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GOOD WORK

Viscount Grey,

"His unique position is due to wriety of causes, personal and political, but the chief cause is undoubtedly his manner. England is the only country in the world where a man may win to the front by mere manners, but the manners must be English. Every nation has its ideal, and the governing classes, in English. and the governing classes in England, who give the tone to the House of Commons and the House of Lords, cherish a peculiar ideal of manner, the manner of a cold, courteous, quiet master. It is rare, indeed, that anyone in the House of Lords raises his voice; emotion or passion—excitement of any kind—is regarded as a sign of weakness."—From "Viscount Grey" in Collier's.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

His Little Joke. "How'd you like a pair of policeman's shoes?"

"I'm afraid they'd pinch me," answered the wayfarer, with a grin-Louisville Courier-Journal

"What did the surgeon do when he started to vaccinate the regiment?"
"I suppose he ordered them to present arms."-Baltimore American.

It is easier to find a thousand recruits than one general.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of PROMPT ATTENTION
REASONABLE PRICES
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worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

ANTWERP JEWS IN LONDON.

More Than Thirty-five Hundred Cared for-

More than 3,500 Jewish refugees from Antwerp, who fied Belgium when the war broke out, are living in three unique communities estab-lished for them by the British Government in London. In these places they enjoy ample comfort, maintain their family ties, and are ehabled to get work, waiting for the time when the war will end and they may re-

turn home.
The Government, at the instance of the Jewish community of London, of which the wealthy Leopold de Rothschild is the head, provided the three immense homes for them, where they have been taught Eng-

The communities are divided among what is now called the Po-land Street Refuge, near Oxford Circus; Lindrick House, in North London, and a number of flat houses in Whitechapel. In the Poland Street Refuge Ernst Schiff, a nephew of Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, is the head.

The Poland Street Refuge shelters

The Poland Street Refuge shelters 1,200 refugees. Many aged couples are housed there, and there are some 750 children in it. The younger people are able to earn from \$8 to

\$15 a week.

Nearly all of the Antwerp refugees were diamond cutters, and to find jobs for that character of artisan in London during war time was impossible. The diamond-cutting industry does not flourish so much in London now as before the war. To-day they are engaged in making boots, clothes, and in other kinds of

The average cost to house, feed, and clothe each one of the 3,500 refugees per week is \$2.50. Those who work pay for their board, and,

who work pay for their board, and, if they are able, for their clothes. Whatever deficiency there is the British Government defrays.

In all three communities the children are given schooling facilities. Their progress in learning English is remarkable. Milk depots for the youngsters, with sterilizing apparatus, have been installed at each refuge. A maternity centre has been fuge. A maternity centre has been established at Lindrick House. Hospital wards, supervised by physician refugees from Antwerp, are main-tained at Poland Street.

A YOUTHFUL HERO. ...

Anecdote of South African Soldiers Now in France.

South African troops-men from the mines and farms of the gold country—are now serving their first winter in the field in France and are distinguishing themselves with many deeds of daring and valor. Some of them fought against Britain in the Boer War, and among them there are several Americans who had made their homes in the African mining fields.

One of the most thrilling exploits of the South Africans was the recent act of a young subaltern. During a night operation he became separated from his company and found himself inside the German lines. After a time he picked up six more men of his company who had become similarly detached. When dawn came the little group found itself practically surrounded by Germans.

The young subaltern found that his rifle and those of his comrades had become so clogged with mud that they wouldn't work, but he drew his revolver and as the first German approached he shot him dead. A German sergeant who startdead. A German sergeant who started forward was also killed, and as daylight came two of the subaltern's companions got their rifles working and succeeded in killing twelve members of the surrounding party and capturing twenty-two. Forming their German prisoners in a ring the their German prisoners in a ring, the South Africans got inside of circle and deliberately marched their prisoners over the German first lines and all got home safely amid great jubilation among their comrades.

Why We Have Two Eyes. Because we have two eyes the things we see seem solid and not flat, with the result that we can judge their distance from us with fair correctness. Look through a window at a house across the street with one eye closed, and then with the other eye closed. The bars of the window frame will cut across the opposite house in different piaces. The two fields seen with the eyes separately, although in the main alike, differ. When you look at the house with both eyes open the two fields seen by the two eyes are combined, and the house across the street assumes depth and relief.

Although we see a house with each eye, we see only one house with both eyes. This makes the stereoscope possible—an instrument so designed window at a house across the street

possible—an instrument so designed possible—an instrument so designed that the two eyes are made to converge on a single point and yet to see two different pictures. If these two pictures represent a chair as it would appear to the right and left eyes respectively, they are perceived as one solid object—Tit-Bits.

The Children of Belgium, There are 2,575,000 children in Belgium enduring the hardships which a heartless invader has forced upon them, and of these 1,500,000 are entirely dependent upon charity for food. Of the remainder many have to be partly fed by the Neu-

tral Commission. An American specialist who spent three months investigating in Belgium states that tuberculosis is increasing rapidly among the older children of the working classes, and rickets with the younger children; that every tuberculosis sanitarium in Belgium is crowded, and that babies born now weigh less than those born before the war.

More Agriculture.

Because of the war Switzerland has increased its acreage under cultivation in grains by more than 20 per cent, over the 1914 figures.

New York is to have a new hotel to cost \$15,000,000.

THE STATELY ELK.

It Is the Most Beautiful of Our Remaining Wild Animals.

Now that the buffalo survives only n a few preserves the elk is the most interesting as it is the most beautiful of our remaining wild animals. this day of Americanism it would be a fine thing if this typical American animal should come to be known by his Indian name of wapiti. The wapiti is the largest of the red deer family and closely resembles his smaller brother, the European stag. The wapiti is not properly an elk, as the European elk is more closely allied to the American moose.

The wapiti is now numerous only in the states of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana, though nearly 4,000 head are thought to remain in Colorado, and considerable numbers are scattered through western Canada. The Campfire Club of America and other organizations and individuals are working for its preservation. The favorite home of the elk is the Yellowstone National park, where he has no rifle to fear and where cougars, coyotes and timber wolves are kept under control. In the park and its vicinity are probably 50,000 head, distributed in two

main herds. During the summer months the elk live high up in the mountains, generally at an elevation of 8,000 to 11,000 feet. The grassy plateaus offer an ideal summer range. Even on the wooded sides of the highest ravines there are parklike glades where the elk in the afternoons come out to feed. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful sight than is then afforded by these stately and graceful animals Although their number in the park may sometimes reach as high as 60,-000 head, it is rare for visitors to see a single specimen. Visitors are taken in stages around a regular route arranged for viewing the natural phenomena

of that great outdoor museum. The elk dislike to be pursued by tourists with cameras and keep away from the stage routes. If visitors would leave the highways of the park and seek out its byways, either on foot or by pack and saddle trips, they would have a marvelous opportunity to study the greatest exhibit which survives of our mountain wild life-not only the elk, but mountain sheep, deer, beaver and many other animals.

WICKED WEAPONS.

Terrible Knives Wielded by the Natives of Hindustan.

The weapon common to every part of Hindustan, so as to deserve the name of the national arm, is the "katar." This is a broad, two edged dagger, the hilt of which is formed something like an H, the hand grasping the crossbar, which is generally double, while the side bars extend on each side of the wrist.

Some katars are made with five blades which unite into one, but by squeezing together the crossbars the blades diverge like the fingers of a hand when the thrust has been given. Other katars are made in sets of two or even three, of diminishing sizes, the blades of the larger being hollow and forming sheaths for the smaller.

Some of the southern Indian katars, known as "death givers," are immense weapons, nearly two feet long in the blade, and the hilts are a mass of fantastic scrollwork and mythological monsters, the cobra with expanded hood figuring largely.

There are also the "bich'hwa," or scorpion's sting, a doubly curved dag-ger; the "khanjar," a larger form of the same, and the "peshkabz," or hunting knife. But none of these elaborate weapons has about it the terri-bly "businesslike" look of the Khyber knife ("ch'hura"), with its ponderous single edged, tapering blade and plain ivory hilt.—Chambers' Journal.

Queer Eskimo Custom.

A traveler among the Eskimos of

northern Alaska tells of a custom that reveals an odd mixture of superstition and practical shrewdness. When a child is born its parents give it the name of the last person who died in that village, partly in the belief that the spirit of the dead person leaves the grave and enters the child and partly in the expectation that the relatives of the dead person will contribute to its

PERSONALS.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about our years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought. discouraged at times - thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feel-

not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite 'Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pelleta' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well get the read to recovery, and in six months time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce'z medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—MISS THELMA PARKER, 141 E. King St. Chetham One." I have taken Dr.

THELMA PARKER, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr.
Pierce's medicine with good results. If
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and got very thin. I took 'Favorite
Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and
these two medicines built me up in a very
short space of time so that I felt as well
as ever. I found them to be all that is
recommended of them; they are good."—
MRS. WM. WEESE, Cor. Taylor & Grand
Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.
Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it
to herself to speedily overcome the trouble
before a breakdown causes prostration.

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