A False Step.

By Mary R. Diefendorf. There was once a little brook that babled merrily through the woods, becoming wider and deeper as it flowed along. By the time it had reached the path the children had worn as a "short cut" to school. It had besome quite too wide to step acroso, and much too deep to wade through even with little bare feet. So a nice stout board had once been laid across, and over this the little ones tripped daily on their way to school. That was a long time ago. Lately the board had "given" with a snap, just ofter little May Foster had crossed. That big boy, Harry Lane, had thrown it one side and run over to the carpenter's and brought another to take

Jimmy Murphy was a dear little boy with blue eyes and long yellow curls; Anthony Finch was another, with short black hair and sparkling eyes. They were inseparable friends, generbut each was mischievous and had a temper of his own, so once in awhile even they had some little

One ever memorable Monday morning one of these little tilts occurred. Jimmy said it was Anthony's fault, and Anthony said it was Jimmy's-but none was able to trace the matter distinctly, except that Jimmy had a particularly red apple, that Anthony wanted a piece and Jimmy refused. At all events, Anthony was naughty in school all that day, although generally he was very good. The teached could do nothing with him. He teased the girls, and pulled their curls, and whispered to the boys, and played with all sorts of playthings inder his desk. He was reproved, he was given bad marks, he was called into the front of the room, and finally

was kept after school. So it happened that at four o'clock a very red-faced, angry little boy out of the school house an hour after every other child was out of He had caught a glimpse through the gathering tears of Jimmy Murphy's flaxen curls and white collar, as his one-time friend had walked peacefully home with the other children at the close of the "It was all his fault," he had said to the teacher, when she had inquired the cause of his bad behavior. "It was all his fault," he was saying now to himself, with clenched digested before sleep. At dinner the fist, as the tears broke forth afresh. chief supply of meat has to be consumsaying now to himself, with clenched With this thought he approached the brook. He saw the broken board, and a thought struck him. The tears stopped suddenly and his hot eyes grew dry. He laughed, he fairly clapped his hands. "It'll wet him a little- most boys, if they can be kept from just give him a good wetting," he said, "and next time he'll be more careful. It was all his fault." Just then Anthony started. He seemed to hear a little voice at his What would your mother say? What would Miss Lane (his Sunday school teacher) say? What does the Bible say?' Anthony looked around, but there seemed to be no one there, so he said doggedly to himself, "It was all his the weaker boys will be better for crossed over. Then he took off shoes

and stockings and laid them on the That was to keep him from getting wet if he should step into the water. Then he picked up the two broken pieces of wood and walked broken pieces of wood and walked back. They were a heavy load, but he was careful. He blaced one of them with its unbroken end on the bank and its broken e bank and its broken end on the big stone near the surface in the center of the stream. Then he placed the umbroken end of the other piece on the bank and its broken end in the center. They just fitted. Then he dragged the new plank to one side. Tomorrow morning Jimmy Murphy was sure to be the first boy to cross, he

was always so early. Jimmy Murphy did go to school as early as ever next morning, but it I simply keep on thinking. But on the so happened he was not alone. His the wheel I go with the wind. I no about something and so went along. me such absolute repose. But earlier than Jimmy Murphy and his big brother there trotted a little hurrying form. Anthony Finch was trying to reach the spot first to warn Jimmy of his danger and repair the mischief, if possible. He hastened to the brook. No one had crossed it yet; he could see that as he came along. It was all right. No Jimmy yet walked more slowly, his nead filled with dreams of pleasure for Jimmy and himself, and the day's sports. Absorbed in his little plans, he walked thoughtlessly along his usual "Help!" There was Anthony knew how Jimmy would have

But the cry for help was not in vain, for Jimmy's big brother was in time to hear it and run to the rescue, and, in a very few minutes Anthony found lying on the grass with Jimmy and Jimmy's brother and a few early pupils looking on. He didn't shape of a watch that calls out the feel much like talking. They carried hours in a voice like that of a human

He told his mother in the afternoon. per and that ugly monster called Revenge. She told him he must pray very hard to be delivered from that naughty temper or it might do more harm some day.

The next day she took him over impression of a human voice to Jimmy's, and he had to tell the ing inserted in the watch. immy's brother didn't scold, either, but he did some very serious talking. too, and tried to show Anthony how terrible it would have been if Jimmy had happened to go to school alone that morning, as he generally did, and asked him how he would have felt if Jimmy had been drowned. Anthony and Jimmy were better friends than ever after that, and more careful not to quarrel. As for Anthony, I think he has had a lesson that will last him through life. Whenever he feels his temper rising,

SMALL VET LARGE

A dollar bottle of K. D. C. is a small thing as regards size, but when its contents are taken for any form of Indigestion, it is then you see IT'S THE MIGHTY CURER OF STOMACH ILLS.

The great men, the good men of America honestly recommend it, for they have tested its rita. If a dollar buttle of K. D. C. were presented in liquid form it would be sufficient to II a quart bottle, so you see that while K. D. is the best as regards merit, it is the cheaptas regards quantity. Write for a sample. The K. D. C. Pills are splendid for the Liver in the bowels and restore them to healthy action K. D. C. COMPANY, Limited.

-and- 127 State St.,

Diet for Schoolbovs

The following paragraphs are extracted from one of a series of articles on "Diet for Schoolboys" now appearing in the Hospital. The extracts bear especially on the hours of eating and the necessity of lunches or "bites" taken between the regular meals. The author's advice will be particularly agreeable to those children that crave food between meals and can get it only by surreptitious raids on the pantry, or by buying cake secretly from a confectioner's. Says the author of the article refer-

red to: "If we allow six hours before a full meal leaves the stomach, and two hours for a light one, we find considerable difficulty in arranging the hours so that there may be a continuous supply of nutritlent material in the duodenum during the waking hours, and during these only; but in children the process is more rapid, so that four hours should be about the maximum interval. Domestic reasons in this country (England) usu-ally prevent breakfast being earlier than 8:30, dinner comes at 1:30 and the lighter evening meal about 6 or 7 for most children. Now these inter-

vals are clearly too long. "The agricultural laborer supplements them with three snacks or luncheons-in the early morning, at 11 and 4. Something of the same kind must be attempted for the schoolboy. Even if we take the view that an hour or two of rest is good for the stomacl before meals, the schoolboy refuses to carry out our plan, and stops his gnawing appetite by indigestible delicacies. First, then, as to the time before breakfast when there is work to be done. Here there is general agreement that for all but the strongboys some light refreshment is desirable, if for no other reason than that it prevents a large number of colds, and, indeed, infectious disorders, since everyone is far more li-able to these affections when the system is depressed. Milk, cocoa, or a biscuit will suffice, and care must be taken to see that the meal is not evaded by late risers and by those boys who fear the reproach of deli-

After a few words concerning the reakfast proper, the author goes on: "The long interval till 1 or 1:30, when dinner can be looked for, must be abridged by a cup of milk, a bun, or a piece of bread and cheese toward noon. The main food supply must be given at breakfast and dinner, when the digestion is active and the body untired, so that food may be provided ready for the time of work and ed, vegetables eaten, and a full meal taken by every boy in health. If anyone fails in this the cause must be inquired into. Some, of course, are difficult to please on any diet, but the pastry shop after meals, and have a fair variety of well cooked food, are content."

On the third principal meal the writer says: "The evening meal need not include nitrogenous food, but may be a substantial one if we give plenty of sugar in the form of jam, marmalade and treacle, as well as butter and milk. If this is taken not later than 6 o'clock and went to work. First, he milk or a bun before bedtime, but anything like a supper should be carefully avoided."

Charles Dickens said of "Robinson Crusoe" that it was "the most popular work in the world, and vet which never drew a smile or a tear. Zola says he likes the bicycle for the forgetfulness it confers: all in vain for me to walk and walk; big brother wanted to see the teacher longer think, and nothing else gives

Twenty years ago the Marquis of neighborly, no time to do many of Bute tried to acclimatize the beaver in the altogether admirable things which Scotland. He placed some on his our mothers did before us. May not estate where a stream ran, through a wood. In 1878 the keeper was sure of 16 being alive, which made an average increase of 4 each season. The last of them died five years ago, bein sight. Reassured on that point, he cause, it is assumed, there were no

more trees to cut down. When the island volcano Krakatoa, at the northwest end of Sumatra, blew up thirteen years ago, destroying over course, when—look! he is crossing the stream, and it is he, not Jimmy, that the eruption found that what was left time for one wild scream, and then later a naturalist found that the ashes had cooled enough to allow plants to grow, and that 246 different species of plants had started up, the seeds for many of which must have been blown

across the surrounding water. A wonderful mechanical contrivance is announced from Switzerland in the him home, and there was no more being. This mechanical curiosity is school for him that day. who based its principles upon his and she didn't scold him, but talked knowledge of the workings of the to him very seriously about his temtaining a striking apparatus, as some of the late costly watches do, is provided with a phonographic cylinder, which is fitted with a sensitve phonographic plate, which has received the impresion of a human voice before be-

"I don't think, apropos of the death of Sir John Millais," says Anne Morton Lane in the Chicago Times-Press, "that it is generally known that the lady who was the model for his exquisitely delicate and ethereal 'Ophelia' became afterward the wife of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the painterpoet. As Miss Elizabeth Siddal she sat for Millais, in whose study Sir Edward Burne-Jones (then Mr. Burne-Jones) first saw her. Her singular type of beauty, entranced the pre-Raphaelite, and she became the heroine of several of his most famous pictures. While sitting for Burne-Jones she became acquainted with Dante Gabriel Rossetti, who afterward married her. His love for her was intense, and it was this lovely angelfaced woman whom he has immortal ized as the glorious Beata Beatrix.' which is now in the National Gallery. Rossetti painted the 'Beata Beatrix' after his wife's death, and the picture is an inspiration, for no model ever of all his paintings. Of the beautiful voman and her three artist-admirers but one is left to tell the story of her wonderful perfection of face and form, for Burne-Jones has also made her immortal in the world of art.

saparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your nerves.

A Charming Woman's Advice.

A charming English hostess, who was noted in London for her tact in entertaining large companies and set-

come out in society. I am very awkward and shy whenever people speak to me. It seems to me impossible that I should ever have the wit, selfpossession and courage to get on. Tell me, I pray, how is it done. How have you made yourself the most popular hostess in London?" "My dear child," said the accom-

plished mentor, "you are flattering me, and that is not honest. There are other hostesses in London equally popular. You have begun by telling me something that is not true. That is a mistake. You must be sincere, or people will not trust you. Society has a bad name, but it has virtue than it is given credit It insists upon everyone truthful and genuine. You must not try to be anyone else. You must be content to be yourself, and not atempt to imitate me or anybody else. Your charms and graces must be your own, and not be borrowed from your

That was a good point, and it was followed by another equally import-

"You must form, my dear, the habit of making yourself agreeable to the people you meet. You must forget yourself, and try to find out what they are interested in, and then lend them your sympathy. That is not an It is the secret of the art of making yourself agreeable to your fellow-

"Don't wait until you are interested t is that he or she really cares about. Leave yourself out of account, and draw out your acquaintances on their own ground; and before you know it people will be saying that you have act and are a charming hostess.' The young girl remembered how easily her companion had won her confess that she felt awkward and of the dish pan. strange in company, and was not sure whether she liked society or not. But she had not yet received the whole

"Yes," said her mentor, "you must be sincere and agreeable, but you must never cease to be dignified. You hear people talking about distinction of manner. That is simply another way of expressing the same One must have a certain reserve of force, a dignity of manner, which implies resources of character. Your friends will like you all the better, my dear, if they find true wo-manliness behind the agreeable mannot admire you if they fail to respect This was good advice, not only for London, but for all latitudes.

Proportionate Living. From the Outlook.

How many women, careful and troubled about many things, forget to look at life in the large, and in doing so, to truly live? How many women of our acquaintance have any just sense of the true proportion of their lives? The average woman is just as much distressed when the cook burns six loaves of bread as she is when Jack is sent home from school in disgrace; she puts as much vitality and nervous energy into embroiderbaby's fiannel petticoat as she does into training her into truth and obedience.

We often find ourselves wondering why life nowadays is so busy and hurried and complicated; why we have no time to read, no time to be one explanation be that we have not learned the secret of proportionate living, settled the relative importance of duties and interests, and the conse quent amount of time and vital strength to give to each? More than one busy and conscienti-

us woman, as the swift train bears

her homeward, is planning her winter

campaign. She is thinking of the house to open and make comfortable. and beautiful, of new servants to train, of the family wardrobe to prepaire, of the thousand little home things that require attention. she feels that this year she must give all her attention to her home. There are the children who need her companionship as well as her care; there is the aging mother, or husband's mother who looks to her for the comfort of life, and whose gentle presence she feels may not be long with her. And last year her husband complained that she was always too tired to go out with him. This winter she will go with him to the philharmonics, which he enjoys so much, and hear some of the great operas. And she must make an hour a day to read, for last year she found herself getting frightfully behind the world. And one day in the week she must give to the sewingclass, not only to teaching them, but to visiting and trying to brighten those poor homes. And one ofternoon at least, she must give to social visting, for her friends are all forget ting her; and then there are so many new people in the church to whon she should pay some friendly attention. And she does not want to drop out of her club, whose weekly afternoons do so much to give her the mental stimulus she needs; and this winter she will attend properly to her mission work, go regularly to the meetings, be ready to take her part. and take it intelligently. And to each duty and pleasure she assigns its special morning or afternoon, until she despairingly recalls a number she has overlooked, and also the fact that she has planned for about fourteen days in the week with 48 hours in each day. And she sees nothing for it but to go on in the old blundering helter-skelter fashion, trying each day to do two days' things, and going to bed each night tired out with the consciousness of having half-done everything. It is not half so much ous woman as what she ought to do

There is only one solution to the problem, one way out of the labyrinth. Decide what is really important and essential, and what is incidential and secondary. Then do the important things, and as many of the others as you can manage to keep others as you can manage to keep serene in doing. Better leave them all undone than to be one of those hurried, worried, anxious, harassed women, always worn to a wire and trambling on the verse of nervous

prostration, who create all around them an atmosphere of unrest that wears everyone out.

Settle it definitely in your mind that there are only 24 hours in one day, and that the hammer of Thoreious

entertaining large companies and setting everybody in her drawing-room at ease, was asked by a blushing young girl to explain the secret of her social success.

"You know, I suppose," said the inword will probably continue to do so until you have left it; and your family would doubtless much rather have you stay with them, than to have you leave with them, than to have you leave ever such a record of achievement behind you.

A Gas Regulator.

Some of the gas companies in this country have adopted the slot machine in regulating the supply of gas to kitchens for cooking. A 25-cent piece is dropped into the machine attached to the meter. When 25 cents' worth of gas is used no more can be obtained from the meter until aninsures prompt payment of bills, and prevents disputes as to gas bills. This method was adopted in London. The result has been to arouse public protests from the chimney-sweeps; the other 25 cents is dropped in. small dealers in coal and wood claim that their business is being destroyed. There are 37,000 gas stoves connected with the slot-machine meters used in London.

To Save the Hands.

An essential article of the kitchen, says the New York Tribune, is a liquid to counteract the action of the alkalies of strong soda on the hands. One of the best preparations consists of equal parts of citric acid and easy thing to do, but it is an accomplishment of the highest social value. glycerine mixed together and kept near the sink. As soon as the dishes glycerine mixed together and kept are washed, wash the hands carefully in a wash-dish in a little clear warm water so as to remove all traces of the soapsuds of the dish pan. Dry yourself in the man or woman with the hands and rub them carefully whom your are talking. Find out what with a little of the preparation of the hands and rub them carefully citric acid and glycerine, and dry the hands with a soft towel. By this means the most sensitive hands may be kept white and soft and free from chafing in the coldest weather. In default of anything else a little vinegar and cream will act satisfactorily, and there will be no stamp left upor confidence, and had induced her to the hands of the ever recurring task

The Queen and the Women's Petition.

The Queen has signified her willingness to receive the unique petition which has been signed in 44 languages by her women subjects in all parts of the world, praying for increased protection against the evils of the liquor traffic and the opium trade. The petition contains over 7.000,000 signatures and indors been gathered during the last few years by the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union. As it is impossible to present the immense roll which contains the names of the British subjects of the Queen, the pages have been photographed and magnificently bound in two large volumes by Messrs Zaehnsdorf, Shaftesbury avenue, where it is now on view. The title pages are beautifully illuminated, and as a document of historic in-terest and a work of artistic merit, this polyglot petition is well worth a visit. The Queen will never at one time have received any document signed by so many of her subjects the world over. The names Frances Willard, president of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Lady Henry Somerset, vice-president, head the list.

The Burden Bearer.

There is not a selfishness in unselfishness, but there is a selfishness which may result from unselfishness where one member of a family, as a mother, assumes the whole responsibility for everything, thus inevitably encouraging the other members of the household in an idle and inconsiderate dependence on her ministry. "Ninetenths of us," says Mary Lowe Dicknson, "grow up in families where one or two are practically servants, and willing servants, it must be admitted, for all the others." We are all "too familiar with the households in which some one blessed woman struggles to meet the expectation of all the rest, until they all regard any failure on her part, caused by sickness or absence, as personally depriving them of heir own comforts and rights." What should be attended to is the proper balancing of the two Scriptural in unctions, "Every man shall bear his own burden," and "Bear ye one another's burdens." God never meant that any one individual should have a monopoly of all the drudgery and dreariness

LADIES' NURSE

Of twenty years' experience tells what a blessing Indian Woman's Balm has been to her many patients. This is to certify that I have been a ladies' nurse for the past twenty years, and I am pleased to say that for the past five years a number of my patients have used Indian Woman's Balm, and it has proved a grand success in every case. I would heartily recommend it to all ladies during pregnancy. Mrs. E. IRWIN, Orangeville, Ont.

Cough Chaser" cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat. 10c, all drug gists.





Don't work: let SURPRISE SOAP do the labor foryou. It's the way to wash Clothes = (without boiling or scalding), gives the sweetest, cleanest clothes with the least work. Follow the directions on the wrapper.

Only One Gold Medal

was awarded for furniture at the Western Fair, and the judges decided in our favor. This is another proof that we are leaders in the manufacture of fine furniture. All the latest designs and patterns will now be found in our warerooms.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 184-198 KING STREET.

Bowman, Kennedy & Co

WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

80 to 182 YORK STREET, - - - LONDON, ONT.

Special value in Guns, Rifles and Sporting Goods. Great value in Greener, Clabrough, Remington and Peiper Hammer and Hammerless Guns. Our Perfect Loaded Shot Shells, in Black and Smokeless Powder, lead the market.

Headquarters for Shultze and E. C. Powder



DO DESIRE TO BE LOOKING?

BEAUTY has been described as a glorious gift of nature, as a delightful rejudice, as a favor of the gods, whilst others have said that "Beauty is better than all the letters of recommendation in the world." It isn't possible for all women to be beautiful, but none need be other

than good-looking. Age will come, all too soon, to every one of us. Meantime we can try to prevent the clear rosy tints of health being merged into a sickly pallor, and to avoid the affliction of eruptive blemishes on

the face and skin. A WOMAN needs a good complexion and a soft smooth skin, else her appiness is lessened and her charm to the other sex diminished. She needs also color in her cheeks, sparkle in her eyes and strength in her nerves, else

she is pale, dejected and her duties weary her. A MAN needs a clear skin and a wholesome complexion in business, else other men fight shy of him. He needs also strength, energy and vitality,

else he will be a laggard in life's struggle. EVERYBODY should have a smooth, rosy, firm skin, free from erup-

tive defacement. Neither men nor women can attain these things unless they have pure, rich, red, vitalizing blood. It is a law of nature that it should If you are pale, wan and anæmic you cannot be good looking, but if you

take Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and use Fould's Medicated Arsenic Soap regularly you can be, because they will gradually restore the roses to your cheeks, the fire to your eyes and brightness to your complexion. If you are of eruptive tendency or subject to pimples, boils, blotches, Blackheads, Freckles, or breakings out, it is needless to tell you how this handicaps your attractions and also your usefulness in life. But Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Wafers will both purify the blood and restore its vital powers, and hence do you more real good than any other blood medicine

DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS and FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC SOAP can be had at any firstclass drug store in CANADA, the UNITED STATES and GREAT BRITAIN. Wafers, per box, 50c and \$1; 6 large boxes \$5. Soap 50e per

H. B. FOULD, Sole Proprietor,

144 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont. Call and see our new line of Toilet Preparations just received.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN CANADA.

LYMAN BROS. & CO., Wholesale Agents, 71 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont.

