For the Heaviest **Woolens** or the Finest **Laces** and **Silks** — For the whole **Family Wash** — Nothing Cleanses so Thoroughly and Safely as

LUX

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO
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J. Lester Douglas
Wholesale Produce
39 Queen Street
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

POTATOES

Certified Seed and Table-stock. Highest price paid for good quality.

Write or 'Phone 798 or 938.

EYES TESTED
AND
GLASSES FITTED

New refracting room with modern equipment.
Our experience is at your service.

E. W. TAYLOR
ASSISTED BY J. S. TAYLOR
OPTOMETRISTS
142 Richmond Street

Greeting Cards

CHRISTMAS and the HOLIDAY SEASON will soon be here.

It is none too soon to remember FRIENDS ABROAD by sending them some of our beautiful

GREETING CARDS

We have now on display what we think is the finest and most up-to-date line that we have ever shown. (All prices from 2 cents each up.)

BOXED CARDS (1 doz. to box) both XMAS and NEW YEARS.

A nice line of CALENDARS for 1927. Make your selection NOW, while stocks are well assorted.

CARTER CO. LIMITED.

INSIDIOUS EYE STRAIN

We use this adjective advisedly.

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

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

I WILL BE LOADING LIVE hogs at Mt. Albion Monday, Nov. 29th. Paying highest market prices. Fred Robertson. 3002-11-27-2i

CANADIAN LEGION Monthly Meeting, Monday evening, November 29th at 8 o'clock. All members please attend. 3007-11-27-2i

11TH AMMUNITION COLUMN dance at the Casino Wednesday, December 1st at 9 o'clock. 3003-11-27-4i

GUARDIAN REPRESENTATIVE. Mr. M. T. Lambe, is Guardian Agent for Emerald, Kinkora, Springfield and vicinity. tf

DON'T FORGET the Clearance Auction Sale at David McKinnon's Rustico Road, December 8th. 2994-11-27-3i

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS— Advertisers are respectfully requested to see that their advertisements for the Guardian reach the office by noon of the day preceding publication, otherwise insertion will not be guaranteed. On Saturday ads must be received by 10 A. M.

INSTITUTE MEETING. —The annual meeting of the Oyster Bed Bridge Women's Institute, was held at the home of Mrs. Colin Higgins on Nov. 5th, with an attendance of 12 members and 4 visitors, one new member was welcomed and members paid their fees. Meeting opened with reading of creed. Minutes of annual and regular meetings were read and adopted. Vice-President took the chair and it was decided to re-elect the officers. President Mrs. Howard Carr; Vice-President Mrs. Gordon Carr. Directors Mrs. Charles Horne, Mrs Hedley Horne, and Mrs. Charles Matheson, Secretary, Miss Eva Matheson, Auditors: Mrs. G.A. Horne and Miss Hazel Matheson; Secretary then read the financial report of the seven months Receipts $133.45; Expenditure $63 74, leaving a balance of $69. 71. Special time and money were expended on school and grounds This Institute has an enrollment of twenty four members. Patriotic songs were sung in honor of Armistice Day. It was decided to donate $5 to the P. E I. orphanage Lunch was daintily served by hostess and a social hour enjoyed Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Henry Matheson, when roll call will be answered with Christmas suggestions.

REID-O'CONNOR WEDDING. — Among the many pretty autumn weddings that have taken place recently, was that which was solemnized in St. Ann's Church, Hope River, on November 10th, when Miss Mary Reid, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Reid, became the bride of Mr. John O'Connor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. V. MacDoald, pastor of the young couple, who also celebrated the Nuptial mass, being assisted by Rev. Walter J. McGuigan, cousin of the bride, while hymns suitable to the occasion were sung during mass and the signing of the register and the wedding march played by Mrs. John McGuigan, aunt of the bride. The bride who looked very winsome and girlish wore a navy blue tailored suit, rose colored crushed-velvet hat and Sable neck piece, while the bride's maid, Miss Florence O'Connor sister of the groom, wore an ensemble suit of golden brown with hat to match. Mr. John I. Reid brother of the bride, acted as groom's man. After the wedding breakfast, the bridal party motored to Charlottetown to spend a few hours with the bride's sister, the bride wearing her wedding suit and a beautiful racoon coat. They returned home in time for supper at which only the immediate relatives were present. In the evening a reception was held about eighty guests being present. Among those invited from Charlottetown, were Dr. I E. and Mrs. Croken, Mr. and Mrs. Mark R. McGuigan and Miss Maud McGuigan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hennesssy, and Miss Rose McGuigan, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bradley and Miss Mary Bradley, all cousins of the bride. The house was appropriately decorated for the occasion with wedding bells and pink and white streamers, and the bride wore a reception gown of shell-pink flat silk crepe. The presents were exceptionally numerous and costly, among them being over $200.00 in cheques and gold pieces. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold-mounted rosary, to the bride's maid, a signet ring, to the groom's man, a pair of kid gloves and to the organist, a beautifully bound prayer book The bride has lately returned from Regina, Sask., and among the gifts were many valuable presents from her numerous friends in that city.

After an evening spent very pleasantly in dancing, singing and instrumental music, the guests departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor many years of health and happiness, in which good wishes the Guardian heartily joins.

Piles
For Half a Century the Standard, Successful Treatment
Dr CHASE'S OINTMENT

RED CROSS SOCIETY will have Dr. Acker, orthopedic specialist, at the office for consultation on crippled children on Tuesday, November 30th and Wednesday afternoon. 2986.11 27 3i

CARVELL BROS., are delighted with the increase they have had in their sales of "REGAL FLOUR" this season.

BELIEVE HUMAN EXISTENCE SAW ITS BEGINNINGS IN CENTRAL ASIA

PEKIN, Nov. 25—The famous Piltdown man and the equally celebrated Heidelberg man, hitherto the oldest known human fossils in the world, have been relegated to infants by formal announcemnt of the Pekin man made here two days ago under the auspices of various scientific societies at a meeting of held in honor of the Crown Prince of Sweden, himself a noted archaeologist.

The Piltdown and the Heidelberg man belong to the Paleolithic age and human fossils of a similar era also have been found in the Gobi Deert and in other places in Central Asia. The Pekin man, however, existed in Upper Tertiary time—that is, as least 500,000 years ago, and perhaps even 1,000,000 years ago, in the opinion of many scientists of international repute who gathered in Pekin in honor of Swedish royalty.

The actual discovery of teeth of this prehistoric man was made nearly two years ago in limestone ledges in ancient caverns about 25 miles from Pekin. Dr. J. G. Anderson, making researches, found the old cavern. Subsequently Professor O. Zdansky and other Austrian scientists of note found fossil remains which were sent to the University of Upsala, where nearly two years have been spent removing the encrusting sand a grain at a time.

Imbedded with the human teeth were found remains of the sabre-toothed tiger and of the thick-horned deer, which, together with the undoubted age of the geological formation, establishes the tremendous antiquity of the find.

Pierre Tielhard de Chardin, discoverer of the Piltdown man, was present at the meeting and agreed as to the superior antiquity of the Pekin man.

Th's find is considered proof that the beginnings of human existence as distinct from the ape-like ancestors of man, took place in Central Asia. It also doubles the period during which man has lived on the earth, in the opinion of scientists assembled here.

COMPLIMENTARY

Customer: "I want to see something cheap in a silver hand-mirror."

Tactless Salesman: "Certainly Now just take a look at the one I have here, madam."

High Blood Pressure Caused By The Liver

One Reason Why People Past Middle Life Need a Liver Stimulant.

No organ of the body needs more careful watching than the liver. When this organ gets out of order the whole system goes wrong. Poisons that should be eliminated are drawn into the blood, and once the blood is contaminated, what hope is there for good health.

When past middle life a stimulant for the liver and bowels is very necessary. Probably no remedy so far discovered is so efficient as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. These mild little sugar coated pills contain the concentrated juices of wild Mandrake and Butternut which since the earliest ages have been famous for their remedial effect upon the liver and bowels.

By using Dr. Hamilton's Pills your liver will be regulated; that means purification of the blood Your sallow complexion will brighten and clear. Your cheeks will glow, your clear sparkling eyes will show that a system cleansing medicine is restoring you to permanent good health.

Dr Hamilton's Pills are good for men, women and children, 25c per box, five for $1.00, all dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Constipation ends when stomach wins

Help Nature end your troubles

IF your Stomach and Liver are weak, your food is not digested. Sour, undigested food stays in your body, and causes bad breath, gas pains, and constipation. For 54 years, people have sensibly corrected constipation with Chamberlain's Tablets for the Stomach and Liver. They not only relieve constipation but remedy the cause - a weak stomach. Get them at your druggist's, or send 25c to Chamberlain Medicine Co. Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

To Establish Station In Northern Labrador

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 25. — When Lieutenant-Commander, Donald B. MacMillan, sails in the schooner Bowdoin from Wiscasset next June to establish an experimental station at Kowk, in northern Labrador, for five years' scientific work, he will be accompanied by nine men, six of whom will be scientists, he says. This will be the fourth Arctic trip of the little auxiliary schooner.

Soon after arrival at Kowk the Bowdoin will become frozen in for the winter in a comparatively safe harbor, and will be used as the base for the scientists who will travel over wide areas by dog team, gathering scientific data and obtaining their food supply including caribou, Arctic hare, walrus and birds.

The experimental station will be a frame structure to accommodate ten men. Leaving the scientists at the station the Bowdoin will be broken out of the ice early in August and return to Wiscasset. Relief scientists and supplies will be taken up each summer during the five years.

BOOK OF MEMOIRS REGARDED AS FAKE

LONDON, Nov. 25—The informed view is unanimous that "The Whispering Gallery," the anonymous new book of memoirs which gossips on Royalty and public men, is a fake. The anonymous author of the book, which purports to be extracts frm a diary, declares in a preface, "Among diplomats of Europe my name is a household word."

Although six of the famous Englishmen mentioned in its pages repudiate it and the Daily Mail denounces it as "a scandalous fake," the publishing firm of John Lane announced today that the name of the author was known to one of the directors and that the firm was satisfied the book was genuine. Despite this, there seemed a strong possibility tonight that the book might be withdrawn with apologies to the public.

Lord Rothermere, proprietor of the Daily Mail, whose brother, the late Lord Northcliffe, appears in a most unfavorable light in the book, has obtained denials from famous Englishmen and prints columns of detail apparently proving the author could not have known the facts or the events he described. The book describes brushes between Herbert Asquith (Lord Oxford) and David Lloyd George in which Lloyd George calls Asquith "Asquith" and Asquith calls him "David." Lord Oxford says: "I never in my life called Lloyd George nor did he ever call me 'Asquith.'"

The author makes intimates refer to Viscount Cecil as "Robert," when he is always called "Bob," and makes him smoke a cigar, which Cecil never does.

Winston Churchill, Lord Balfour Lord Reading and Lloyd George characterize incidents described as pure invention, and Churchill gives apparent proof of this.

The determination of Rothermere and public men to brand the book as an imposture is explained by the fact that serveral similar books have appeared in recent years purporting to reveal secret history and the personalities of men of the present age. There were wholly or largely aked.

Miniature puff sleeves are making their appearance on the latest dresses in black and wine-colored velvets which are being produced by London dressmakers, and sometimes the small puff is clashed with a contrasting color. The rest of the sleeve from just above the elbow to the wrist fits tightly to the arm and usually terminates in a "lily" cuff.

Light blue is numbered among the evening shades reported at Paris social events, along with red and violet, and stylists returning from abroad mention blue as an important item, and in a collection of import recently seen aquamarine and hydrangea tones are present, while light blue, a kind of Gertian tone, is a feature of a collection of new southern wear frocks.

Gleanings From Tryon And Vicinity

Miss Laura Ross left on Saturday last on a visit to her home in Searletown. She intends returning again to Tryon in the early part of December

Friends of Mr. Harrison R. Bell were delighted to see him again in Tryon after an absence of over five years. Mr. Bell left Saskatchewan for California last winter and since that time has travelled extensively over the United States. He is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bell.

On Friday, November 19th, the Bedeque Glee Club, under the direction of Dr. Sidey, Baptist Pastor of Bedeque, presented their orchestra in the Baptist church, Tryon. Mr. Banyard gave an excellent address in connection with the missionary work.

Mrs. R. A. Howatt and Master Calvin arrived home on last Saturday from Summerside where they have been enjoying a short vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Steeves.

Mrs Alexander Robblee of Tryon has been spending a few days in Cape Traverse at the home of Mr. Nathan Bell.

Mr. Ivan Dawson of Bedeque spent the week-end visiting in Augustine Cove and Tryon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermas Myers and Mrs. Samuel Carruthers of Carleton were visitors to Tryon on Wednesday.

Mr. Kenneth McDonald of Tryon was in the city on Wednesday

Mr. Brenton Howatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Howatt reurned home from U. S. A. quite recently. He had been attending the Toronto Fair, where he took a serious attact of tonsilitis. Previous to this Mr. Howatt spent over two months in the hospital. His many friends wish him good health for the remainder of the year

Mr. R. A. Howatt and Mr. H. Bell motored to Summerside on the 19th.

Miss Annie Bradshaw of Middletown, P. E. Island, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs Frank Dixon, Augustine Cove.

The boys and girls of the United Church at Tryon held a Missionary Mock Trial and Pantomime on Monday evening. The proceeds were in aid of missionary purposes. The Mock Trial held by Tryon's young men was very helpful, instructive and worthy of credit.

Mr. H. A. McPhee of Tryon paid a flying visit to Middletown on Monday last on business.

Miss Gertrude Howatt spent last week-end in Hampton, the guest of her sister, Mrs William Myers.

One of North Tryon's competent young ladies, Miss Adelaide Poaley, is employed as clerk in the store of Mr. James F. Lord. Miss Poaley is very pleasing to lord all customers who may drop in at any time.

Mrs. Bruce Howatt and Miss Margaret were visitors to Summerside last week. While there they were guests of Misses Constance and Celia Burrows.

Miss Stewart arrived on Tuesday evening to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Stanley Carr, of Cross Roads.

Miss Jane Logan of Victoria is spending a short time visiting relatives in Pugwash

Mrs. D. Bell spent last Saturday at Carleton visiting relatives.

Listeners to the hockey game between the Montreal Maroons and Boston Bruins were pleased to note that the Maroons were victorious with a score of two to one. Some of the hockey fans were so enthused that in imagination they were piling up goal after goal in succession for their own teams. D

SOREL AND SPORT

PARIS, Nov. 27—Sporting courage is the most admirable quality of the youth of today Mlle. Cecile Sorel, the French actress, revealed when she at the same time made known that of all sport she liked boxing, polo and riding best.

"Sport is the most important factor in the training of the will and tends to inspire all the beautiful and heroic deeds of life," she said Mlle. Sorel each day spends several hours in hard physical exercise, and, disdaining pilot and chauffeur, sails her own yacht and drives her own automobile.

Remarkable Profits In French Government 6% Bonds

WE BELIEVE that an investment made to-day in French Government 6% Bonds (Loan authorized Dec. 16th 1920; redeemable at par at the option of the French Government on or after Jan. 1st, 1931) presents an extraordinary opportunity for profit in the event of any material advance in the value of French money (francs).

Owing to the depreciation of French francs a French Government 6% Bond of 1,000 francs denomination can now be bought for $30.00. With the bond at par and French exchange at normal this same bond would have a value of $193.00.

International bankers believe that the French franc will sell above 5 cents per franc before very long. Just think what this means to French Government securities when a rise of merely 1 cent in the franc means an immediate profit of 33⅓% on the investment. When the French franc sells at 5 cents per franc or $50.00 per 1,000 francs your profit will be $20.00 on every bond of 1,000 francs. French Government 6% Loan or 66⅔% for every $30.00 invested to-day.

With the French franc at 10 cents per franc (a little over one-half its par value) each bond of 1,000 francs French Government 6% Loan would be worth $100.00, representing a profit of $70.00 or 233⅓% on the $30.00 invested to-day.

We made a lengthy and thorough investigation to determine the best way to buy French francs for maximum profits. We believe that the French Government 6% Bonds afford the best and logical medium for they represent to French investors precisely what Canadian Government Victory Bonds represent to Canadian investors, being legal investments for every institution, trust fund and savings bank in France and constitute a strictly high-grade, gilt-edge government investment. They may be *sold again instantly for spot cash* at the prevailing rate not only in France) the bonds are listed on the Paris Bourse, but throughout the principal financial centres of the world. The interest coupons have always been paid promptly on the dot and can be cashed in Montreal, New York, London, Rome, Amsterdam, Brussels, Madrid, Berne, Berlin, Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Bucharest, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and in fact throughout the world at the current rate for francs.

French francs, we believe, will unquestionably and ultimately come back to their full gold value of $193.00 per 1,000 francs. A little over a century ago the United States owed 32 millions of dollars—a gigantic sum at that time—to Europe, and being then purely an agricultural country with no developed resources, her situation was considered very bad at the time. Again, after the American Civil War gold sold at a premium of almost 200% in New York but British, French and Dutch investors, more accustomed to that sort of thing because of their international viewpoint, only saw in the depreciated currency an opportunity for very large profits by investment in gilt-edge but depreciated American securities. To-day the United States form one of the richest countries in the world.

Probably ten times as destructive by comparison with the late World War (which resulted in the depreciation of the money unit of practically every country in the world) was the war of 1865-1870 between Brazil and Paraguay, which resulted in the virtual blotting out of all of Paraguayan manhood, practical bankruptcy, huge indemnities, and which, in the country, left twenty-five women for each surviving male, no manufactures and no highly-educated nationalism such as France enjoys to-day. Paraguay eventually recovered and those who had faith in the recovery of that nation earned fortunes.

England, too, once faced what seemed to be a financial disaster. During the Napoleonic wars British securities sank to next to nothing; but soon after the Victory of Waterloo British bonds soared returning vast fortunes to those who had purchased them when things looked blackest for England, and sold them after Wellington's victory became known.

France, bankrupt at the hands of Bismarck during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, suffered an experience which is still within the memory of living man and which serves to set at rest any doubt as to the ability of the French people to completely restore their public finances; her Government bonds sold down to 7% of their normal value—they looked hopeless—but within a few years France had set her house in order, discharged all of her obligations and the bonds were again back to par. In fact, records show that French securities sold over par—making fortunes for those who had possessed grit and enterprise to invest in the temporarily depreciated Government bonds of France.

Recent history has shown remarkable examples of the rehabilitation of nation's finances.

After the World War England saw the day that only $3.35 could be obtained for one pound sterling. English currency had lost about one-third of its international value. At this moment the situation has righted itself and the British pound is once more worth its full value in the international market.

Every Canadian remembers that a few years ago, in 1920 and 1921, when exchanging Canadian money for American money he could obtain only $82.00 American money for 100 Canadian dollars. There were predictions at that time that an even larger depreciation of Canadian money would take place but fortunately these did not materialize. Investors in the United States perceived that purchasing Canadian Government and municipal bonds was bound to turn out remunerative sooner or later. The Canadian dollar started to recover its international value and at the present moment the situation is even reversed. Canadians can obtain slightly more than 100 American dollars for $100.00 in Canadian money. Many Canadian Government and municipal bonds are now selling considerably above par.

The Swiss franc, after the war, was quoted at 15 cents per franc or $1,500.00 per 10,000 Swiss francs. To-day the Swiss franc is quoted above par or at more than $1,930.00 per 10,000 Swiss francs—showing a gain of $430.00 on every 10,000 Swiss francs purchased a few years ago. Shrewd investors earned a satisfactory profit on their investment.

The Dutch guilder, Holland's monetary unit, in the wake of the war, depreciated to less than 30 cents per guilder or $3,000.00 per 10,000 guilders. To-day 10,000 guilders are worth $4,020.00 showing a net gain of $1,020.00 on every 10,000 guilders. Investors are reaping their rewards to-day.

The Swedish krone after the World War sold down to $1,765.00 per 10,000 Swedish krone. To-day the value of the same 10,000 Swedish krone is $2,680.00—a generous profit of $915.00 has been reaped by investors on every 10,000 Swedish krone purchased a few years ago.

After the great havoc wrought by the earthquakes in Japan a few years ago, the yen, the monetary unit of the Japanese empire rose from 37 1-2 cents per yen or $3,750.00 per 10,000 yen to 48 cents per yen or $4,800.00 per 10,000 yen—a substantial improvement of $1,050.00 for every 10,000 yen purchased by far-sighted investors who were astute enough to see that it was only a question of time before the Japanese yet would rse sufficiently as to yield them substantial profits.

The recent rapid rise of Danish exchange has been rather remarkable. In 1921—five years ago—the Danish krone sold as low as 13 cents per krone or $1,300.00 per 10,000 krone. The quotation to-day on the Danish krone is 26.60 cents per krone or $2,660.00 per 10,000 krone — a net gain in five years' time of $1,360.00 or over 100% on every 10,000 Danish krone purchased. Many investors, five years ago, did not share our opinion that this exchange would be back to par before very long.

The remarkable advance of the Norwegian exchange clearly emphasizes the fact that history is repeating itself every day of our lives. From 11.7 cents per krone or $1,170.00 per 10,000 Norwegian krone, the value has risen in a few short years to the present quotation of 25 cents per krone or $2,500.00 per 10,000 krone—a profit of $1,330.000 on every 10,000 Norwegian krone purchased. The Norwegian krone has not yet reached par but it is expected that in the comparatively near future the unit will touch 26.80 cents per krone or $2,680.00 per 10,000 krone. Our clients who are still interested in Norwegian exchange feel as we do—that it is only a question of time before the Norwegian krone will touch par.

A few years ago Spain's monetary unit, the peseta, was quoted at 11.75 cents per peseta, or $1,175.00 per 10,000 pesetas. Spanish exchange has now recovered to 15.84 cents per peseta or $1,584.00 per 10,000 pesetas—an enchancement of $409.00 on every 10,000 pesetas. This unit is also expected to touch par shortly.

South American exchanges are daily showing similar wide and substantial improvements in their value. The argentine peso, not so long ago, was worth only 28.30 cents per peso of $2,830.00 per 10,000 pesos. To-day the Argenine peso is quoted at over 40.80 cents per peso or $4,080.00 per 10,000 pesos showing a profit of $1,250.00 of every 10,000 Argentine pesos. These facts speak for themselves.

The history of the world convinces one forcibly that the most difficult thing to destory is national existence. When millions of men and populations of nations lend their collective efforts nothing is impossible. The French franc will come back.

We believe that the greatest opportunity of the present generation to earn remarkable profits exists to-day for investors through the purchase of French Government 6% Bonds. These securities rank as the pre-eminent class of French Government bonds and are virtually a mortgage on the potential and vast resources of the Republic of France. These bonds are valid for thirty years after date of call and the interest coupons payable June 16th and December 16th are valid for five years after their respective due dates, thus enabling the investor to cash them at any time in the interval that the exchange rates are in his favor. The higher the rate of the franc the more Canadian dollars will the investor obtain for his interest-coupons. Thus as the franc rises not only will the value of the bonds increase but the interest-income will become greater and greater.

It will be seen that at the present rate of the franc the bolder of a 10,000-franc French Government 6% Bond will receive for his coupons which always aggregate 600 francs per annum a sum in Canadian money equivalent to a return of over 6% on his investment that is the cost of a 10,000-franc bond which is at present $300.00. When the franc reaches 8 cents however, the value of the coupons will be much higher; 600 francs will be worth $48.00 which, on an investment of $300.00 is equal to a yield of over 16%.

When the franc has reached 10 cents or $1,000.00 per 10,000 franc bond the return will be still higher. Every 600 francs in interest coupons will bring $60.00 when cashed. Here the yield is 20%. At 15 cents per franc the coupons on a 10,000-franc bond (which bond cost a only $300.00 to-day against a normal exchange value of $1,930.00), will be worth $90.00 representing a return of 30%. And lastly, with the franc at par the coupons for one year amounting to 600 francs will be worth $115.80. This sum is equivalent to an interest yield of over 46% on the original investment of $300.00.

French industries are thriving and working overtime—France is rapidly re-entering the export markets of the world, her shipping is crowding the world's ports, and the nation shows every evidence of material and economic progress. Reparations payments are enhancing the French treasury. A great wave of confidence is sweeping over France since the Poincare Government, including six ex-premiers, took power. It is estimated that no less than eight hundred millions of gold dollars held by French nationals abroad, are beginning to flow back into the country. The circulation of French currency is being drastically curtailed. The millions of dollars expended by tourists form a great addition to the wealth of the nation. These conditions should be quickly reflected in rapid enchancements in the value of French francs and in French Government bonds. That is why we urge you to buy now while these securities are on the bargain counter.

Table Showing Present Prices

—And How Your Bonds Will Increase in Value With Bonds at Par and the French Franc Advancing to

Francs		Present Price	7 cents per Franc	12 cents per Franc	Par 19.3 per Franc
1,000	French Government 6% Bond	$30.00	$70	$120	$193
2,000	French Government 6% Bond	60.00	140	240	386
5,000	French Government 6% Bond	150.00	350	600	965
10,000	French Government 6% Bond	300.00	700	1,200	1,930
25,000	French Government 6% Bond	750.00	1,750	3,000	4,825
50,000	French Government 6% Bond	1,500.00	3,500	6,000	9,650
100,000	French Government 6% Bond	3,000.00	7,000	12,000	19,300

WE ARE selling a large number of these bonds at the above price which covers every expense. Upon receipt of accepted cheque or money order, we will at once confirm sale. Bonds are forwarded by registered and insured mail. Order with remittance to cover purchase, must be received by early mail to insure these prices as quotations change frequently.

For many years this investment House has been *one of North America's foremost exclusive foreign bond houses.* It is vitally important to us to have our clients select those bonds which make the most money for them and make it most quickly. Our interest does not cease after a sale for it is our constant aim to keep in touch with our clientele, scattered throughout the length and breadth of Canada, the United States and Newfoundland to render, it *gratuitous* service, informing clients when bonds rise in market value and whether or not we deem it advisable to sell. This service is expensive to ourselves but its value to our clients is incalculable.

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE OF
C. M. CORDASCO & COMPANY
SPECIALIZING EXCLUSIVELY IN FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

MARCIL TRUST BLDG. MONTREAL
292 ST. JAMES STREET CANADA

I enclose herewith { cash / accepted cheque / money order } for $..... in full payment for the purchase from you of.....irance, French Government 6% Bonds (Loan of 1920), which you are to forward me by registered and insured mail.

Name.....

Address.....

71

44

FIRST TO WIN MOTOR CUP

LONDON, Nov. 27—The first woman to win the Dewar Motor Trophy of the Royal Automobile Club is Miss Violette Cordery, of Cobham, Surrey. The trophy is awarded annually for the most meritorious performance in a certified trial. The trial Miss Cordery won consisted of a high speed reliability thet of a 19.6 h. p. car, which was driven for 70 hours 59¾ minutes and covered a distance of 5616.2 miles, at an average speed of 73.8 m. h. p.

OPTIMISM

Totally bald, he went to a drug store and asked for a bottle of hair restorer.

"Yes, sir" the clerk said, "here is a preparation that is sure to make your hair grow."

"All right," replied the optimist, "I'll take a bottle. And please wrap up a comb and brush with it."

Bringing Up Father —By George McManus