he would answer to the magistrate in the morning. The sergeant, awed by the missile, which was held threateningly aloft, and seeing it was a gentleman, retired. Next day he appeared before Judge Sawers. The story was told by the guard, but he could not identify Scutt as the culprit. Scutt said he was the man, and proceeded to say that he was willing to abide the just consequences of his deed. "I must admit that with a formidable weapon I repulsed a body of His Majesty's troops, and thereby set at naught the British army." He then opened a paper and displayed a cabbage leaf, and said, "this is the weapon!" He then made a speech in which he said: "I cannot help feeling proud in having repulsed this band of military. David was fortunate in finding the stone with which he slew Goliath. I was less fortunate, and my foes are left to tell of their defeat." There was a great laughter, and Judge Sawers, who was a great wag, in the gravest manner, addressed the prisoner. He concluded thus: "Your offence does not certainly amount to high treason, for if it did I should have to send you to a higher court, and your life might have to pay the forfeit, but under existing circumstances it becomes my duty to inflict punishment upon you, and to impress on you the heinousness of your offence. I fine you one-half penny, with out costs." "Mr. Clarke," he added, "see that the fine is collected." He then said: "Mr. Scutt, I wish to speak to you;" and when he (Scutt) got close, the Judge said: "Will you do me the kindness to dine with me at six?"

WOOLWORTH STORE BURNED

Quebec, Nov. 21.—Fire losses aggregating over half a million dollars were caused here this morning by a blaze which swept the heart of the business section and at one time threatened to become a conflagration.

The blaze had been burning for hours before discovery and started in the dry goods firm of Marceau & Company 155 St. Joseph street spreading thence to the Woolworth building. The fire reaching a deposit of celluloid goods there was a violent explosion which immediately caused the fire to spread to the Paquet clothing establishment, next door.

The Marceau and Woolworth stores were completely destroyed and the Paquet building with its contents much injured. Insurance is only carried on a portion of the burned stock. Fireman Fraser Lapointe was severely burned. Several other firemen were more or less injured.

This is the time of year to enjoy whatever is enjoyable in the weather at hand. Worry not over what may come.

Some people don't believe in any kind of exercise except mouth calisthenics.

A Kidney Remedy

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine.

FINANCIAL ATTITUDE OF THE U. S. TOWARD EUROPEAN TRADE

(Special Correspondence C. A. N. S.)

London, Nov. 17.—America's financial attitude towards European trade is thus dealt with in the financial columns of the London Times:

"In spite of Mr. Boyden's statement at Brussels that the American financier does not consider Europe a good business risk at present, signs are rapidly multiplying that the American business community is beginning to realize that in foreign trade finance is the handmaid to trade. The opening in various parts of Europe of branches and agencies of American banks has been one feature of the growing activity of American financiers in Europe; another is the issue recently of a number of loans to European borrowers, two of which have been arranged this week.

"The latest indication of the trend of events is the approval by the American Bankers' Association of the report of its Committee on Commerce and Marine, which has recommended the organization of a corporation with a capital of \$100,000,000 to provide means for the extension of American trade abroad. This project, which has been formulated under the Edge Law contemplates the sale in the United States of \$100,000,000 of debentures

to provide foreign credits. It is hoped to begin operations on January 1 next.

"The committee reports that the economic future of the United States is bound up with the country's trade relations with foreign nations. No doubt the fall in the European exchanges which has diminished the power to buy American goods, has produced the change in the attitude of America towards foreign investment.

"To maintain her export trade, the United States must obviously buy goods, services, or securities from Europe. At present we have not enough goods to send to America to pay for what we require of her; consequently she must take securities or reduce her exports. The falling off in foreign demand has led to drastic 'cuts' in some commodities in the United States, where the fall in prices has exceeded the decline in this country considerably. This will give America an advantage in trade competition with us, which will be increased if the coal strike is prolonged, for the tendency of that calamity must eventually be to produce a fresh advance in prices."

Add pinch of borax to starch keeps it from sticking on irons.

BY-ELECTION IN YALE, B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 21.—Keen interest is being manifested in the returns of the polling Monday in the federal by-election in Yale, where J. A. Mackelvie, nominee of the National Liberal and Conservative party and Lieutenant Colonel Edgett, running as an Independent, endorsed by a Soldier Farmer convention as well as Liberals and Labor are seeking to win the seat in the house of commons made vacant by the appointment of Hon. Martin Burrell to the senate.

Both candidates have waged a strenuous campaign enlivened somewhat by the visit to the constituency of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Liberal Leader, and Hon. Arthur Meighen prime minister, both of whom delivered several addresses in the riding recently. Indications point to a large vote with both the candidates confident of success.

MORAL LESSON TO THE WORLD

Birmingham, Nov. 20.—"Any member of the Canadian Parliament or of the American Congress offering a bill for the appropriation of money to fort-

FORTUNE IN CHICKEN COOP

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 19.—The finding of a fortune in a chicken coop and the arrest of two more suspects today brought the investigation of last Saturday's Burlington Railway mail robbery, in which estimates of loss run as high as \$3,500,000, to a point where postal officials said the case was virtually completed. A count of the recovered money, found in a sack in the chicken house here, showed it to total \$25,000 in \$10 bills.

According to statements made by one of the men under arrest, all the loot save that found in the chicken house was burned by the robbers.

The arrest of T. A. Daly and H. A. Reed, a roomer at Daly's home, made a total of five persons held in the case.

Officials believe that statements made to the effect that the bonds were destroyed are true.

If the Canadian-American border would be regarded as mildly insane Ambassador Davis said in a speech here, in which he emphasized the importance of Anglo-American amity.

The Ambassador's remarks here created a profound impression, significance being attached to his reference to the unguarded boundary of the West. It is regarded as a lesson to the rest of the world.