THE ATHENS REPORTER, DECEMBER 5 1900



Dr-Jane Stuart ran over her morn- ther white face the tremendous strain she had undergone in controlling and consoling this wretched victim of ing's mail with a mingled frown and There were letters from all

sorts and conditions of people, invitations to dinner, configential notes, letters from cranks and a message from a woman reporter asking for an interview. Dr. Jane was a personage. She was

physical director of a tremendously smart woman's athletic club. She had a chair lin a woman's college. She posessed a large practice. She had written several pamphlets on germs, bacteria, microbes and other unpleasant things. Moreover, she was a charming

things. Moreover, she was a charming woman, socially sought and popular in her circle. But she was frightfully overworked. Sometimes the exquisite machinery of her nerves got awry, and then Dr. Jane wished she could steal away from everything and rest. She was living constantly at high pressure and was a typical woman of the new school.

Dr. Jane answered such communications as were of moment, accepted an invitation to dine at a smart house, Invitation to dine at a smart house, gave the newspaper woman an ap-pointment for han-past five that af-ternoon and then set forth on her round of morning calls. As she came down the steps of her home she bowed to her fellow practi-tioner, Dr. John Treadwell, who lived just across the street, and was about

just across the street, and was about

Just across the street, and was about entering his carriage. Dr. John uncovered and swept her t magnificent salutation. Dr. Jáne blushed. She would have been furious with anyone who dared to tell her that her face grow roay. She would not her face grew rosy. She would not have admitted so feminine a weak-

have admitted so feminine a weak-ness. Still, she blushed. Now, the cause of that blush was this—Dr. John was in love with Dr. Jane, and had frankly told her so and asked her to marry him. But the offer had been accompanied by a condition. Dr. Jane must abandon her practice. "I do not want my wife running about and killing herself with work, as you are doing. Moreover, I want a companion, not a fellow practitioner." Now, Dr. Jane was in love with Dr. Jane but die actued to aburden Dr. John, but she refused to abandon her career, and told him so.

They had a fine quarrel, and Dr. Jane told Dr. John she hated him, which was not polite Moreover, it

was not true, and he knew it. Just now these two medical experts were treating each other with that exaggerated courtesy which warring lovers always affect.

lovers always affect. husband, who had sprung to his feet, not to interfere. Then, looking the mandlin woman squarely in the eyes, she said, calmiy-"You made a mis-take. It's all right. Come with me."

of Farmers' Institutes, has just commorphine. In the early afternoop-Dr. Jane re-ceived a hurry call over the tele-phone. She responded at once, and in the fashionable apartment to which she was summoned was received by a fine looking man, irreproachably dressed, with cynical eyes and de-spatring month morphine. pleted arrangements for the holding of over 700 meetings during the coming months of December, January and February. All the delegates who have been appointed to address the various Institute meetings are prac-

spairing mouth. "I wish you to attend my wife," he began; "she is very unfortunate." Is scarcely know how to explain to you I

three special subjects that will re-ceive attention this winter, and the following instructions have been is-He was interrupted. A door was flung violently open and a woman, young, pretty, clad in a tea gown of tumbled lace and ribbons, walked sued to the delegates by the Superintendent: of tumbled late and ribbons, walked unsteadly into the room. She was hopelessly and undeniably drunk. Her soft blond hair was in confusion, her face frightfully flushed. She stared with wavering eyes at Dr. Jane, who had arisen "Last winter at the request of the the "Bacon Hog" was discussed at all of our meetings. The wisdom of this course is already manifesting itself. A better class of hogs are be-ing offered for sale this fall than ever had arisen.

"Are you the doctor ?" she asked,

"Are you the doctor?" she asked, thickly. Dr. Jane did not look at the miser-able husband, who had buried his face in his hands, but went over to the woman and, taking her hand, said gently--"Yes, I am the doctor. You are not feeling very well, your hus-band tells me."

"It's a lie! I never felt better," said the woman, and, raising her hand, she struck Dr. Jane full on the said cheek. The force of the blow staggered the

therefore, that this subject will come up for discussion again at many of our meetings this winter. Our duty does not lie along the line of advising farmers to take up hog rais-ing as a business, but rather to as-sist those who are already pork pro-ducers to raise and put on the mar-ket a better article than they have done heretofore. We have not a home market now for thick fat pork, and we cannot successfully compete with the Americans in their market so long as they have cheap corn with which The force of the blow staggered the girl physician for an instant, but quickly recovering she signed to the editor and an actress, and of course I must get the theory of a physician." Dr. Jane leaned back in her chair and regarded the seeker of light thoughtfully. "Yes," she said, with just the suspirion of a sigh, "I do not see how a woman can be a good wife and mother and yet attend faithfully to the duties and demands of a proas they have cheap corn with which to feed their hogs. Bacon, therefore, to the duties and demands of a pro-fession. It is too much for the delicate organization of a woman."

to feed their hogs. Bacon, therefore, must be our principal pork product, and the kindly reception which our Canadian "Wiltshire sides" have been accorded on the British market is sufficient to justify us in recommend-ing the farmers to breed to the bacon type. Much has already been done by our progressive swine breeders to im-"So you would advise professional women not to marry?" asked the young scribe, pencil poised over the, pad on her knee. "Yes," said Dr. Jane dreamily. How

far away that girl reporter looked and why was she making faces at

"Yes, I should advise professional women not to marry." she went on, with a tremendous effort to pull her-self together, "and-yet-I question -whither-love-and-marriage - are -not-best-for-women-after-all." And then Dr. Jane quietly fainted

-whrthele-love-andi-marriage are -mot-best-for-women-after-all." And then Dr. Jane quietly fainted way. The girl reporter rose to the occa-sion. She rang the bell violently and helped the maid lay the doctor on the couch, loosened her gown, put smelling salts under her nose and shook her. Still Dr. Jane lay look-ing like a white lily broken hy a rude with the subject of cold storage for farm products will be discussed this winter at our meetings. You must be pre-products will be discussed this winter at our meetings. You must be pre-lating to this subject, and these voi should familiarize yourself with. I have already sent you the latest ing like a white lily broken by a rude "I'm going to call a doctor," said

BREEDING SHORTHORMS. STABLING COWS. -----

Diversity.

A Change.

day in June to give her vigor."

Cow Comforts.

Spooks.

impossible if made warm.

In the brovers' journal appears an interesting account of a meeting of farmers and stockmen held recently in Michigan, and which was address-ed by Mr. Robt. Miller, of Stouff-ville, Ont., on the above subject. The following is a partial report of what Mr. Miller said, and which will be read with interest by Canadian breed-ers— "The Bates and Booth strains rep-resent, probably, two of the Short-horns. It was considered a few the straine straine to the straine to farmers and stockmen held recently in Michigan, and which was addressed by Mr. Robt. Miller, of Stouff-Mr. Miller said, and which will be read with interest by Canadian breed-

"The Bates and your with interest by Canadian breed-ers-"The Bates and Booth strains rep-resent, probably, two of the oldest and best-known families of the Short-horns. It was considered a few years ago that anyone breeding Shorthorns, and not handling one of these families, was not a first-class breeder of Shorthorns. Pedigree was largely the whole thing in breeding. This, while valuable in many re-spects, was carried too far, so that many valuable herds were either in-jured or rulned by paying too much attention to pedigree and too little attention to individual merit and the common laws of breeding. "Many breeders would have noth-ing to do with an animal that was not of the purest line breeding from the beginning and on down through its whole course. This was produc-tion of too close line breeding, con-sequently many valuable animals were damaged by being too greatly weakened in breeding "The dimax of this was reached a

COLD STORAGE AND POULTRY. Mr. G. C. Creelman, Superintendent

greatly weakened in breeding strength. "The climax of this was reached a few years ago when the Shorthorns were selling up into the thousands of dollars each. It became to be gen-erally thought that a man could not have first-class stock without pay-ing a small fortune for each individ-ual. This led to still closer breed-ing, and did not end until the bot-tom of the boom dropped out. Men began to understand then that every-thing did not lie in a line pedigree. tical men, who have studied closely the subjects they are advertised to discuss. Besides the regular topics there are began to understand then that every thing did not lie in a line pedigree. The change came when the value of the pedigree was discredited. Some even went se far as to favor throw-ing out the pedigree entirely, but ing out the pedigree entirely, but the wiser ones favored a broader system of breeding and a good pedi-gree. To-day the individual charac-teristics of the animal are taken in-to consideration, and the Shorthorn is being bred with due attention to individual merit. before. The Registrar of Live Stock for the Province states that for the first time the bacon breeds lead in the numbers of thoroughbred animals individual merit.

is itering other with the accention of individual merit. "The typical Shorthorn is a mod-erate-sized animal as compared with the extreme. It should have a good, clear cut head, set off with a fair pair of horns. Perhaps the horn should turn downwards slightly. As a matter of fact, the horn should be regarded as a comparatively minor feature in comparison with many other much more desirable characteristics. The neck should be medium in length : rather short as compared with the other extreme. registered, and we are receiving en-quiries from all parts of the Province in reference to the breeding, feeding and finishing of this class of animais. It is likely, therefore, that this subject will the barnyard wall, was tooking over the barnyard wall, was the man that feared that cows caught lung trou-ble in the stable, but had no proof that a cow in a warm, comfortable stable with sanitation, fresh ingress of air, and windows that turned in the sunlight in abundance—as all sta-bles may be made_aver acucht lung

neck should be medulin in length, rather short as compared with the other extreme. "The Shorthorn should be well filled just back of the shoulder. This is particularly true of the beef Short-horn as donating good feeding qual-ities. A good, well-developed Ioln is also essential. In males the Ioln should be arched a little; not so important nor as readily secured as in cows. Thighs in bulls should be plump and full, comething after the plumpness of a well-developed pig's thigh. The Shorthorn should stand well on its legs. It should have the usual straight lines, broad back and well sprung ribs, Great depth of breast means great lung power, and, consequently, more vigor and endurance. "The breeder at present does not hesitate in crossing different families under reasonable circumstances. To a great extent danger of too close breeding is consequently largely obvi-ated." ordinary.

type. Much has already been done by our progressive swine breeders to im-prove the bacon classes, and it was a noticeable feature at our fall fairs this year that in all classes of hogs there were longer individual animals and the judges gave the highest prem-iums to those animals that showed ties, stables whitewashed.

the least indication of carrying su-

ated." The Journal then summarizes the closing of his address as follows— "Mr. Miller referred to their own practice and experience in breeding and sclecting sires. He does not in-sist on certain families from which to

better for ten minutes direct, than for hours pourin; "brough a good liberal spread of Liss; or in what way water is better and more whenever thirsty from an individ-cal basin in the manger. In some way we are led to think that the early fall stabling has much to do in answering the jwhole matter, granted first that the man has a good, wholesome stable with what are known as cow conforts a fea-ture. ture. Fall Stabling.

Cows left out at night when the chilling rains are frequent, frosty nights are common, and winds pierce, are put quite as much in line for disease and alignents gen-erally, as from too good stabling in

the winter. Straw is cheap, road dust is plenty, and a cow can be made more comfortable in a warm, dry stable during cold, rainy October or Nov-ember nights, than she can be forced to belive on the in a come compare In another matter there was much diversity of opinion. By many it was thought that a cow could only be kept warm in the stable by making it so close that she with the other to believe sho is in a fence corner, rain soaked, or frost plated, as the case may be. Some one has said that a "rain-wet cow was like putting a wet cloth about a pitcher in July to cool the water within it." This fall-stabled cow, with her food of some sort before her, is nearer in the path-way of good health than the other, for no one has yet proven that the physical suf-fering of cold and exposure is part or parcel of nature's plan of either health restoration or the building up of constitutional vigor. to believe sho is in a fence corner, It so close that she with the other cows in common must breathe over and over the vitiated air, and that mingled with —what to them seem-ed to be impossible to eradicate— the foul odors and supposed associat-ed smells of a stable; and based on these suppositions it has been claim-ed that a healthful stable would be impossible if mode worm of constitutional vigor. At the farmers' meetings for the

Ease.

At the infiners meetings for the past year or more, the talk has taken a change, and the warm sta-ble, better sanitation, less out-door freedom for the cow advocated, mak-ing her comfortable in a clean, dry This we know, that warmth and comfort are conducive to milk giv-ing, and the reverse is milk shrinking her comfortable in a clean, dry stall, plenty of food with succulence, fresh *i*'r and water, and there was only the necessity for a sun bath, and a half hour's swim in it on a "pleasant, warm day only," which when thought over, was only "Homeo-pathic" out-door life after all when compared with the other 23 hours and 30 minutes of the 24 hours. What was thrift and health in a cow and how best told, was answered. "That when a cow was eating full rations, giving full flow of milk, hair sleek and oily, eye bright, no amount of exercise could make another cow show the healthy thrift of the first. That there was no more sense in turning a cow out of doors in Janu-ary to give her robustness than to put her into cold storage six hours a day in June to give her vigor." ing, and a cow well stabled that gives her full flow of milk, with thrifgives her full flow of milk, with thrif-ty look, can be counted upon as not being injured by her stable life. There are things to be considered in this matter. Are these cows in the stable milk-givers with calf dropping months In the future; or are they dry or practic-ally so with calves due in early, spring? Here is a question. One dairy is milk-giving and putting the energy of surplus food into milk, an indirect product of nerve force. In indirect product of nerve force. In the other dairy, with no such draft upon their systems, the surplus food must find more demand than that made by embryo life, and such cows do need a certain amount of muscu lar movement, and should have it for many reasons, chief of which is that of the coming calf now being fast fashloned. The other cow, bred in December and January, has the The "spook" that was looking over

20. 19

whole summer of pasture rambling to give the needed influences; and in this there needs to be a distinction in the stable life of the two classes of cows.

Ventilation.

It is not so much the question of the sunight in abundance—as all stat-bles may be made—ever caught lung trouble from the stable, or such a case was ever aggravated by such a stable life. The dark, damp, foul stable of the past is fast disappearwarmth-too much-in a stable, as to variation and constant change of air, without draughts, and frequent changes in temperature. The sub-earth duct, bringing air into the stastable of the past is fast disappear-ing. There is wonderful progress being made in stable construction, es-pecially in the West. The silo and winter dairying is responsible in a degree for this. It is a question of milk with these farmers, and the feeding of a soft, green food has made a better, warmer stable imperative with a sanitation far superior to the ordinary. ble from 400 feet away and distributing it in the stable, and the galvan-ized chimney stack with cowl sur-mounting the barn, coming close to the floor, taking away air as fast as brought in, is an ideal ventilation for the stable, and makes it possible to maintain the temperature close to to maintain the temperature close to the 55 degree mark. Then with indi-vidual mangers, water buckets and a tie, instead of rigid stanchion, good silage and clean grains for a ration, can anyone tell why this cow should have, or needs, a 15 minute per day, run in the barn, or any other yard, for her health and comfort ?-Farm-ing World. Cow comforts have come apace, un-til one now sees stables galore with many large windows; floors on the ground, warm, clean and dry; cow

ventilatating flues, and water in the barn, often buckets for each cow, and it all is in evidence, the better these stables, the better the health of the Siberia a Land of Churches. The three great luxuries in Siberia are churches, theatres and museums. stables, the better the health of the herds, and finer the flow of milk. Cow killings, and issuing of "bulls" by health boards are not finding disease increased by these methods, but rath-er decreased. It is not proven that a cow is more subject to lung troubles by being kent is more graph of the low Even the smaller villages can usually be sighted from afar by means of the white walls and the towering dome-shaped cupolas of their churches. These are all amply sup-plied with bells, whose rich tones roll in majestic harmony over distant hill by being kept in good warm stables and vale and break the monotony of the peasants' daily toil. Inside these

The woman hesitated, but the will of the slight, undannted young doctor conquered. She led the patient back into her room and closed the door behind them. Hilf an hour later, when she left, the woman was sleep-ing the sleep of the drunken. It had been a terrific strain, and Dr. Jane looked whiter than ever as the restant or how to she set woman hesitated, but the will

she re-entered her home. As she sat down at her desk to correct the down at her desk to correct the proofs of her article on "beath in the Diskeloth," her head swam. "I'm knocked out," she said. "I be-lieve I'll go away for a few days." The bell rang and a smartly gowned young woman was shown in. It was

lieve

the reporter of a Sunday paper to whom she had given an appointto ment

"I wish to get your ideas on a vital topic," stated this self possess-ed young woundn: "do you think that marriage interferes with a wo-man's professional career? Your opinion as a physician will be most valu

able. I have statements from a wo-man. lawyer, a woman preacher, an "Horrid man," said Dr. Jane to herself. "He can keep a carriage, the stood by until Dr. John revived herself. "He can keep a carriage, while I have to trudge around on foot. How handsome he looks? I should like to ki--- to kill him-odi-ous wretch?"

ous wretch?" "Dear, spanky little woman," thought Dr. John, "she looks com-pletely fagged. She is killing her-self by inches, but she won't give in, obstinate little minx? Oh, these women and their careers ?"

men and their careers?" Dr. John drove away in his brand new carriage, his dusky coachman grinning at his side. Dr. Jane walk-ed a block and hailed a passing car. She rang the bell of a handsome untown house and was promption transpace a block and hailed a passing car.ad a block and hailed a passing car. She rang the bell of a handsome marriage te aptown house, and was promptly tra-la-la! wn upstairs. The room she envan, amid a forest of silken pillows y a slim woman in a ravishing ne had once been a great auty, but her face, with its hag-

gard expression, drawn lines and fadblack lustre eyes, told a story isery "Oh, doctor," she moaned as Dr.

Lone went to her side and gently. took her hand, "Oh, I am suffering so? Oh, won't you give me just a little—only half a grain. I beg you, only half a grain."

The poor creature's voice rose al. "My husband is so ed. "The servants uel?" she sobb sobbed. oruel are all in his pay. I can't get sleep. Oh, I am almost of the She wept, she ang her diamond-

wept, she wang her diamond-hands is grew more and more sterical

in hour later. Dr. Jane emred from the

the reporter suddenly, and there-upon rushed ont of the house. Now, as fate would have it, Dr. John was at that moment alighting from his carriage across the way. "Are you a doctor"? demanded a shrill voice, as a highly excited young woman grasped his arm.

'I'm supposed to be," said Dr. John,

quizzically "Then you had better hurry if you wish to save the life of a fellow prac-titioner across the way," stated the stration

girl. "What!" shouted Dr. John, in a

fragile Dr. Jane in his arms, and heard him murmur, "My darling !" Then she cleared out. In the hall, being a highly emotional young person, she seized the maid by the hands and proceeded to do a dance

marriage test for a woman after all-tra-la-la !" The door into the doctor's office

ered was darkened. On a luxurious opened, and Dr. Jane, still weak and

white, tottered out. "Don't quote me," she sa'd, appeal-

"Don't quote me," she sa'd, appeal-ingly. "No, I won't," responded the frisky young person. "And let messay right now that you are the most sensible professional woman I've struck. For what is a career compared to the love of such a superb fellow; as that? Doctor, I congratulate you." And then Dr. Jane blushed again.

Not Up to the Requirements.

Miss Spinster (to bird fancier)-I want a parrot, sir; one that has been brought up within the refining faflue entry of a Christian hore.' Bird Fancier-1 thirk that one in the whitew, maan will suit you.

to the win-Miss Spinster (turning to th dow)—Ah, I think so. Pretty retty Poll;

twelve days. er crackers!

draw published information on the subject and you will please study the prin-ciples involved and the method and cost of construction of such a plant as would be practicable for the av-When we as-

are would be practicable for the av-erage Canadian farmer. When we as-semble in Guelph at the time of the Experimental Union and the Provin-cial Winter Fair, it is expected that an expert will be there to address you on this topic, and we hope also to have a cold storage plant there at that time for practical demonat that time for practical demon-

Another industry that is deserving of more attention than it re-ceives, and which the Hon. Minister

girl. "What!" shouted Dr. John, in a terrible voice. "Come quick—Dr. Jane Stuart. I'm afraid she's dying. I guess my inter-view was too much for her," and the reporter rushed back seemingly on the verge of frenzy. She stood by until Dr. John revived base. She saw the blue eyes slowly open and look up with an expression of wonder, changing to doubt, and then to something else. She saw the blg, handsome Dr. John take the little, haged him murmur, "My darling "

winter fair, and you will there ob-tain practical hints and information that should be useful to you in your winter meetings."

Machinery and Labor.

There is a steam harvester that reaps and binds ninety acres a day, with the attention of three men. In the shoe factory one man, with the McKay machine can handle 300 pairs in the same time it would take to bandle five name time it would take

to handle five pairs by hand. In the agricultural implement fac-tories 500 men with machinery now do the work formerly required of 2,-

Nine men with machinery can turn out two watches a minute or half million a year. In modern steel works, with the help

of machinery and electricity, eight men can do the work that formerly required 300. The latest weaving looms run with-

out any attention during the dinner hour and for an hour and a half after the mill is closed at night. In leather manufacture modern methods have rendered the necessary humber of workers from 10-to 50

per cent. In the manufacture of carriages it make a carriage; now a carriage is make by one man and machinery in

1 1

draw blood. They select the bull that seems best flitted for their purpose. A large percentage of their bulls have come from Scotch families, though

come from scotch families, though not on any family score. ("Mr. Miller referred to one point in particular with some hesitation, saying as he did so that while gen-erally held by some of the breeders of the country to be true, it would be difficult to prove it conclusively, out this was that the yaw heat show What should not be in a stable, it is not so clear to define the limit of the other extreme of the school of radical departure in stabling cows. Of course, a stable can be made too close, too dark, and the and this was that the very best sho and this was that the very best show herds are not producing the show ani-mals. A good show animal is more or less a freak, otherwise it would be possible to breed good animals with-out limit. All things equal, a breeder like; but given a light, clean, well-ventilated stable, and good sanita-tion, it is quite a difficult problem mating two extremes is liable to pro-duce a first-class show animal, and on

the other hand the offspring may be more or less worthless. It is not an uncommon thing for the best breeder to produce ten inferior animals to every show animal he breeds.

every show animal he breeds. In drawing his remarks to a close Mr. Miller spoke very highly of the Scotch Shorthorn and Scotch method of breeding and rearing stock. They allow the calves to run with the cows almost invariably, and the result is, he believes, that there is a greater tendency to develop the calves in lung power, general strength and vigor. igor.

The Stabling of Cows.

That veteraneOhio dairyman Johr Gould, is always to the front on mat-ters pertaining to the cow and her keep. Ontario dairymer, who have listened with so much pleasure to his familiar talks on the care of the niles.

familiar talks on the care of the dairy cow will appreciate the follow-ing from his pen under the caption which heads this article— It is no use to dispute the fact that there is a rapidly-changing sentiment and practice among the better half at least of the dairymen of the north-ern part of America respecting the stabling of their cows and better sanitation therewith, and the diagne is by far for the better. For years untold, there was an opinion—not untold, there was an opinion-not gotten from the cow-that the win-

gotten from the cow-that the win-ter months were in reality intended to serve as a period for hardening the cows to make them constitution-ally more vigorous, and so exhibit more vitality in the hot months; and tens of thousands of cows gave up their lives, and the barn poles were festooned with their hiden to prove (2) the supposition. (?) the supposition.

day, into all sorts of weather a subjected to the radical changes. and The Stable.

ed over by married priests, While it is not hard to see what ap extreme case would be of neglect in the care of cows, and what should not be in a stable, it even the poorest of the flock.

Luckhoff. Petrusberg, rg, Rouxville, to find just where to draw the line Reddersburg, Rouxville, Smit at exercise; or wherein sunlight in Thab 'Nehu, Wepener, Zastron.

the peasants' daily toil. Inside these churches are highly ornamented with paintings, and they are presidwho take a deep and genuine interest in

South African Money Orders.

Money orders from Canada may be drawn on the following Post-offices in the Orange River Colony in South Africa-Bethulie, Bloemfontein, Bos-hof, Dewetsdorf, Edenburg, Fauresmith, Ficksburg, Jacobsdal, Jagers-fontein, Koffyfontein, Ladybrand, Philippolis. Smithfield,

IT IS A WONDER TO EVERYBODY

How Speedily and Certainly the Wretched Itching and Uneasiness of Piles is Relieved and Thoroughly Cured

by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

search the physicians are still helpless to relieve and cure one of the most common and most distressing afflictions to which men and women are subject, viz., itching, bleeding piles. In nine cases out of ten the doctors still recommend a surgical operation, with its expense, extreme pain and danger, as the only cure for

Prejudice alone keeps the physi-clans from prescribing Dr. Chase's Ointment in all cases of piles. It has made for itself a world-wide reputaguarantee to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing, no matter how many operations have failed, and no matter how intense

has been the suffering. This letter is but a sample of scores of hundreds of cases in Canada alone in which Dr. Chase's Ointment has in which br. Chases ontinent has proven a truly magic remedy. This letter is quoted because Mr. Duprau is well known throughout Ontarlo as an earnest minister of the Gospel and one who has at heart the wel The sentiment is changing, and now from just tleing a bow up over night in a cold, comfortless stable, and feeding her out of doors, it has gone to the other extreme of keeping cows in a warm stable, feeding and wabeing of fellow-sufferers. Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist ister, Consecon, Prince Edward Con ty. Ont., states. "I was trop

It seems wonderful that after all these years of investigation and re-search the physicians are still help. able pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis, I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Olntment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before, and to no purpose

"Now, imagine how great and lovous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared, and also the external swelling. I feel like a differternal swelling. I feel like a differ-ent man to-day, and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Oint-ment saved me from a very danger-ous and painful operation and many w years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thank-ful heart that I give this testimonithank-

al, knowing that Dr. Chase's Oint-ment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly afflicted."

You are invited to make this t own satisf to your magical power of nent. Ask your r 'e used it what hase's Ointment have the oppor that it is guar se of itching, 1 plies; 60c a by mail from o, Toronto.

Polly want a cracker? Polly (sleepily)-D--showed in 1

and the provident production