



**WHEN BABY COMES.**

Where did you come from, baby dear?  
Out of the every where into the here.  
Where did you get your eyes so blue?  
Out of the sky as I came through.  
What makes the light in them sparkle  
and spin?  
Some of the starry spikes let in.  
Where did you get that little tear?  
I found it waiting when I got here."

The fact is as sad as it is true that the baby finds the tear waiting to dull his blue eyes, and stain his soft cheeks. At the first it has no language but a cry. Its one necessity is but to give expression to its suffering, and for that a tear suffices.

The mother who stoops in anguish over the wailing child would do anything to ease its suffering. But she is helpless. The time when she could have done so much for her child is past. She did not realize that in those anxious nervous days when she shrank from the ordeal of motherhood she was preparing suffering for the baby.

The path of motherhood is soothed and made easy for those who use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives physical buoyancy and mental brightness. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages a healthy appetite and induces refreshing sleep. It gives the mother strength for her hour of trial, and the confidence and content which come from strength. It makes the birth hour practically painless, and by increasing the natural food secretions, it enables the healthy mother to enjoy the happiness of nursing her child.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, or any other narcotic.

**A Mother's Gratitude.**

"I would like to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' writes Mrs. H. C. Anderson, of South Britain, New Haven Co., Conn. (Box 33). 'During the first month of expectancy I could not keep anything on my stomach. Was so sick that I had to go to bed and stay for weeks. I tried different doctors, but with little benefit. I read about many being helped by using your medicine, so I thought I would give it a trial. I began to take your 'Favorite Prescription' in November and I had a nice little girl baby in February following. My baby weighed over eight pounds. I was only sick about one hour, and got along nicely afterward; was up and dressed on the eighth day. I never had the doctor with me at all, just the nurse and two friends. My friends thought that I was sick a very short time. I think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true mother's friend, for it helped me wonderfully. This makes my second child; with the first one I did not take 'Favorite Prescription.' The little one lived just about two months and she was sick all the time. This last baby is as plump and healthy as any mother could wish."

**Much Better Health.**

Mrs. Annie Blacker, 629 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y. writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor. I had four children, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' I have much better health, and now I have a healthy baby. I have recommended your medicines to several of my friends and they have been benefited by them."  
Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**THE RANGE FINDER AFTER THE WAR.**

If he's hunting a kitchen range he'll choose the

**MODEL GRAND**

Because five minutes spent in looking it over will convince him—or anyone else—of its immense superiority.

The saving on fuel bills and all-round kitchen comfort gained give exorbitant interest on the investment during a whole lifetime.

**Dodd & Rogers.**

**VALUE OF GLUTEN**

In Wheat Discussed by Mr. Harcourt.

HIS ARTICLE COPIED

In the London Times and in an Australian Newspaper.

The subject of gluten in wheat is one that is attracting world-wide attention at the present time. A few weeks ago we published some extracts from the address of an English authority on this subject which attracts considerable attention. Some very important work has been done along this line during the past year or two by Mr. R. Harcourt, assistant chemist, Ontario Agricultural College. A short article on this subject by Mr. Harcourt appeared in the last college report, which has been copied by the London Times, and also reprinted by the Sydney, Australia, Mail.

The two constituents found in largest quantities in the cereals are the starches and proteins, the former averaging about 60 to 70 per cent, and the latter 9 to 12 per cent. The starches may all be detected by the same chemical reaction, but the kernels differ in size and shape and in their behavior towards ferments. The character, the composition, and even the number of the proteids, or nitrogenous bodies, contained in different cereals are not thoroughly understood. It is known, however, that owing to a peculiar property of the proteids of wheat flour, which it has in common with rye flour, it forms a dough when mixed with water, and this on leavening and baking produces a light, porous bread. This property is due to the composition of the proteids of wheat and rye. These grains contain what is commonly known as gluten, the sticky substance left in the mouth after chewing wheat. The gluten from different varieties of wheat or from different parts of the same wheat may vary in quality some being firm and elastic, some soft and sticky. It is owing to this gluten in wheat flour that when it is made wet a dough is formed, and that when the dough is impregnated with a ferment or any gas-producing material the dough rises. The height to which it rises will depend largely upon its capacity to retain the escaping gases, or upon the toughness and elasticity of the dough, and this in turn depends upon the quantity and quality of the gluten. It follows, therefore, that the gluten content of a flour has much to do with the quality of the bread.

The commercial examination of a flour turns upon three characters—strength, yield and color. The strength is largely determined by the quantity and quality of the gluten, the yield of bread depends chiefly upon the amount of water the gluten will absorb, whilst the color of the flour is affected by the wheat from which it is made, by the amount of bran left in the flour, and by the quantity of the germ that escaped separation. Thus the value of a flour, apart from the color, depends almost entirely upon the gluten it contains. Investigations into the gluten contents and bread-yielding power of some of the Ontario varieties of winter wheat indicate that quality in gluten is almost, if not altogether as important as quantity.

Climate and soil greatly influence the character of wheat; apparently there is a great difference in the strength of flour made from the same variety of wheat grown in favorable and unfavorable seasons as in the strength of samples from different varieties of wheat, while change of soil may greatly change the nature of the wheat. A fertile soil and a comparatively short season of growth are the most favorable to the production of a wheat with the best quality of gluten. A long-growing season favors the development of a large, plump grain, rich in starch. A short growing season forces the crop on the side of gluten formation, as less time is given to the filling out of the grain with starch. When it is considered that the environment, as climate and soil, may force the wheat crop to produce starchy grain or glutinous grain, that the stage of ripeness, the quality of gluten, and the ferment bodies all give character to the grain, and also that when the wheat is milled a mechanical separation of the proteids takes place, it is evident that there are many factors which help to determine the quality of the flour. Hence, probably, arise the differences of opinion amongst millers as to what wheats should be grown. A prominent Ontario miller not long ago contended that farmers should grow those varieties of wheat which would give the largest yield be of the proper color, and pay no attention to the gluten content. At the same time an equally prominent miller declared that unless farmers would grow wheats rich in gluten, irrespective of yield, the milling business in Ontario would be ruined, some millers prefer the gluey-looking, opaque wheat; others the fine, white, transparent grains. Practically, so little is known with any degree

of certainty that a wide field seems to offer itself for investigation.

Millers assert that Ontario wheat does not make so strong a flour as it formerly did, and the same complaint is not being heard respecting the wheat from Manitoba and the Northwest territories. It is not unusual, also, to hear farmers remark that their flour does not make such good bread as it did years ago. At the same time, while certain varieties of wheat are spoken of as deteriorating, it is claimed that some of the soft winter varieties are improving in the quality of gluten. Efforts are now being made to study the change in the gluten content of wheat grown on newly broken land and on land that has been cropped for a number of years, in order to ascertain whether the difference is one of quality, or quantity, or both; also to discover if there are any means of preventing the deterioration.

**"THREE MORE YEARS WAR"**

CAPE TOWN, December 4.—The Cape Town Times' correspondent has been interviewing Mrs. Dewet, wife of the famous Boer general.

Mrs. Dewet treated him to a cup of sugarless tea, and then commenced to speak of the war. "You Englishmen," she said, "will never catch my husband. He is going to win back for the Free Staters and Transvaalers what they have lost. He has enough food and ammunition to last for three years, and that is just how long the war is going to last."

**A PAINLESS OPERATION.**

An Injection of Cocaine Saved Appendicitis Patient Pain of Surgeon's Knife.

QUEBEC, Dec. 1.—At Hotel Dieu hospital yesterday the first operation of the kind in Quebec, if not in Canada, was performed in the presence of a number of physicians and students. By the injection of cocaine the lower part of the patient's body was rendered insensible to pain, and he was thus able to look on and see the doctors operate for appendicitis without feeling the effects of the operation.

**A NEW STAR TO THE FLAG.**

The next new star to be added to the flag of the Union will probably one be for Oklahoma plus Indian territory. Together they have an area of over 80,000 square miles and a population of 720,000.—N. Y. World.

**Every Kind of Backache**

Yields to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Because They Act Directly on the Liver as Well as the Kidneys.

Pains in the small of the back, over the kidneys, are usually due to derangements of the kidneys, and disappear when the kidneys are set right. But there are other kinds of backache, by far the greater proportion, that can never be reached by treating the kidneys. Pains in the shoulders, through the centre of the back, and in the sides are caused by a torpid action of the liver, and can only be driven out when the liver is made healthy and active.

To reach the liver, as well as the kidneys, to set the filtering organs in working order and to cure every kind of backache, there is but one unfailing remedy, and that is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is the only treatment that has this direct and combined action on both liver and kidneys, and the only one that positively and permanently cures backache, whether caused by liver or kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

Youths' overcoats and reefers. We make a speciality of this department; our \$6.50 and \$5 lines are up-to-date in every particular. Men's ulsters at \$2.98, \$3.75, \$4.50 up to \$14.50 for a genuine Irish Frieze. Youth's ulsters, we can give you your pick of 300 ulsters in our store for \$3.75, nine shades to select from, worth as high as \$8. We have over 300 coats in this line which we bought at a give way price. Men's reefers, \$2.65, \$3.25, \$3.50 up to \$10. Boys' and youths' reefers from 75c to \$5.00. Shorey's guaranteed suits for \$2.75, blue or black; this lot is worth \$4.50. A job lot of black clay worsted and serge suits, regular price \$10 to \$12, our clearing price \$7.50, if you find your fit amongst them; Shorey's fully guaranteed suits in black serge D. B. lap seams, tailor finish, regular price \$8, our price \$6 to clear.—Jas. Paton & Co. 4 w21, d Tues & Fri.

**MUSIC**

HERBERT A. TANTON, LATE OF NEW YORK. TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND VOICE CULTURE. Voice culture a speciality. Studio—Tanton's New Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Office hours, 12 to 1.5 to 6.

**CHANGE OF TIME.**

CHARLOTTETOWN AND PICTOU. On and after Friday, the 7th Dec, the steamer Princess will leave Charlottetown for Pictou at 10 o'clock a. m. instead of seven. Also will leave Pictou after the arrival of the evening train from Halifax. By order F. W. HALES, Secretary. Galtows, 5th Dec. 1900—f&wt

**The Whose boy complains**



**Fault?**

Why yours of course, how can you expect to see a nice satisfied expression on your boy's face if you refuse to take advantage of the wonderful stock of Boys' Clothing we are selling without profit, and to provide him with a nice heavy Suit at \$2.50 or so, and a heavy Canadian Frieze Ulster at \$3.25, both all wool mind you, and just what every boy expects and needs this time of year.

Oh! you say you spent \$10 on him a few months ago, well perhaps you did but you did not spend it here or he would not be complaining of want of clothes now. We can dress a boy well for 12 months on \$10; come and let us try once.

Notice that we're selling boys' winter clothing without profit.



**Cold Weather Champions**

That's what we call our sheepskin lined Reffer or Shooting Jacket. They're made of Corduroy, Duck or Tweed, lined with heavy sheepskin, wool side in, making the warmest Jacket you ever used, and just what every driver or outside man should have this winter.

We can all stand lots of comfort when we can get it at \$6.75 for a comfort like this. This is the first year we have had these coats, but we expect to have to order more of them by the way they're selling.

They're hot coats going like hot cakes.

**Now Ladies' Jackets**

are a nice line of goods to handle,—that is when you have nice jackets. We've got them here hundreds and hundreds of them.

We're selling them \$2 to \$5, cheaper than marked price, and goodness knows the marked figures were low enough.

Just think a nice jacket of good cloth at \$2.50. Better jackets at \$5.00, \$7.25, \$10.50, \$12.75 and \$16.50, every one cut largely in price.

Then our Fur Stock is truly beautiful, **Ruffs, Muffs, Caps, Collars, Capes, Jackets and Fur lined Capes**—are here, enough to satisfy the towns. Yours is coming and you'll need a new fur of some kind, kindly let us show you ours, we're in the fur business to save you money; when we fail to do that we will think our usefulness in that line is ended.

Just now you'll find we're in it to stay.

**PROWSE BROS.**

THE CHAMPION FUR MEN.