

Science Condensed.

Fog is rarely seen in Herne Bay. A light-haired Serbian is in disgrace. Crime is practically unknown in Iceland. St. Christopher is the patron saint of motoring. A drug store in Moscow has a staff of 700 employees. German tourists head the list in Alpine accidents. South Africa is a great field for musical instruments. Dresden has a public bathing establishment for dogs. Leather is used for horseshoes in some parts of Australia. An expert cigarette-maker can turn out four a minute. Norway has 20 hospitals devoted to the treatment of leprosy. The women of Italy are much more industrious than the men. Belgium is said to produce the best grapes, but not the most. The dragon fly moves through the air either backward or forward. Glass weights for scales are now in general use in Switzerland. The average temperature of the entire globe is 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Nearly every Japanese follows the trade or profession of his father. The hair from the tail of a horse is the strongest animal thread known. Italy has a State lottery which distributed over \$3,000,000 last year. A disease-proof potato has been introduced into France from Uruguay. The passenger cars of the State Railways of Germany are painted three different colors to indicate the class. The scheme is said to be a great convenience to travelers. It is possible to read by the light emitted by a half-dozen Jamaican fireflies. The period of incubation is shortest among the humming birds, which is 10 days. Animal life exists at all depths in the ocean, but vegetation will not thrive at great pressures. The oyster will not flourish in water which contains less than 37 parts of salt to every thousand. Papers written with the ordinary inks in use to-day will be illegible 27 years hence, say chemists. As far as human beings are concerned the hair of the female grows much faster than that of the male. One merchant of Tokyo has exported 300,000 frogskins in a single year for the manufacture of purses. During the nineteenth century 62 islands rose from the sea owing to the volcanic action and 16 disappeared. A woman with a pedometer discovered that she covered seven miles a day in doing her ordinary household work. Egypt has a great number of small land owners, over one million persons being the proprietors of the land they occupy. The claim is made that the railroad station at Juvigny in the outskirts of France, will soon be the largest in the world. During the last ten years the plague has killed more people in India than in all the wars since the time of Napoleon. The nationalizing of the railroads of Japan will be accomplished, according to the programme outlined, in 5 years, at a total cost of \$75,000,000. Work includes dock-building, building, building 900 locomotives, 10,000 freight cars, 1,000 passenger cars, reconstructing 30 stations and building five steamers. Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. The Day of the Little Fellow. Before the panic struck us, When all were cold and gold, They said he was a piker, And gave him welcome cold. But at the time of the season When he goes on the Street A different reception He probably will meet. It's "Howdy, Mr. Oddity, Just kinty atop this way, And would you like to purchase Two shares of stock to-day?" Then Uncle Sam was also Inclined to hold afar, And bargain with the bankers For prices over par. He did not take the trouble, He has his bonds arranged To suit the modest buyer, But now all that is changed. It's "Howdy, Mr. Smaltry, You look quite well, I see, And have you fifty dollars? You care to lend to me?" —Edinburgh Wilson. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Profits From Alfalfa. Here is what one farmer—Rude Asper—did with thirteen acres of alfalfa on the D. F. Deck farm: The thirteen acres averaged five bushels to the acre, or a total of sixty-five bushels. This he sold at \$3 a bushel, or \$220. Besides this he sold the hay for \$50, realizing \$570 off of thirteen acres, or a little better than \$43 an acre. This in itself is remarkable, but when it is remembered that this was done by Rude Asper, who admits that he is the poorest farmer in Osborne county, it is little less than miraculous. If the entire 160 acres contained in this farm were sown to alfalfa and made such a vivid the value of the crop would be \$6,850.—Downs News.

BEER HELPS DIGESTION

WHAT little alcohol there is in Ontario-brewed beer greatly aids the stomach to digest its food, ask your own doctor if beer with meals wouldn't be good for you. Beer increases the flow of gastric juices, and so helps much to cure dyspepsia. The right use of beer tones the whole digestive tract, makes the system get all the good of food instead of part of that good.

ZAM-BUK CURES CATARRH

A Young Lady's Testimony. Miss Ruth V. Carr, of Granby, Ont., says: "We have known for some time how good Zam-Buk is for skin sores and diseases. For these I believe it to be the best healer made. Recently, however, I proved its value in another connection. I had a sore on the inside of my nostril, and at the same time was suffering with catarrh. I put some Zam-Buk inside my nose to cure the sore, and was surprised how the evaporating healing essences gave me ease from the catarrh. So I continued to use Zam-Buk for both purposes, and it answered splendidly, effecting a complete cure. In the winter time I suffer very much with chapped hands. They crack and bleed and are very painful. Zam-Buk I find gives me quick relief, and heals the cracks and sores better than anything I have ever used. Zam-Buk also cures cuts, chapped hands, ulcers, burns, sore legs, abscesses, poisoned wounds, boils, eczema, and all skin troubles. Rubbed well in it is a splendid embrocation for rheumatism, neuralgia and sciatica, etc. 50c. a box of all druggists and stores, or postpaid on receipt of price from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 3 boxes for \$1.25.

CHOLERA AND TOBACCO.

Frugrant Weed Kills the Germs of Dread Disease. Some interesting investigations on the vitality of the cholera organisms on tobacco have been made by Wernicke, who writes of the experiments in the Hygienische Rundschau. Small pieces of linen soaked in cholera broth cultures were rolled up in various kinds of tobacco, and the latter made into cigars. At the end of the 24 hours only a few bacilli were found on the linen and none on the leaf. On sterile and dry tobacco leaves the bacilli disappeared in one-half to three hours of incubation. In most unsterilized leaves they disappeared in from one to three days, but on moist and sterile leaves in from two to four days. When introduced into 5 per cent. tobacco infusion (10 grammes of leaves to 200 grammes of water), however, they retained their vitality up to 33 days; but in a more concentrated infusion (one gramme of leaves to two grammes of water) they succumbed in 24 hours. When enveloped in tobacco smoke they were destroyed, both in broth cultures as well as in sterilized and unsterilized saliva, in five minutes. Wernicke then quotes a paper of Tassinari, who describes a series of experiments, in which he prepares broth cultures of different pathogenic microbes, and conducted through tobacco smoke from various kinds of tobacco. Out of 22 separate investigations in only three were the cholera organisms alive after 30 minutes' exposure to tobacco fumes. Wernicke says further that in actual experience the apparently antiseptic properties of tobacco have not infrequently been met with. Thus, during a recent influenza epidemic (as recent as last winter, that is) Visalli mentions the remarkable immunity from this disease which was ascribed to the operatives in tobacco manufactories; that in Genoa, for example, out of 1,200 workpeople thus engaged, not one was attacked, while in Rome the number was so insignificant that the works were never stopped, and no precautions were considered necessary.

NEW YORK'S BUSIEST FIREMEN.

Answered 1,122 Alarms in a Year. Three Times London's Record. A visitor to Fire Headquarters in East Sixty-seventh street was prompted to inquire how the number of calls in a year compares with the number of calls for a year in the busiest districts in London. He was told that there was really no comparison possible, as the New York firemen answered more than twice as many calls a year as the London firemen. It was found later that this was rather understating the case. Truck 18 at 94 Attorney street answered more calls in the year 1906 than any other company in Greater New York. It responded to 1,122 alarms in the year and did duty at 599 fires. Engine 17 at 91 Ludlow street was a close second, with 1,062 calls during the year, of which only 227 turned out to be real fires. In other words, the men of these two companies had to answer an alarm before sitting down to breakfast, dinner or supper, and then some. The figures for London show an amazing disparity. The Whitechapel station, situated in the most thickly populated part of the city, responded to only 376 calls in the year 1906, including false alarms, an average of one call a day. Shoreditch reported 269 alarms of fire for the year and Manchester Square 26. The firemen at these stations on an average answered an alarm a day or two days, and on the third they rested. To be fair, it should be said, however, that the two New York companies cited were exceptionally busy. The average of calls a year for a New York fire company is about 600. The other extreme is found in the case of South Beach Hose Company 1, on Seaside Boulevard, between Ocean avenue and Sand lane, South Beach, Staten Island, which consists of one four-wheeled hose wagon manned by eight men. Hose 1 answered one alarm in 1906, and it wasn't a false one, either. An interesting point shown by the record of the Fire Department is that the firemen in Harlem and The Bronx were for the most part kept as busy answering alarms, false and otherwise, as their brothers downtown, excepting a few companies in the heart of the East Side. Brooklyn's firemen are not nearly so busy as those of Manhattan, averaging only about two-thirds as many calls a year. Truck 26, installed only a few years ago at 52-54 East 14th street, Manhattan, answered no less than 958 calls and did duty on more than half of them. Screens for Crushing Tin Ores. In Cornwall experience shows that woven-wire screens in the stamps which crush tin ores are better than punched plates.

ONE-MILLIONTH OF A SECOND.

Chronograph Which Measures Infinitesimal Parts of Time. A chronograph has been invented which is said to excel by far all former achievements in this field and to admit of measuring one-millionth of a second and even smaller spaces of time. The apparatus is based on the following principle: At the end of a tuning fork of a very high number of vibrations, a hole is provided, through which a pencil of rays falls upon the case of a revolving cylinder, whose circumferential velocity is 30 metres per second. In consequence of the quick vibration of the tuning fork and the rotation of the cylinder the said luminous tuft describes upon the cylinder (which is covered with paper sensitive to the action of light) a curve whose dimensions correspond to certain particles of time.

Living in the Tombs of Egypt.

It is surprising to strangers to find Egyptian families occupying some of the tombs which have been excavated and abandoned. It seems unnecessary to see babies playing cheerfully about the doors of the tomb houses and to watch chickens running in and out as they do at the old dwellings. When questioned about the tombs a druggist said that those occupied at home had been tombs of ordinary citizens and were of no value as show places for tourists. As some of them have several rooms extending into the rock, and as they are cool in the hottest days of summer and warm in the coldest days of winter, they are altogether desirable as homes. The Egyptians do not share the horror of dead bodies felt by Europeans. Children run about with pieces of mummies, and if they cannot dispose of them to tourists they play with them. A mummified foot or hand is so common in Luxor that one may be purchased for a few cents. Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly.

ROOF'S That Stay Roofed GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES. The strongest wind that ever blew can't rip away a roof covered with this locking OSHAWA GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES. Rain can't get through it in 25 years (guaranteed in writing for long good for a century, really)—fire can't bother such a roof—good against all other cheap roofing materials. Write us and we'll show you why it costs least to roof with. Just address THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, 1841, Ontario, Montreal, Toronto, London, Winnipeg.

Along in His Glory.

In a friendly chat with a winner the other day the question of the railway strike cropped up, and in the course of subsequent conversation I inquired if he had ever been on strike. "I was once," he replied, "and the experience is not one that I care to repeat. Pressed for particulars, he said: "It happened a good many years ago, when I was working in a pit in Blairstown district. To the time I speak of, strikes had been extremely rare in this particular district; in fact, not a single mine in the district where I worked had ever experienced one. Perhaps this was the reason of their dexterity to quit work in any case, they decided that their grievance admitted of no other solution. It was arranged at a meeting held one evening that all hands would remain at home next morning and await the manager's inquiry as to their absence from work, when a deputation, which was selected, would inform him how matters stood and request a settlement. From certain knowledge in my possession I was of opinion that the manager would not capitulate without a struggle, and as I was not prepared for this, I left the place that night to seek for work elsewhere. "And the result?" I asked. "I was the only striker," he replied, grimacing, "and I was the only one who was not, and appeared as usual at their work in the morning."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft and calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Curer ever known. Sold by druggists.

A BOX OF GOOD BETTERS.

Better die too early than live too late. Better to lose by buying than to save by borrowing. Better too much fun than too many frowns in one's house. Better a home a bit too strict in government than a home a bit too lax. Better dollars spent for toys and tip-top times at home than pennies spent for prison postage and stationery. Better to have the confidence and affection of your own family than to have the praise of a whole town. Better too great freedom of speech at one's own table than silence, stiffness, and restraint in the interest of "propriety." Better to have in the hearts of others grateful memories of your service and self-sacrifice than to have your home filled with masterpieces of art and literature. Better the noise of a jolly gang of youngsters at home than the silence and solitude in which mother at midnight waits for the sound of footsteps on the pavement.—Bishop J. H. Vincent. Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

John Gets His Orders.

A Newfoundland woman was economical to a degree that pleased rather unpleasantly on her husband John. One fair night a neighbor called at their house, requesting his company for a stroll through the fair John, appreciate the consequences of such a circumstance, made advances, "I'm glad to see you three barbees to keep his roach." "Oh, I's warrant ye'll be wanting that," she replied testily. "Haw, there's three-pence, and see and come home like a best."

Important Medical Discovery.

Dr. Pilmer has discovered a drug which is far more effective in the treatment of sleeping sickness than atoxyl. Dr. Pilmer's researches have been carried out for the Tropical Diseases Committee of the Royal Society of Great Britain.

GALBRAITH "MIRACLE" FURTHER CONFIRMED

Additional Evidence of Its Permanence and Its Absolute Reliability.

Many miracles have been reported from St. Anne de Beaupre and other shrines, but Canada has had no such remarkable rescue from the grave as that of Mr. J. A. Galbraith, of Forest, Ont., who was pronounced a hopeless consumptive and given only a few days to live by his physicians. Everybody has heard of the Galbraith miracle. One of the leading business men of Forest, a well known and highly respected public man, writes us: "I know that Galbraith was in bad shape and his case pronounced hopeless, and that something had pulled him together. I have only just learned from himself and his pastor, whose wife's life also was saved by the same remedy, that it was PSYCHINE that did the work." He further says: "The miracle was genuine. I saw Mr. Galbraith in town yesterday; he is looking the pink of health; says he never felt better, and that he is doing his share of the work on the farm instead of being under the soil, where just one year ago the doctors told him he would be." For the man or woman who is weak from any cause, or constitutionally run down, whether the cause be the lungs, stomach, throat or any other vital organ, or whether it is from unaccountable cause, PSYCHINE, the world-renowned tonic and lung restorer, is the safe and certain remedy. Fifty cents and one dollar at your druggist, or Dr. T. A. Siquem Laboratory, 179 King street west, Toronto.

Your Own Master.

Now and then I hear a boy say, "If I could only be my own master, then I would be happy." Did you ever know anyone that amounted to much who was his own master? The only one I ever read about was Robinson Crusoe, and he was a bit of a quack. You have heard of the "independent farmer." He is dependent upon wind, water and frost; he must be at home every morning and night to milk the cows. The physician must buy his clothes and groceries of his patients. No one can be his own master, unless he goes out of the world, into the wilderness, and then he will find himself dependent upon the berries and animals. There is, however, one way of becoming your own master. Let me tell you. It is to stay right where you are, and begin by ruling yourself. That is the first step. Then begin to help other people, and after a while you will find them willing to do anything for you. Your workshop will become a throne.—Selected.

A HARD TASK.

"Hello, Jack, old boy, writing home for money?" "No." "What are you taking so much trouble over, then? You've been fusing and fuming over it for the last two hours." "It's trying to write home without asking for money."

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

REV. WM. BROWN. I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. KAULBACK. I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. S. MASTERS.

Directing Folks in Boston Streets.

The stranger had been searching nearly half an hour among the mysterious curving ways of the park for Fenway street. At last the trim figure of a hurrying student attracted his eye and he resolved to ask for the necessary information. "Can you tell me, please, where Fenway street is?" he asked. "Yes, indeed," answered the student. "Why're you in it now?" "The stranger looked rather helplessly around at the wealth of arbutus, the smooth roads that seemed to lead only to the street's green roofed palace. "But I wanted to find a certain number on Fenway street." "Oh," said the student, a helpless expression for a moment clouding her face. "Do you know, there's a street down there, she pointed, that leads to Fenway street into a clump of elms. I don't know the name of it, never did know that it had a name; why don't you try that one?" —From the Boston Herald.

ITCH NOT POPULAR.

Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh? Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies. Squire Hawkins—Then ye must talk to yourself most o' th' time. Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh? Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies. Squire Hawkins—Then ye must talk to yourself most o' th' time. Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh? Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies. Squire Hawkins—Then ye must talk to yourself most o' th' time. Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh? Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies. Squire Hawkins—Then ye must talk to yourself most o' th' time. Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh? Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies. Squire Hawkins—Then ye must talk to yourself most o' th' time. Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh? Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies. Squire Hawkins—Then ye must talk to yourself most o' th' time.

The Yarn of the Mameluke's Leap.

It is a pity to spoil a good story, and the story of the Mameluke's famous leap, which is recounted to every visitor to the citadel of Cairo, is a good one. But it is a fiction founded on the fact that only a single Mameluke of the seven hundred and odd who were mustered in Cairo on that fatal morning survived the massacre, but he survived because he was on the sick list at the time, and was consequently unable to attend the parade in the citadel, and the Pasha, having nothing to fear from a single man spared his life. A story never loses in the telling in the mouth of an Egyptian, and he is quite capable of inventing one to account for any incident or appellation that he does not happen to understand. There were formerly two gates to the citadel of Cairo, called respectively the Gate of the Janissaries and the Gate of the Asaba, from the titles of two Turkish military corps to whom their charge was confided. But the existence and the very name of these corps have long been forgotten by the Egyptians, and they accounted for the name Bab el Asab by inventing a story of a saint called Sidi Asab, around whose name a whole legend of marvels and miracles has grown up, while the little chamber in the gateway formerly occupied as the guardhouse is pointed out as the saint's hermitage. By and by, Mr. Knight-Adkin in his stirring and spirited ballad has represented the massacre as occurring when the Mamelukes were entering the citadel. It was when they were leaving it that it really occurred. The whole of them had entered into the lane which leads to the death trap before the gates at each end were closed before and behind them. The spot pointed out as the scene of the Mameluke's leap is on the terrace of the citadel.—London Spectator.

Shiloh's Cure

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE QUICKER than anything you ever tried. Safe to take—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c, 50c, \$1. 215

Garments From Woven Wood.

Wooden hats, coats, carpets, towels, as well as "wooden shoes," are promised by Prof. Emil Clavies, of Dresden, who is said to expect to teach all human beings to wear wooden clothes. After being ground into pulp as for paper and the wood is impregnated with chemicals and woven into yarns and threads of various thicknesses. This is called zylzin and is woven by ordinary looms into wooden linens, canvas, etc. The clothes made from these are from three to ten times as cheap as the woolen or cotton articles. By varying the treatment of the pulp the garments can be made as warm as wool and as cool as sheerest linen. In a few months he promises to put forth a garment that need never be washed nor cleaned by any agency but fire. The first to use these fireproof garments will probably be the doctors and nurses in the German hospitals. For cleansing these garments a metal clothes hanger is used with a gas burner. The suit is hung over the burner, and when the gas is lighted gleams like a huge incandescent gas mantle. A second of the white heat kills every germ, and a minute or two reduces spots and stains to gas and ash. After the garments are cooled a few strokes of the clothes brush completes the process.—Chicago Tribune.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for that trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Wireless Words Across the Atlantic.

It is computed that about 14,000 words were sent over the Atlantic on the opening day of the wireless telegraphy service from the United Kingdom to Canada. Squire Hawkins—So you won't speak to me, eh? Mrs. Jorkins—I never speak to my husband's enemies. Squire Hawkins—Then ye must talk to yourself most o' th' time.



14k Cuff Links \$2.50. OUR \$5.50 pair of solid 14k gold Cuff Links will make a good practical Christmas gift to a man. THEY are substantially made, and reinforced in the places where the ordinary link gives out. Our Illustrated Catalogue showing a large assortment of Cuff Links will be mailed upon request.

RYRIE BROS. Limited 134-138 Yonge St. TORONTO

How the Artist's Model "Happens."

Most of our models are not made; they just happen. Girls in most cases of breeding and intelligence, want to make a little money for some special occasion. Some acquaintance recognizes that they have distinction and style and gives them the address of some illustrator who happens to need just such a person. They pose once in this way, more or less from necessity, find they can make an independent living in a congenial manner, and so come again. In consequence the women who pose for a livelihood in New York are exceedingly nice as a class. The prevalent idea that the words "artist's model" necessarily means a highly paid, greatly petted, and utterly degraded individual is ridiculous in the extreme. A first class artist's model in New York City receives three dollars a day for six hours' hard work. A photographic model has, of course, a different proposition. She has shorter hours and higher rates. —From "Being a Model" by Charles F. Peters in the Bohemian for October.



St. George's Baking Powder

is best for Biscuits—best for Cakes—best for Pies—best for everything you bake that requires Baking Powder. "One can't try, will always make you buy St. George's."

Taken at His Word.

Master Walter, aged five, had eaten the soft portions of his toast at breakfast, and piled the crusts on his plate. "When I was a little boy," remarked his father, who sat opposite him, "I always ate the crust of my toast." "Did you like them?" inquired his offspring cheerfully. "Yes," replied the parent. "You may have these," said Master Walter, pushing his plate across the table.—Harper's Weekly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Doctor (to patient's son-in-law)—She is extremely ill, but it is not a question of moments. Son-in-law—How long will it be, do you think? Doctor—An hour, or an hour and a half, perhaps. Son-in-law—O, well, then I've got time to have my lunch in peace at any rate. —Noe Lohr.

AJAX OIL A Liniment—An Absolute Cure for Rheumatism. A new Remedy to Canadians, but thousands in other countries have been cured. See what a prominent Toronto citizen says of Ajax Oil. Toronto, Nov. 26, 1907. The Ajax Oil Co., Toronto, Ont. Dear Sirs,—This is to express my appreciation for your rheumatism cure. On the advice of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ajax Oil Liniment for rheumatism, and can safely say it certainly is a specific for rheumatism. I suffered intensely for years and tried nearly every known remedy, also had the advice of the best physicians but without any satisfactory results till I used your Ajax Oil, and now I can safely say I am completely cured. I give this testimonial entirely unhesitatingly, so that others similarly afflicted may know of your wonderful treatment—Ajax Oil Liniment. Yours very truly, Geo. Milligan, Mr. "Arabella" cigars. Sold in 8 oz. bottles—\$2.00 per bottle. Send \$2.00 by money order or registered letter, and you will receive a bottle of Ajax Oil by return mail. AJAX OIL CO., TORONTO, CANADA DEPT. A