

PROTOVIN

Bring strength and energy. Relieve last vitality. The greatest and quickest restorative known. Protovin will make you young and robust. Weaklings are transformed into men of strong nerves with plenty of will power.

RHEUMATISM

Moovit for Rheumatism. Is a woman derelict medicine. It goes to the seat of the trouble and eradicates the cause. Don't suffer with any rheumatic condition; get a box of Moovit for rheumatism. One month's treatment for Two dollars.

CATARRH

Moovit for Catarrh is the greatest remedy yet devised for catarrh. After taking a few doses you will feel relieved. A month's treatment and the catarrh is gone. Go to your druggist and get a box of this remedy at once. If you have catarrh of the nose, throat, or ears, a month's treatment, Five dollars.

MOOVIT FEMALE PILLS

These are a reliable regulator for all female complaints, for retarded menstruations. The pills are so easy to take, and so effective. A month's treatment, Five dollars.

TOBACCO HABIT

If you want to stop chewing or smoking, get a box of Moovit Tobacco. You will be surprised how easy it will be to stop. It kills the desire for Tobacco and drugs. Price, Three dollars a box.

DYSPEPSIA

If you are a victim to this most dreadful complaint, you get a box of Moovit for Dyspepsia and see how soon you will get over it. You will be able to eat anything; your whole general health will improve. Don't take any substitute. Price per box, Two dollars, one month's treatment.

CORNS

Moovit Corn Pencil is something entirely new. Just rub the pencil on the corn, and in a few days the corn is gone. It does not hurt you. It is by itself, and is guaranteed to remove the corn. Price per pencil, fifty cents; worth fifty dollars.

The above preparations are made by the Moovit Drug Co., Limited, Montreal, Quebec, and are Guaranteed. One thought in every town has been appointed as our special agent. They always have a good supply on hand.

A Day With The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., at Sydney

(By John F. Connolly.)

Situated on the shores of the Sydney harbor is one of the most wonderful and at the same time most important industries of Canada. A more ideal spot for the location of a plant of this kind could hardly be found. As we steam up the harbor the smoke stacks of the blast furnaces might be seen extending two hundred feet in the air.

The first view of the plant that we get is the International Piers, where the ore which is mined at the company's mines at Wabana is unloaded. This ore is carried to the plant by a fleet of colliers, the largest of which is the Daghigh, which transports 12,000 tons at a time. These piers are five in number, of which two are used for the unloading of ore. The average time for the unloading of a ship is about two days. This ore is carried up to the plant by a fleet of steel cars built especially for the purpose and is stocked in the yards.

As we walk up from the piers we enter what is known as the blast furnaces. Here the preparatory processes in the manufacture of iron takes place. The raw pig iron manufactured here is sent to the open hearth furnaces where the real making of steel takes place.

There are ten furnaces in the open hearth, and each of these is capable of holding from sixty to eighty tons of steel. The floor and sides of the furnace is made of Magnesite brick, after which a coating of dolomite and magnesite stone is put in and baked hard by means of gas producers. After this baking the limestone charge of sixteen tons is put in and then twenty tons of scrap steel, which is all melted down. The furnace is now ready for charging with the iron from the blast furnaces. This is put in and the process of steel making really commences. Oxidation takes place, and a thick slag forms and comes to the top of the charge. This is normally about two feet thick, but is reduced to eighteen inches by adding fluorspar. This protects the steel from burning. Analysis is made of the steel from time to time, and after about twelve to fifteen hours of heating the furnace is tapped. The slag is run off as waste. The steel is then poured into what is called moulds, which are about six feet high and weigh in the vicinity of three tons.

These moulds are conveyed to the stripper, and the mould is lifted off the ingot, which is carried to the blooming mill to be reheated before being rolled. After the ingot has been heated sufficiently it is taken and rolled into what is known as blooms. These blooms are put on a carriage and taken to the billet mill where they are re-rolled into lengths of thirty feet by two inches thick. These billets are taken to the rod mill where they are heated again and passed

ARE KNOWN BY THEIR HATS

Every city, town or district of any importance in Persia is sure to have representatives at the capital, Teheran, and there are picturesque representatives of numerous tribes as well. The readiest means of distinguishing the latter is by their headgear, says a write in the National Geographic Magazine. The Kurds, of which there are 600,000 in the country, wear hats which look for all the world like huge, inverted black coffee-pots bound round with gay silk handkerchiefs. The Bakhtiaris, from the mountains in the direction of the British oil fields, in southwestern Persia, whose chiefs maintain a numerous retinue in Teheran, wear white felt preserving helmets. In fact, a dissertation on masculine Persian headdress (women are not allowed to wear hats) would give a ready key not only to recognition of the different races of Persia, but even of the different races of Persia, since hats are rarely removed except when the owner sleeps, and vary the huge, pillowlike turban of the mollah, or lady's woolly muf of the Persian Cossack, to the round, brimless felt or lambskin cap worn by the middle and upper-class urban residents.

through a series of smaller rolls through which they finally pass out as wire. The wire is passed by underground conveyors to the wire and nail mill, where the manufacture of nails takes place. In the nail mill there are about fifty machines through which wire is fed and the manufacture of nails takes place in these machines. The size of the nails vary as the size of the wire which is from the insignificant tack to the sixteen-inch spike.

The plate mill is another important mill. Here the manufacture of ship plate takes place. The ingots instead of being rolled are pressed flat according to the thickness desired which varies from 1/4 inch to 2 inch. The plate mill was built three years ago at a cost of \$5,000,000. Now, let us return to the blooming mill for a few moments. After we have rolled the blooms, instead of taking them to the billet mill they are conveyed to the rod mill where they are rolled into rods. One ingot generally makes about three rods, and these are cut into proper lengths by means of a circular saw. The making of rods is one of the most important functions of the steel plant.

The coke ovens is another important branch of the company. Here the coal, which is brought in from Glace Bay, is washed and then put in the ovens. This is done by a special arrangement so that the smoke is all saved and the residue known as coke is used for generating heat at the blast furnaces. One of the best known by-products is benzol, which is sold in large quantities as a substitute for gasoline. Ammonia sulphate is another very important by-product. This is also manufactured in large quantities and which finds a ready market.

Thus we have started, one might say, at a piece of stone and followed it up through the different mills until we hold in our hands a nail or a tack, as the case might be. This enterprising company at a busy time employs about 4200 men, and is the main industry in this growing city of 32,000 people.

Mentholatum advertisement featuring an illustration of a man's face and the text: 'Mentholatum Is a wonderful relief for Sunburn, Insect Bites, etc.'

JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES

It cannot be claimed that there is as much of inspiration in working in some other woman's kitchen as in working in one's own. Many of us refuse to couple inspiration and the kitchen, anyway. But why necessarily will only the "ignorant" be satisfied with home work? In just what does knowledge consist? Indulgence in gossip, information as to styles, street shopping? Why that point of view? Isn't the knowledge of household arts today just about as complicated and broad as any of these? To be mistress of calories and vitamins, food balances, market possibilities, electric and other power helpers, to be judge of finens and cottons, harmonies of furnishings, cleanliness of appointments—does not this take brains? We women have "cut off our nose" by putting a premium on work outside of home and lowering the social status of those doing work within it.

EPSOM SALT LAKES

Potential Riches of Overseas Possessions Very Great.

The overseas possessions of France will be one of the most important factors in the economic life of the great French nation. Rich, both in their soil and subsoil, they offer to new enterprises unlimited fields of activity. In colonial importance, France is the second nation in the world. In the last fifty years France has changed considerably her old colonial policy of indifference to one of efficiency. She understands that new markets must be constantly opened; that new fields for competitive enterprise must be procured for her engineers, manufacturers and merchants.

A BEDTIME SONG

WIMFRED M. BRONSON.

Riding the billows o'er Dreamy Sea, Wrapt in a scarf of moonbeam light, Chasing a dream that floats free In the ebony cloak of Night, While the moon goes up, And the moon goes down, In the misty depths Of Sleepy Town.

T&B advertisement with the text: 'Smoke T&B All the rich aroma of the best Virginia leaf' and an illustration of a cigarette pack.

Minister Tells Of Wife's Case

THINKS IT ONLY SHORT TIME BEFORE MRS. SYKES WILL BE FULLY RESTORED

Rev. A. H. Sykes, former pastor of the Watkins Park Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn., says: "After seeing what Tanlac has accomplished in my wife's case I am convinced that it is a medicine of great power and extraordinary merit. I do not think I have ever seen anything to give such prompt results. Mrs. Sykes had been in delicate health for ten months, suffering from stomach trouble and nervous breakdown. 'I frequently sought medical advice but it gave her only relief. After taking the medicine only a short time, she was able to sit up and help with the household duties. I think it only a short time until her health will be fully restored.' Tanlac is sold in Charlottetown by Reddin Bros., and by leading druggists everywhere.

COLONIAL FRANCE

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TRAVELING THROUGH SPACE

Emile Belot, the French astronomer, suggests that, if one were able to straddle a light ray (which travels 186,000 miles a second) and thus voyage through space, observations along the route would be exceedingly interesting. It would take only a little more than a second to reach the moon and in four minutes and twenty seconds one would arrive at the planet of Mars. One would get as far as Jupiter in thirty-five minutes, to Saturn in seventy minutes, to Uranus in two and one-half hours, and to Neptune in four hours. On the way one would come across a great many comets without tails—nebulous bodies of spherical shape which are rarely seen from the earth. It would take two years, to get outside the sphere of the sun's attraction, and by that time our orb of day would look like nothing more important than a big star. The star nearest to us, Alpha Centauri, would meanwhile be looming up, and the wayfarer, through space might expect to arrive there in a little more than four years. By this time he would have journeyed 24,000,000,000 miles.

WAKEFUL GIRL ROUTS ROBBERS

GLACE BAY, Aug. 25.—The bellows of an old-fashioned shotgun effectually routed two thieves who broke into the store of Michael Kelly, of New Aberdeen, early this morning. Kelly's daughter heard the noise and awakened her father who stuck an old double-barrelled muzzle-loader out the window and blazed away at the moon. The burglars were so frightened that they scattered their loot along the street for 200 yards.

ABOUT ICELAND

A topay-turvy Country, Neither Hot Nor Cold

A hurry call for cargoes of herring crop from spilling, was recently received in Norway, and promptly responded to. This to the world at large, seemed about as logical a thing to do as for Pennsylvania to send to Cuba for coal. Nevertheless, when it is understood what a "topay-turvy" land is climatically Iceland, the wonder concerning the call for ice will cease. For, in January, the temperature of this northern country and neighbor to Greenland is milder than that of Milan, Italy; and, on the other hand, in summer it is much cooler than many points much farther north. "The Land of Fire" would be a much more appropriate name for Iceland than the one it is known by. For the surface of no other country, perhaps, is so deeply marked by the withering blasts that well up from volcanoes. In no other country of equal area are to be found so many volcanic peaks and vents. Of the 40,000 square miles of the country's area 5,000 are covered by lava flows. Iceland is about 8,000 square miles larger than Ireland. It is only a short distance off the European coast of Greenland, and its northernmost cape just touches the Arctic circle. In spite of its position near the North Pole, Iceland has a relatively mild winter climate. Reykjavik, the capital, is in the same latitude as Nome, Alaska but has a January temperature milder than that of Milan, Italy. Iceland summers, however, are cool, due to the large fields of ice that float down from the north. Grain cannot be grown satisfactorily, and all breadstuffs must be imported. Hay, potatoes and turnips are the only agricultural products of any importance. Cattle, horses and sheep are raised in considerable numbers, and large quantities of fish—chiefly cod and herring—are taken from the neighboring waters. Though Iceland has an extensive area, for all practical purposes it might just as well be only a seventh its actual size. Although Europeans emigrated to Iceland about seven hundred years before the Old World colonies were established in the now famed North America, only the valleys and lowlands near the coast of the island have ever been developed. This is not because of lack of energy on the part of the hardy Scandinavians who settled the island, but because the interior, for the total area, is a waste of lava. The island is approximately 200 miles wide and 300 miles long, but hardly a habitation can be found forty miles from salt water. There are no railroads and few carriage roads. The inhabitants depend almost entirely on water transportation along the coast and in the many fjords.

SUPPOSED PAUPERS MISERS

Many paupers who begged for a livelihood were found after their death to have possessed enormous wealth. A notorious case is that of Jean Baptiste Rosteau, who died in a gypsy camp outside of Paris, after begging for 20 years. Grippled tightly in his hand was found the key to a strong box in a Paris bank. The box contained \$100,000 in gold, notes and securities—all the property of this beggar. Before the recent world war there died in a Berlin garret Herr Schwartz, known to his neighbors as one of the poorest of the poor. He sailed out daily into the fashionable quarters of the city, garbed in filthy rags and carrying a sack in which he collected crusts and other scraps of food. When he died there was found in his wretched quarters \$400,000, mostly in gold, concealed in jars and bottles, and in bank notes, which served as stuffing for his bed. Samuel Rogers lived the life of a tramp at Long Branch, N. J., and died in a Berlin garret. He left \$400,000 although he always considered himself too poor to buy food or clothing. He encased his feet in old pieces of burlap and ate whatever he could find, even to apple cores and crusts from the street.

CHEMICALS EXTRACTED FROM SEAWEED

Dr. J. W. Turrentine of the department of agriculture, in addressing the spring meeting of the American Chemical Society at St. Louis, said that before long American countries for iodine and bleach ing carbon and to a large extent for potash.

OPTICAL LENS GRINDING

Our Lens Grinding plant—the only one on the island—is daily engaged in manufacturing the various kinds of lenses, used in correction of defective vision. There are no long delays in waiting for "special" lenses. PROMPT, SNAPPY SERVICE is the motto of our establishment.

G.F. HUTCHESON

Optometrist and Optician

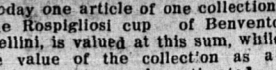
GROWTH OF MUSEUM OF ART.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Metropolitan Museum of Art recalls much that is interesting in the early history of the museum, which was incorporated April 13, 1870, and whose opening reception was held on Feb. 20, 1872, says the New York Evening Sun.

The museum came into being by raising \$250,000 for all purposes including the purchase of works of art of every description, as well as the maintenance of the institution. Today an article of one collection, the Rospiaglio cup of Benvenuto Cellini, is valued at this sum, while the value of the collection as a whole cannot even be estimated.

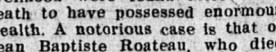
Use Old Dutch Cleanser

—that's the way you want your Crockery and Stoneware. Old Dutch will make them hygienically so; it does a thorough job quickly.



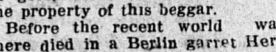
Sweet and Clean

—that's the way you want your Crockery and Stoneware. Old Dutch will make them hygienically so; it does a thorough job quickly.



Made in Canada

Old Dutch Cleanser



Wiry Beard? Tender Skin?

Then you need the correct diagonal stroke of the Durham-Duplex Razor, which shaves the beard closely, gently, easily. The correct diagonal stroke is only obtainable in a safety razor built on the time-tried straight-blade principle.

DURHAM-DUPLEX

The Practical Safety Razor

Standard set, consisting of razor, safety guard and three double-edged blades in a handy ivory case, \$1 complete. Other sets, \$2.00 up. On sale at all drug, hardware, jewelry, sporting goods and department stores. Get one today.

Made in Canada by the DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZOR Co Limited, Toronto

Factories: Toronto, Jersey City, Sheffield, Eng.

MUTT AND JEFF

TOM GIBBONS AT YOUR SERVICE, MUTT! I WILL NOW INTRODUCE THE GUYS WHO ARE GONNA CHALLENGE THE WINNER OF THIS BIG FUSS! MEET TOM GIBBONS WHO PACKS A HEFTY KICK IN EITHER PAW! A LIVELY LOOKING CRAP!

A. Mutt, Announcer Plenipotentiary at the Dempsey-Car

I'SE 'KID' NORFOLK! LAMP 'KID' NORFOLK WHO SAYS HE'LL ROLL THE BONES TO SEE WHO GETS FIRST CRACK AT THE WINNER! I'M BEAR CAT' JEFF AND I'LL FIGHT THE WINNER ANY TIME, ANY PLACE, FOR LOVE OR MONEY!

By Bud Fisher

'BEAR CAT' JEFF IS ELIMINATED AS A FIGHTER. WHAT TH?

ATTN BOY

SHOOT YOU FOR TWO BITS, 'KID'

ATTN BOY

SHOOT YOU FOR TWO BITS, 'KID'

ATTN BOY

SHOOT YOU FOR TWO BITS, 'KID'

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