A DOG AND A FOX BECOME FAST FRIENDS

A curious case of animal friendship is reported from Plymouth, England, where "Laddie" a greyhound recently caught a young fox. The fox has now become fast friends with all the dogs in the kennels on the estate of Laddie's master. The picture shows the fox and one of the smaller pets.

JUST LIKE A MAN —BY GENE KNOTT

Canada To Withdraw From All-Red Route

London Hears Hon. Mr. Murphy Has Recommended This Course.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Daily Express carries sweep-lines across its front page reading: "Canada may withdraw from the all-red route."

The article says in part: "Surprising action has been taken by the Hon. Charles Murphy following the award of £2,260,000 contracts by the Pacific cable board for duplication of the existing all-red cable between Bamfield and Fanning Island, thence to Fiji. Mr. Murphy declares that duplication of the cable was decided upon in the absence of the Canadian representatives on the board which controls the cable, and the contracts awarded despite Canada's protests and in defiance of the imperial cable act, which specifically states that no new work can be undertaken without the full concurrence of all parties concerned. In these circumstances he has recommended his government to withdraw from partnership in the cable, and urges that a new imperial act should be passed enabling Canada to get her money back."

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 23.—In the absence from the city of Hon. Charles Murphy, precise information in regard to his representations on the duplicate Pacific cable are not available, although it is stated that the government has not yet taken any definite step looking to the withdrawal of Canada from participation. It is understood, however, that Mr. Murphy has taken strong objection to methods adopted by the board in respect to the new cable. The question will probably receive cabinet consideration at an early date.

The Pacific cable board consists of representatives of the British, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand governments, Canada being represented by Sir Campbell Stuart and Lucien Pacaud, secretary of the high commissioner's office in London. The four governments own Pacific cables, and operate them through the board. Canada is responsible for five-eighteenths of the cost, although since 1914 there has been an operating profit.

The first cable was built in 1902, between Banfield, B.C., and Australia via Fiji and New Zealand. In 1912 a second cable was laid between New Zealand and Australia, and a third between New Zealand and Fiji in 1923. The cable now at issue is a proposed duplicate between Fiji and Banfield, B.C.

MORE PROOF.

The motorcycle cop at last pulled up beside the speeder. "I've chased you for a mile" he bellowed, "to tell you that you were going 60 an hour."

"Willikins!" remarked the offender mildly. Bad news sure travels fast, don't it?"

LABOR CHIEFS URGE WORLD COURT ACTION

Executive Council of American Federation Wants Affirmative Decision by Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its closing session reaffirmed adherence to the principles of the World Court of International Justice and advocated participation in the court by the United States. President Green of the Federation was requested to study all proposals made to Congress during the next session, and State Federations of Labor were asked not to take any action contrary to the decisions reached by the central organization.

The action by the Federation of Labor was regarded here with great interest. It is forecast that President Coolidge will make strong recommendations for adherence to the World Court by the United States, and opponents of the proposal, headed by Senator Borah, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, are collecting their forces to make an effective fight.

Among the Congressional leaders in Washington the view is expressed that President Coolidge will have his way and that affirmative action will be taken by the Senate. Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, who is looked upon as the President's spokesman in the Senate in matters regarding the World Court, is authority for the estimate that at least seventy-five Senators, or eleven more than the two-thirds necessary, will vote in favor of American participation.

Senator Borah has been pictured recently as rather disconsolate over the possibility of his being able to muster a large following for a "last ditch" fight. Virtually all of the Democratic members will support American participation, it is said, and the Administration appears to have won over enough Republican members to control the situation.

The fact that President Coolidge reiterated his desire to have the United States enter the World Court in his address before the Chambers of Commerce in New York is accepted here as demonstrating that the President will make every effort to obtain action soon after Congress Convenes, and according to some of the Senate leaders, the Senate will give its approval if Mr. Coolidge adopts a forceful policy and asks for action without delay.

The resolution adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was as follows:

"That, inasmuch as former conventions of the American Federation of Labor have endorsed a world court, that we reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the World Court; that we urge continuance of study by President Green of all proposals submitted on this subject to the United States Congress; that he, President Green, keep the Executive Council continually advised and informed of his progressive studies, and that he be authorized to further the participation and adherence of the United States in a world court on such conditions and with such reservations as, in his judgment and that of the Executive Council, shall seem best to protect the American wage earners and all our citizens, at the same time to promote international accord and world unity through a world court."

MONTAGUE SCHOOL

The following is the standing of Montague School for October.

Principal's Department

Grade X.—1, Clarence Murphy; 2, Helen Mellish; 3, Doris Stelling; 4, Robert Shaw.

Grade IX.—1, Vincent Beck; 2, Jack MacLean; 3, Minnie Greene; 4, Alice Fraser.

Vice Principal's Department

Grade VIII.—1, James Burden; 2, Marjorie Fraser; 3, Gene MacGregor; 4, Horace Fraser.

Grade VII.—1, Atwood Younker; 2, Alexander Wightman; 3, Louise Bourke; 4, Beatrice Lanigan.

Miss Vanderstine's Department

Grade VI.—1, Ian Sterling; 2, Vernon MacLean; 3, Enid Coffin; 4, Calvin Hellbie.

Grade V.—1, Pearl Mellish; 2, Stewart Ives; 3, Ethel Cunningham; 4, John Ives.

Miss Morrissey's Department

Grade IV.—1, Stanford Peardon; 2, Marjorie McLean; 3, Harold Landry; 4, Catherine Reynolds.

Grade III.—1, Adell Parkman; 2, Edna Fraser; 3, Arthur Carruthers; 4, Margaret Collins.

Grade II.—1, Etta McLure; 2, Helen Clarkson; 3, Marjorie Clarkson; 4, Harry Johnston.

Grade I.—1, Lillian Duke; 2, Minnie Debnam; 3, Douglas Nicholson.

Miss MacLeod's Department

Grade IV.—1, Emma Fraser; 2, Mable Fraser; 3, Frieda Fraser; 4, Garth Kerr.

Grade III.—1, Floyd MacKinnon; 2, Keith MacKinnon; 3, Lorne Ives; 4, Hattie MacKenzie.

Grade II.—1, Sybil Reynolds; 2, Katie MacGuigan; 3, Frank Greene; 4, Sadie Reid.

Grade I.—1, Vincent Grant; 2, Hollis Lane and Clara French; 3, Winnifred MacKenzie; 4, Sydney

Thinks Little Of Coolidge's Taste

LONDON, Nov. 24.—President Coolidge's Chamber of Commerce speeche at New York is received here with mixed feelings. The most outspoken comment comes from the Daily News, which says editorially:

"It is not easy to think of any parallel to President Coolidge's amazing address to the New York Chamber of Commerce, except a certain notorious prayer. The author of that prayer also thanked God he was not as other men are and recorded with the same smirking self-satisfaction his financial righteousness and his virtuous self-restraint. No rich parvenu din ever have addressed his humblest poor relation in a tone of more offensively oleaginous patronage than this. To the unselfish efforts of individual Americans like Mr. Hoover and his helpers, Europe does, indeed, owe an immense debt. It will not be forgotten.

"We recognize, however coldly, America's technical right to adopt the attitude which she has adopted—to withdraw herself from the troubles of the world she came to help and enrich herself, to extract from the poverty of the old world the uttermost farthing of her legal dues which she can obtain. We are even ready to recognize that some incidental advantages to Europe have followed the adoption of this attitude on the part of America, as a money lender of a philosophical turn of mind might claim that the effort to meet his exactions had stimulated the debtors to energy and parsimony which they otherwise never would have displayed. But when President Coolidge makes this attitude, which it is just possible to defend as not legally incorrect, a matter for eulogy on high moral grounds, it is impossible not to remind him that a single gesture on the part of America would have been of infinitely more value to suffering Europe than all the minute and dubious benefactions which he has been at such pains to collect.

"If to help Europe was really the aim of America, she had merely to write off her debt, as this far poorer country was prepared to do in the case of her debtors. That she did not choose to do so is her affair and no business of ours. She was within her rights in refusing to do it. But in refusing she forfeited all claim to a halo, and the attempt to don it now is, in European eyes, not merely ridiculous, but a little odious."

NEW INSTITUTES ORGANIZED

ENMORE—A meeting was held in the schoolhouse at Enmore South on Wednesday afternoon, November 18th, for the purpose of organizing a Women's Institute. Miss Evelyn Windsor Assistant Supervisor, was present and conducted the meeting. The following officers were appointed: President, Miss Blanche Raynor, Vice president, Mrs. Gordon MacArthur, Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Eva Sabine, Directors, Mrs. Thos. Enman, Mrs. Major Noy and Mrs. Frost. Auditors, Anna Frost and Minnd Cotton. The first regular meeting will be held on November 27th, when the regular day of meeting will be decided upon.

OYSTER BED BRIDGE—A meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Dr. J. S. McKenna on Thursday evening, November 19th for the purpose of organizing a Women's Institute. Miss Evelyn Windsor was present and conducted the meeting. The following officers were appointed; President, Mrs. J. S. McKenna, Vice President, Miss Elsie Brown, Secretary-Treasurer Miss Eva Matheson, Directors Mrs Charles Matheson, Mrs. Howard Carr and Mrs. Charles Horne. Auditors, Mrs. A. E. Horne and Mrs. Gordon Carr. The first Thursday in each month was chosen as the regular day of meeting. Mr. J. H. Buntain, M. P. P. and Mrs. Buntain of South Russico were welcome guests at the meeting. Mrs. Buntain is a well known and valued member of Cymbria Institute and made interesting suggestions for carrying on the work. Mr. Buntain, in a few well chosen remarks, commended the work of the Women's Institutes throughout the Province and congratulated the ladies on their enterprise in organizing a Branch in Oyster Bed Bridge, at the same time assuring them of his hearty support of any measure which affected the welfare of the Institutes.

INDIGESTION!!! UPSET STOMACH GAS, GAS, GAS

Chew a few Pleasant Tablets, Instant Stomach Relief!

Instant relief from sourness, gases or acidity or stomach; from indigestion, flatulence, palpitation, headache or any stomach distress.

The moment you chew a few "Pape's Diapepsin" tablets your stomach feels fine. Correct your digestion for a few cents. Pleasant! Harmless! Any drug store.

Place Names Of Prince Edward Island

Holland; cove, lot 65. Observation cove on Holland, 1765. Surveyor General Holland had a house here and took observations. The cellar of the house could be seen 20 years ago, but has since washed away. Samuel Jan Hollandt was born at Nimguen, Holland. In the record of his burial at Quebec in 1801 at the Anglican cathedral his age is given as 73 years, which places his birth in 1728. In his teens he enlisted in an artillery corps of the army of his native country and he records that he fought with the Black Watch at the siege of Hulst, in 1747, by the French. Enjoying the friendship of British army officers, the Duke of Richmond among them, upon the outbreak of war between Britain and France in 1755, he went to London where the Duke procured him a commission as engineer lieutenant in the 60th (Royal American) regiment of foot, then being raised. In 1758 and 1759 he took part as engineer in the sieges of Louisbourg and Quebec. In 1762 Holland was employed in Quebec as assistant engineer by Governor Murray, who had a high opinion of his abilities. The governor sent him to England in 1762 with various plans which he had made. In England he submitted a scheme to the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations for a scientific survey of the British possessions in America, which would facilitate settlement. Under this scheme, North America was to be divided into a northern district, extending from Hudson bay to Virginia, and southern district, including the country between Virginia and the gulf of Mexico, with a surveyor general of lands to be appointed for each to act under instructions from the Lords Commissioners. On March 6, 1764, the year following the treaty of Paris, Holland was appointed surveyor general of the northern district and was instructed to survey Prince Edward Island, the Magdalens and Cape Breton island in the order given, as they were considered of the greatest importance from the insituation for fishing. A full report giving a careful discription of the country and its capabilities, was to accompany the map. Taking with him as assistants Lieutenants Robinson, Haldimand and Carleton and Mr. Thomas Wright, who became surveyor general of Prince Edward Island in 1770, Holand sailed from England in the ship Canceaux 200 tons purchased and fitted out by the Board of Trade for survey work. Lieut. Carleton died in the gulf of St. Lawrence. Governor Murray appointed Holland a member of the Legislative Council and he attended the first meeting August 13, 1764. From Quebec Holland and his staff proceeded in the Canceaux to Prince Edward Island. Hillsborough bay was reached in October, 1764. "Winter is set in" Holland writes on October 28, 1764. On November 14 he writes: "I was in hopes of finding a lodging in the fort, or in some deserted houses near it, but Fort Amherst, as they call it, is only a poor stockaded redoubt, with barracks scarcely sufficient to lodge the garrison, and the houses that were near it were all pulled down to get material to build it." He had arranged that two of the gentlemen were "to remain on board of the Canceaux for the winter, which is now unrigged and laid up in a cove (Canceaux cove) a mile distance from the fort, where she is entirely out of danger from the ice doing her the least harm by driving upon her when it breaks up in the spring." For himself and the rest of his party he was obliged to build a house (into which he moved December 8) and accordingly chose "a spot in the wood, near the seashore," about a mile below the fort, "properly situated for making astronomical observations." He named the place Observation (now Holland) cove. On February 15, 1765, the survey of the island was begun by four parties. On October 4 Holland was able to send Lieut. Robinson to the Lords Commissioners of Trade in England with maps of Prince Edward Island and of the Magdalens Islands (surveyed by Lieut. Haldimand in 1765). On December 31, 1768, Holland was granted lot 28 by Lord Wm. Campbell, lieutentant governor of Nova Scotia, and some of his holdings are today in the possession of his descendants. Holland was twice married. He appears to have made the island his home, 1764 to 1769, and in compliance with the terms of his grant to have sent to the island farmers and old soldiers as settlers. Holland's later career was one of eminence, but it does not concern Prince Edward Island. A sketch of it with documents by Willis Chipman, Toronto, will be found in the Ontario Historical Society Papers and Records, Vol. XXI, 1924.

Hollow; river, lot 42. A very small stream. Lake, 1863.

Holm; cove, lot 58. Chart, 1846.

Holman; island, Bedeque Bay. Isle de Bedec of de la Roque, 1752. Indian island on Holland, 1765, on chart, 1849, on Wright and Cundall, 19874, on Meacham, 1880, and on Department of Interior map, 1914. Late editions of the chart have Holman island, and this is the local name. The island was also known at one time as Flynn's after an eccentric hermit who lived on it. Also as Pope's after Hon. J. C. Pope, merchant and shipbuilder. J. L. Holman brought from Pope and built in 1870's a very fine summer hotel and ran a ferry steamer from Summerside. The enterprise was killed by the mosquitoes, but R. T. Holman's family still own the island. The hotel was destroyed by fire.

Hope; crook, tributary to Mill river at St. Tithony, lot 5. Hill map, 1821. Trout river in Meacham, 1880.

Sheets of blotting paper saturated with turpentine and placed in heavy clothing will keep moths

PRINCESS PATS SON OFF TO BERMUDA

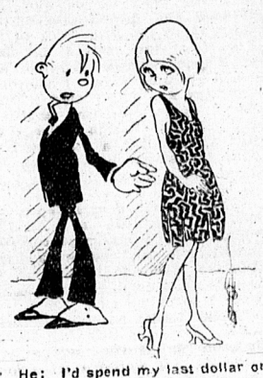
Master Alexandra Ramsay, only son of Lady Patrica Ramsay and Commander Ramsay is seen leaving London with his nurse to join the steamer by which he goes to join his parents at Bermuda for the winter.

SMILES

VERY EXCLUSIVE

She: He says he found the dance he went to last night very exclusive.

He: No doubt he did—he was shut out.



He: I'd spend my last dollar on you—and you know it.

She: Gosh! I thought you had.

WOULD KNOW IF HE HAD

"What becomes of all the brown autumn leaves?"

"Haven't you ever smoked a five cent cigar?"

AND THEY'D NEVER AGREE

Crook's Lawyer: I can promise you, my man, that you will not be convicted.

Crook: Great! How's dat?

Lawyer: There's a man and his wife on the jury.

ASKED AND FOUND OUT

She: You say May positively doesn't want to get married.

He: No.

She: That's strange. How do you know?

He (sadly): I asked and found out.

Girl (taking music lessons)—Do you think I might use my voice in public?

Disheartened Musician—Oh, I suppose so. You might cheer when

PUZZLE $9,000.00 GIVEN FREE

The above amount of money has been given away by us in CASH PRIZES.

$5 00.00 more will be given away as follows,-

1st prize	$100.	5th prize	$40.
2nd "	$ 75.	6th "	$30.
3rd "	$ 60.	7th "	$25
4th "	$ 50.	8th "	$20.

5 prizes of $10. each in Cash
10 prizes of $ 5. each in cash

Solve the Puzzle AND WIN A *CASH PRIZE*

There are 7 faces to be found above watching the deer. Can you find them? If so mark each one with an X, cut out the picture, and write on a separate piece of paper these words "I have found all the faces and marked them" and mail same to us with your name and address. In case of ties, hand writing and neatness will be considered factors. If correct we will advise you by return mail of a simple condition to fulfill. Don't send any money. You can be a prize winner without spending one cent of your money. Send your reply direct to

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Sufferers from Eyestrain may have perfect vision and therefore do not suspect the presence of any eye defect.

The motive power of the entire human organism is Nerve Energy.

Normal eyes, it is computed utilize about 20% of this Nerve Energy, but when Eyestrain is present, a much larger proportion is required. Hence defective eyes, through their consumption of an excessive amount of Nerve Energy, may seriously affect the functioning of other organs of the body, and produce ill health.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

G. F. Hutcheson
Optometrist

"I don't understand why I should be so tired in the mornings."

"ARE you often that way?"

"Why, for months I have felt wretched every morning. And it is not because I do not go to bed early enough."

"How do you sleep?"

"Not very well. Lots of nights I lie awake for hours, restless and fidgetty, thinking about everything, but not resting or sleeping."

"Have you consulted a doctor?"

"Yes. The doctor says I am anaemic; the blood is thin and watery, and the nervous system run down for want of proper nutrition."

"Are you taking any medicine?"

"No, not now; he gave me some tablets to make me sleep, but I had to keep on taking them, and I could not see that they were of any lasting benefit. I don't like drugging myself that way."

"Why don't you try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food?"

"I don't know just why, unless it is because I thought it was only for the nerves, whereas what I need is something to enrich the blood."

"Well, that is exactly what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does. It is only by enriching the blood that you can restore exhausted nerves."

"Perhaps I should try it.

"I certainly would if I were you, for I know it is wonderful the way it helps some people who are anaemic and generally run down in health."

"I have no appetite, you know, and what I do eat does not seem to go to the improvement of the blood. When one gets in that condition it is most discouraging. This is why I have such blue days sometimes, and I do hope the Nerve Food will help me."

"I am sure you will not be disappointed, and if I were you I would not lose a day before getting started with this treatment."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 60c a box, all dealers or The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada. Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., on the box you buy.