AROUND THE LAMP.

correct expression are simply incidental. Note the following:

• It is a peculiarity of the plane that the old leaf acts as a sheath to the new.

SHE WANTED A SOUVENIR. was not one of those lovers' quarenjoying the sweets of "making it up again," but a real, genuine affair, in which both parties felt thoroughly ag-grieved. They parted in anger, and next day the lady wrote him the following "Herewith I return all your presents, with the exception of the diamond ring, which I shall keep to remind me of your meanness and horrid conduct altogether."—Tit Bits.

THE LATEST SILK. A novelty to be introduced the com-

ing season is phosphorized silk, so called because the surface has a phosphorescent effect intended to suggest the glimmer on the sea. HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

To treat a new iron kettle or other so that the unpleasant smell when it is put upon the range may be avoided, a rag soaked with kerosene ould be burned in it. Put the ket-holding the oil-soaked cloth in the yard, away from anything inflam-mable, and drop in a lighted match. When the oil has all boiled out, scrub the kettle thoroughly with strong soda water, and it will be ready for use.

An oculist pronounces against the candle as a night-reading light. As the flames flicker when the slightest current of air, the light is uncertain and wavy and most trying to the eyes. A small lamp takes a little longer to light, but is much to be preferred for the bedside table.

An easy way to perfume linen or dresses is to put a few drops of good extract on small pieces of pumice stone, which are then placed in drawstone, which are then placed in draw-ers and boxes and among dresses and

"If I had a boy I would tell my wife and his mother: 'Don't coddle the boy; don't be always asking him if his throat feels sore, and if his head aches, and if he is sure he has not aches, and if he is sure he has not been sneezing; don't tell him that a few drops of rain on his back will be fatal; don't talk to him about dyspepsia while he is eating and enjoying the food his system craves. Let him eat; let him run; let him play; let him climb trees; let him have a place where he can hammer and whittle, to his heart's content without heing his heart's content, without being sult of the earnest efforts of Sir Rowwarned that he will cut off his land Hill. Sir Rowland did not attach so much importance to the

TRY

Warming crackers in the oven be-

Steaming a stale loaf to freshen it. Heat the dry coffee before pouring on the water. Bacon for frying chicken and game.

Hard-boiled egg salad, made like The juice of an orange and some nutmeg in lemonade. Lemon and orange peels to flavor sauces.

CHOCOLATE DRESSING. Melt together one quarter of a pound of butter, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, two-thirds of a square of chocolate, with two tablespoonfuls of water. Have ready a thoroughly beaten egg, and when the above mixture is boil-ing, pour into it the egg slowly, stir-ring briskly meanwhile till a smooth paste is formed, then remove from the stove, and when cold it is ready for use. This is excellent on layer cakes.

INDIGESTION FROM ANGER. Only a profound psycho-physiologist could describe all the disturbances to the functions caused by anger. It is said to interfere with the heart's action, to cause partial paralysis of the small blood vessel, to poison the se-cretions, and, in fact, do incalculable mischief. Some 'authority' has said, "He is a very rich man in physical power who can afford to be angry."

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA CAKES. Beat four eggs very light, whites and yolks together; add two cups of brown sugar, four bars of grated choc-olate, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one of salt, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, two cups of chopped almonds; mix thoroughly, add two cups of sifted flour or two level teaspoonfuls of good baking powder; drop in tablespoonfuls on buttered pans; press a whole blanched almond in the center of each cake; bake in a slow oven until the cakes are crisp, about

THE LANGUAGE OF THE EYE. The eyes of men converse as much as To their tongues, with the advantage that the ocular dialect needs no dictionary, but is understood all the world When the eyes say one thing, and the tongue another, a practised man relies on the language of the first. If the man is off his center, the eyes show it. You can read in the eyes of your companion whether your argument hits him, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man shows he is going to say a good thing, and a look when he has said it. Vain and forgotten are all the fine offers and offices of hospitality, if there is no holiday in the eye. . . . The alleged power to charm down insanity, or ferocity in beasts, is a power behind the eye. It must be a victory achieved in the will, before it can be signified

HOW TO ACQUIRE A VOCABU-

LARY. The only way to learn to write is to write, just as the only way to learn to is to plunge into the water and strike out. Of course, until we know how to swim it will be safer to keep in shallow water, and we find it of value directions as to our movements and perhaps to hold our chin up for a little; but these directions are of value to us only when we are actually in the

DICTURE CONTROL CONTRO the rules of swimming until we are actually in the water. Our own original thought bears the same relation to writing that the water does to swimming. We must be almost wholly wrapped up in it. The directions as to

1. Read—There is no better way to gather new words and grow familiar with their use. Read aloud as much as possible In this way you will be-come accustomed to the musical rhythm of words.

2. Talk-Listen closely to the conversation of good talkers and never talk yourself below your very best.

3. Study-Look up new words. Use your dictionary freely. Never allow yourself to hear a new word spoken without jotting it down for reference, and when you know it use it yourself. 4. Write—Take every possible opportunity to express your thought in writing. Many of the best writers of today earned to write through their social correspondence.

5. Memorize-Wherever you find a beautiful thought in words preserve it by committing it to memory. The thought and language will each be seed in your own garden.

BAD BOOKS.

Never, under any circumstances, read a bad book; and never spend a serious hour in reading a second-rate book. No words can overstate the mischief of bad reading. A bad book will often haunt a man his own life-long. It is often remembered when much that is better is forgotten; it intrudes itself at the most solemn moments, and contaminates the best feelings and emotions. Reading trashy second-rate books is a grievous waste of time also. In the first place, there are a great many more first-rate books than ever you can master: and, in the second place, you cannot read an inferior book without giving up an opportunity of reading a first-rate book. And, remember, further, that if from any reason-whether from principle, or even, as it some times happens, from sheer want of time -you cease to read much of the passing literature of the day, it is surprising how much of it you may not read at all—how much of it dies and is utterly forgotten. Books, remember, are friends—books affect character; and you can as little neglect your duty in respect of this as you can safely neglect any other moral duty that is cast upon you.-Lord Coleridge.

THE NATIONS' POSTAGE STAMPS Before the introduction of the postage stamp it was the custom to take letters to the nearest postoffice and prepay the postage in cash, the postmaster then stamping such mail matter as prepaid.

The introduction of postage stamps for regular issue took place in Great Britain, May 6, 1840, and was the reso much importance to the adhesive label as to prepaid envelopes, and his fame rests on the envelopes engraved by W. A. Mulready, representing Brit-annia sending letters to all parts of the Dipping sliced onions in milk be- world. These were first placed on sale May 6, 1840. The envelopes were re-Rubbing tough meat with a cut ceived with ridicule throughout the United Kingdom and were soon dropped out of use, the adhesive label tak-

ing their place.
The first British postage stamp was black, but the postmarks were hardly visible on it, and this tone was followed by red, with the familiar portrait of Queen Victoria. The colonies and dependencies of Great Britain have upward of 1,600

stamps, without a single duplicate. HOW MUCH BABY SHOULD WEIGH The baby of normal weight tips down at birth the tiny scales at the sevenpound mark. If he or she is much heavier, or much lighter, he or she is at war with the average. A peculiar fea-ture of paby weight is that, during On dune and headland sinks the the first days of its life, the youngster that is, the perfectly normal young-ster-loses one pound. Thus, examination made on the second and fourth day will show a weight of six rounds only. But after the first week, at the end of which time the lost pound should be regained, there is a steady advance in the infant avoirdupois. Ten pounds should have been reached by the time the baby is eight weeks old, and when it is twenty weeks old the weight should be fourteen pounds. At

should have a mark of 21 pounds to And so the future citizen or citizen ess goes on building up, until at the age of two years, it is able to point

with pride to a record of 27 pounds. POSITION EVERYTHING. "Really, your face is very familiar, sir, but you seem to have the advantage of me in names."

And she looked at the distinguished stranger with a puzzled air. "I fancied," he said, "that you would know me. My name is Bangs, and four years ago I had the honor to be your coachman.

The face of the lady blazed. "Sir!" she fairly snarled.
"But a remarkably lucky series of stock investments," he went on, "have enabled me to become your next door

neighbor. The lady's face softened. "So pleased to renew our acquaintance, Mr. Bangs," she smilingly said.

USE OF SODA.

Tinware may be brightened by dipping a damp cloth into soda and rub-

bing it well. Ceilings which have been blackened with the smoke from paraffin lamps should be washed with soda water. Hairbrushes should be washed in strong, tepid soda water, then rinsed in clean, cold water and placed in the

air-not in the sun-to dry. Sour fruit will require less sugar for sweetening if, when it is stewed, a pinch of carbonate of soda be added to it to lessen the acidity of the juice. For cleaning paint before repainting use two ounces of soda to a quart of hot water; afterward rinse off with pure water.

To prevent a sink pipe from clogging flood the pipe once a week with boiling water containing soda, and always keep a lump of soda in the sink just over the pipe.

THE SYMPATHETIC ELEMENT IN CULTURE.

to us only when we are actually in the water. So it is with the writing of English. We may understand thoroughly all the rules of syntax and the derivation and the use of words, but these are of no more practical value, until we are actually writing, than are

CONTROL CONTRO accomplishments. It will give a brassy, tinkling sound to the choicest conversation on literary or artistic subjects. Some one has said that we live by admiration. It is true; if there is nothing we admire, we may have a name to live but we are dead. Culture, indeed, may be said to have its deepest foundation in the faculty for admiration. Admiselfish, or it may be human and sym-The mere perception of soul, but may even encourage it to that delight with his fellow-creatures, will never reach the plane of true culture, simply because his heart will remain uncultivated.

> 00000000000000 THE POETS. 00000000000000

The poet's true function is to "spread the rich discovery and invite mankind to share in the divine delight."—Cowper.

Life! I know not what thou art, But know that thou and I must part; And when, or how, or where we met,

And when, or how, or where we met,
I own to me's a secret yet.
Life! we've been long together,
Through pleasant and through cloudy
weather;
'Tis hard to part when friends are dear—
Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear;
Then steal away, give little warning,
Choose thine own time;
Say not Good Night—but in some brighter ance of one's farm.

clime
Bid me Good Morning.

—A. L. Barbauld.

Crossing the Bar.

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me
And may there be no moaning When I put out to sea.

Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the
boundless deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell

For the' from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.
—Tennyson.

The Two Highwaymen.

long have had a quarrel set with Time Because he robb'd me. Every day of life Was wrested from me after bitter strife; I never yet could see the sun go down But I was angry in my heart, nor hear The leaves fall in the wind without a tear Over the dying summer. I have known No truce with Time nor Time's accomplice. Death.

The fair world is the witness of a crime Repeated every hour. For life and breath Are sweet to all who live; and bitterly The voices of these robbers of the heath Sound in each ear and chill the passer by. What have we done to thee, thou mon-strous Time? What have we done to Death, that we must die?

Recessional.

At the close of the Diamond Jubilee celebration in 1897 the following now celebrated hymn of Kipling's appeared in the London Times:

God of our fathers, known of old, Lord of our far-flung battle line— Beneath whose awful hand we hold Dominion over palm and pine— Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget—lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies-The tumult and the shouting dies—
The captains and the kings depar
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

On dune and headland sinks the fire-Lo, all our pomp of yesterday Is one with Nineveh and Tyre! Judge of the Nations spare us yet, Lest we forget—lest we forget!

If drunk with sight of power we loose awe-Such boastings as the Gentiles use, Or lesser breeds without the Law-Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget-lest we forget!

seven months the figures should be sixteen pounds, and the year-old baby should have a mark of 21 nounds. At In reeking tube and iron shard—All valiant dust that builds on dust, And guarding, calls not Thee to mark of 21 nounds. For heathen heart that puts her trust And guarding, calls not Thee to guard For frantic boast and foolish word, Thy mercy on Thy people, Lord!

On the Sierra.

I love the glorious mountains, proud and No tree, not e'en a flower, dares set white shroud that clothes the On the white shroud that clothes the lofty peak,
Whose bare crags give no holding to

No vine's love-clinging arm, no golden Nothing that tells of man and servile In their pure air and free sail eagles No vulgar sound their majesty to

are not useful. True! No profit Thev yield; Their might, their beauty is their only Yet please me more than the fat, fertile field
So far from heaven that sight of God -Theophile Gautier, translated by Dean Carrington, in an "Anthology of French Poetry."

Unawares.

A song welled up in the singer's heart (Like a song in the throat of a bird), And loud he sang, and far it rang, For his heart was strangely stirred; And he sang for the very joy of song, With no thought of one who heard.

Within the listener's wayward soul A heavenly patience grew,
He fared on his way with a benison
On the singer, who never knew
How the careless song of an idle hour Had shaped a life anew. -Alice Williams Brotherton, in "Poets and Poetry of Indiana."

was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever." For

ON THE FARM.

SHEEP WITH COWS.

While Professor Shaw says that from ten to twenty sheep could very well be kept on every hundred acres beauty does not always humanize the on the farm, without costing the owner anything for food excepting in winmaintain a haughty isolation—as Ten-nyson understood when he wrote his say that we think from two to six Palace of Art." He who cannot pass | could be kept for every cow that is from the perception of beauty to a de-light in beauty, and a desire to share that delight with his fellow-creatures, would find more feed as a result. They not eat, and many of them are such weeds and bushes as encroach the pasture, unless they are kept down by hand labor or other means than the grazing of the cow.—Massa-chusetts Ploughman.

NAME YOUR FARM.

Why not? Is it not worth a name? You name the dogs, the cats, the orses, the cows-why not name farm that supports you? You will find it, increases your appreciation of the importance of farming and your pride n your vocation, and in the end will really make you a better farmer.—

It would be a matter of great convenience to the traveling public if farmers would fix their names in some conspicuous place where they might be read by those who pass by. Besides being a convenience there would be a strong incentive to add to the appear-

CREAM AND OTHER THINGS. A little casein, a little milk sugar, some fat, considerable water, a few odds and ends of ash, albumen, etc.—an assorted lot of compounds that have ittle else but a name-and mixed with all this, bacteria of all sorts, kinds, varieties and conditions—that's cream. The butter maker, after he gets the cream, merely assists nature in various ways, and as the result of his coaxing and petting of the cream, it slowly takes on the proper flavor, the physical condition of the fat globule necessary to produce the grain, and a precipita-tion of the casein that enables the because of its cheapness, that is, the cream to churn more readily and thor- relative cost, pound for pound, of potoughly. A most complicated process ash. It is preferred also to other forms, want of a better term, we put it under the simple term of "ripening," which pound containing a smaller percentage expresses the whole series of changes of potash. It must, however, be used that take place in the cream caused by the growth, nutrition and death of bactor be unfavorable to certain crops, for

DRAFT HORSES.

In the raising of draft horses, a wise selection of breeding stock is of the utmost importance. Draft horses with action, good bone, heavy weight, and proper conformation cannot be probonate, an insoluble compound. But duced from undersized, inferior and unsound breeding stock. During the great depression in the horse business a few years ago, horse raisers not only stopped breeding, but unfortunately most of them sent their best mares to the market, as they were the only kind that were salable, and as a ing soluble, passes away in the drainstrous Time?
What have we done to Death, that we must die?
-Wilfrid Seawen Blunt, in "The Oxford Book of English Verse."

what have we done to thee, thou monst that we saladie, and as a result there are comparatively few first-class draft mares in the country. First of all, a brood mare should be sound and free from hereditary blem ishes. A sound mare with good bone of the first case the soil is robbed ishes. A sound mare with good bone of lime, in the second, the chloride acts and wide draft type, even though she may not be very large, if mated to the compound is valuable, but it has been right kind of a stallion, may produce drafters of a high order. The stallion is of even greater importance than the lime and is well drained, immediate danger need not be feared, but upon "No general can fight his battles". sized it is especially important that the stallion should be large and heavy bound must be read of the read of the loss of lime must be read of the loss of lime must be read of the loss of lime

Weight, though necessary, is not the only essential of a draft horse; such a or other reasons to use muriate of pothorse at maturity, and in fairly good ondition should weigh from 1.800 to 2,000 pounds.—The Farming World.

DELIBERATE PURPOSE IN ANI-

An amusing incident, which shows that animals are subject to feelings very much like those that occasionally ruffle the bosoms of men, occurred some little time ago at the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris.

A large elephant, formerly the cen-

ter of attraction, found itself supplanted in public favor by a new arrival-a young camel. The camel was the lat. est acquisition, and very naturally engaged the attention of visitors. The elephant for a long time showed signs of dissatisfaction, and at last his jealously reached a point where it must find expression. When the usual crowd gathered about the camel the elephant prepared for action. It filled its trunk with water, and with deliberate aim, discharged the water all over the people who stood looking at

the baby camel. This method of throwing cold water upon the admirers of a rival brought a laugh even from its victims.

THE CARE OF STRAWBERRIES. Strawberries are gross feeders and need plenty of manure. If you neglected mulching them with straw in the fall, cover them now with fresh coarse horse manure. The winter and spring rains will carry the fertilizing elements down to the roots of the plants, thus nourishing them and removing all the objectionable features of such a covering, and leave a better spring mulch than if light straw had been applied alone in the fall.

MIXING VARIETIES OF GRASS. Some varieties of grass start earlier in spring, some better withstand frost in winter, some are less affected by a long continued drought, some hold out later in season, some are more nutritious, some are much more tenacious and long lived. Therefore it pays to make up a mixture for permanent mea-dows and pastures and not depend upon any one kind. We are using a mixture of blue grass, red top, orchard grass, timothy and clover, and we get much more satisfactory results than if we depended exclusively upon any one of these alone.

FEEDING POULTRY. There has been some discussion in regard to the use of the warm mash for poultry in winter, whether it will produce the best results given at morning, noon or night. Personally we prefer to make it the morning meal, and think the trouble with those who claim it does not give as good results then as American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it when given at night, with a feed of quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself, or dress himself. After using six bottles or to work and says: "I when they get it that they overeat and are inclined to sit or stand around until the distended crops are nearly empty before they will take any exer-

We would remedy the first trouble

්වාර්වාරවට වෙන අතුරු දැනු ක්රම්ප්රවාර වෙන අතුරුවට අතුරුවට අතුරුවට අතුරුවට අතුරුවට අතුරුවට අතුරුවට අතුරුවට අතුර the mash the last thing before we retired for the night, covering it up close-

ly and setting it in a warm place to remain until morning, when we would find that a little stirring made the whole of it nearly blood warm, the center being even then too hot for the hens to eat. As regards the other objection there is as much chance of overfeeding and making them lazy with whole grain as with mash.

Then we have a liking for whole corn at night, warmed at least enough to take the chill off it. It is a heat producer, and as the digestion, or grinding in the gizzard, goes on all night, the birds are warmed by it, and there is lit-tle danger of frozen combs and wattles. -Massachusetts Ploughman.

RETURNING WHEY IN MILK CANS. It is not often that theory receives such practical backing as recently in this province, where the dairy school tried the effect on the quality of cheese, of returning the whey in the milk cans.
The milk seemed to be all right when delivered, and the cheese of good flavor, when made, but four weeks after making, this same cheese was going down hill rapidly in flavor. It showed a loss of nine points in two weeks with a downward tendency. Of course, the price went with it, and made it an expensive privilege - the returning of whey in the milk cans. was left near pig pens or cow stables over night. Cheese made from such

The same thing occurred when milk milk also started on the downward path and lost 11 points in two weeks, as a result of the absorption of bad odors. by being in bad company over night. In both cases the milk seemed to be of good quality, when it was received, the objectionable flavors developing only after the cheese was old enough to be in the dealer's hands. All of which is merely more testimony of the value of

cleanliness and the cost of dirt. THE USE OF MURIATE OF POTASH Muriate of potash contains about 50 per cent of chlorine and an equal we come to dissect it, yet, for because there is less labor in applying example, tobacco and potatoes; second, because its continual power will produce, under certain conditions, serious effects upon soil deficient in lime. Perhaps this action is the cause of the trouble with tobacco and potatoes. The lime which all farm lands contain is mainly in the form of the carwhen muriate of potash in solution comes in contact with this carbonate, chemical action sets up and the carbonate unites with the potash, forming carbonate of potash, the chlorine of the potash compound unites with the lime and forms chloride of lime, which, be-

must be made good by applications. And this should be the practice of the grower, who is compelled for economic

Aphorisms.

ash.-American Agriculturist.

Victory belongs to the most persevering.-Napoleon.

have less to undo .- Anon. True greatness consists in being great in little things.-Johnson.

Do nothing when angry and you will

An aimless existence makes a person slipshod in morals.-Selected I will chide no breather in the world

but myself, against whom I know most faults.—Shakespeare. Bliss with mortal man may not abide, How nearly joy and sorrow are allied!

The desire for knowledge, like the thirt for riches, increases even with the acquisition of it.-Sterne.

There is no greater honor to a man than to suffer for the sake of what he thinks to be righteous .- Gladstone.

What a man is engraves itself on

his face, on his form, on his fortunes, in letters of light, which all may read True hope is based on energy of character. A strong mind always hopes, knowing as it does how slight

a circumstance may change the course of events.-Von Roeber. Repetition is one secret of sucess. The reason why so many fail, in various lines, is that they do not repeat their efforts often enough and long enough to bring about the desired results. A reformer may have great ideas, and may blaze up with glaring brilliancy, on the rostrum or in the pulpit, for a season. But meteoric efforts do not count much, as far as

ly the faith of repetition.-Exchange. The People's Medicine. Wills' English Pills, convenient, safe, sure, and a guaranteed cure for Constipation and Indigestion are sold by all druggists for 25 cents, or mailed to any address by the Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, Montreal

faith that removes mountains is large-

practical results are concerned.

July is a month of thunderstorms in Hungary. Last July 33 persons and 286 sheep were killed by lightning. A VETERAN'S STORY .- George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am 80 years of age. I have been troubled with catarrh for 50 years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents. Sold by C. McCallum

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*** *************************

The Portraits of THOUSANDS OF BABIES who have been made ROBUST and STRONG by the use of

NEAVE'S FOOD

Mrs. E. PAGE, of 19 Pondwicks Road, Luton, Beds, writes:—"My son has been brought up entirely on your Food. We have never lost a night s rest with him, nor had to give him medi-cine of any kind, and up to the present he has had no trouble with his teeth."

Russian Imperial Nursery

GOLD MEDAL awarded, WOMAN'S EXHIBITION, London, 1900.

alone. He must depend upon his lieutenants, and his success depends upon his ability to select the right man for the right place."

"How much am I worth? Ask my "Most men talk too much. Much of my success has been due to keeping my mouth shut."
"The young man who wants to marry happily should pick out a good mother and marry one of her daughters—any one will do."

"Good men are not cheap." "There is no such thing as luck." "Capital can do nothing without brains to direct it."

A Severe Case of Bad Blood and Run Down Health which was Completely Cured by the Blood-purifying

Power of

******** BURDOCK Brood BITTERS

*********** Mr. O. P. Stamer, Victoria, B. C.

recently wrote the following letter: "In the year 1887 I resided near Guelph, Ont., at Gourock. At that time my system was completely run down on accoun of my blood being impure and watery. kept going from bad to worse and suffered a great deal from carbuncles on my neck. I tried the doctor at Hespeler, Ont., but finding his treatment and medicine very costly and very slow in their action I decided to give B.B.B. a fair trial. I purchased five dollars' worth and took it faithfully according to directions, and the result was that I was soon completely

"Since then I have always kept B.B.B. on hand, and consider that one dollar's worth of it is equivalent to five dollars' worth of doctors' medicine.

APIOL 8 STEEL PILLS A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochin, Pennyroyal, etc.
Order of all chemists, or post free for \$150 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que., Toronto, Ont., and Victoria. B. C., or MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, En

WOMEN!

The Maxims of Armour. MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONITERAL

Session 1901-1902. Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held at Montreal and

at local centers on 10th June, and at Montreal in September, as under: *Faculty of Arts (Men and) **Faculty of Applied Science | Wed. 11th

Faculty of Medicine .. Faculty of Law ... Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science, Sat., 21st Sept. * In the FACULTY OF ARTS (Revised Curriculum) the courses are open also to PARTIAL STUDENTS without Matricu-** In the FACULTY OF APPLIED ** In the FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE the courses in Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Architecture are also open to PARITLA STUDENTS without Matriculation. Examinations for FIRST YEAR ENTRANCE EXHIBITIONS in the FACULTY OF ARTS, ranging from \$90 to \$200 will be held on the 11th September at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and other centers.

and other centers. Particularso examination and contes of the calendars, containing full infor-mation, may be obtained on application

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