"I suppose it's because other people seem to do their work more readily than we do ours," I remarked.

"That may be. In fact, I guess often is so. We see a man make a weld, letter a sign, or sell soap on the market. and we think we could do it just as

years. Long practice tells the black-smith where to strike to obtain certain results. A novice strikes the wrong

"If more of us tried we would think more highly of the blacksmith's skill," I

"The curious thing is that the blacksmith makes the same mistake with regard to the carpenter, say. He thinks to himself, how foolish I am to hammer and sweat here, while Bill, that's the carpenit, he grows ill tempered and dissatis-fled, because he didn't happen to be a carpenter, while upstairs Bill is wishing he had a job near the warm fire and

sit, he grows ill tempered and dissatisfied, because he didn't happen to be a carpenter, while upstairs Bill is wishing he had a job near the warm fire and only a hammer to keep in repair."

"I think sometimes men are contented," I ventured.

"Certainly," Jack admitted, "I'm talking of the days they're not. And women are the same, only they seem to get dissatisfied with what they make rather than the work of making it. I know a women—a good, hard-working, practical woman, who can cook anything. He pies and cakes are delicious, and her house, is always clean. One day we were talking together and she suddenly tells me she's tired of cakes and dishes. "It seems," she said, "all my labor is thrown away. I work all morning toget dinner ready, and after dinner—where is it all!" I told her that cooking had always seemed to me a most honorable art. "I know," she said, but sometimes I feel I'd like to be a man and have my work always before me, I'd like to make engines, for instance.""

"I'd old her that, but she said that would be different to see your work eater or practically was hardly a recreation, yet she still has a fixed notion that she'd like it."

"And she will never build engines," I reflected.

"O'c course not. That's where the mornal lies. If she had vished to make a certain cake she could have done it, no doubt. But no, as she draws an appetizing, light brown cake from the oven there's a far away feeling she'd rather be building an engine."

"Perhaps she doesn't realize that engines are rough, heavy and often dirty."

"G'not suppose she ever saw one being made at all. Possibly she's heard someone talking about them."

"And so many women wish they could bake cakes well."

"Quite so. Right next door there's likely a woman who is a willing, but unklifely a woman who is a wi

at all about boilers or engines, though she'd love to be able to bake really nice cakes. And she'll worry over a recipe all afternoon, and finally run over to see atternoon, and thaily run over to see
the first woman who shows her it so
easily. She talks a while, then goes
home, wondering why Mrs. Jones isn't
happy and contented when she's such a
wonderful cook. She doesn't know

about the engines, you see."
"And Mrs. Jones wishes she could settle down to her work like Mrs. Smith. ing; "all except about one man in a nundred. of obesity or else he's some kind of gen-ius who goes crazy or gets robbed of his invention. It is just as well not to be too well satisfied; the little sore point, like the engine the woman is about, is what makes us all look for friends-we want to tell them about it.'

Consul Frank W. Mahin reports that new coal mines have recently been opened and others very much developed in the Nottingham district. Improved methods and apparatus are also being applied to mining. Among these is the substitution of modern screens to clean and sort the coal, saving much time, while doing the work more thoroughly Electric power and compressed air are also supplanting primitive methods of learning coal out of the pits, and ingenious methods of carrying miners to their work, saving the strength they would lose in walking, are being used.

Mechanical appliances are now used for cleaning colliery tubs, which soon become caked with fine coal and dirt become caked with line coal and dirt and have hitherto been cleaned by hand. The most expeditious device is a cir-cular scraping tool workd by an electric motor, which cleans a tub in a minute. It is estimated that the total capital employed in British coal mines is fully \$500,000,000, and that the present wages annually paid amount to \$200 000

BEER* IS GOOD TO ENRICH THE BLOOD

DEOPLE who drink good beer with their meals can't be

aenemic-thin-blooded. Because beer, so drank, actually supplies the food ele-ments that make the blood rich. Also beer assists the stomach in getting all the good possible out of all the food that enters it.

Put aside prejudice and learn just how good for almost every adult good beer really is.

pit BR is a term which covers lager, ales, porter and storn and it. the practise of Outario browers, implies beverage in the uniter may beginned conditions, from Outario barles in the test to the world) with hops, and pure water.

EARTH 10.000.000 YEARS OLD And Not Growing Any Cooler, Prof.

See Concludes. In the September number of the Proc ings of the American Philosophical Society, Prof. T. J. J. See, W. S. N., has a memoir on the cooling of the earth and the theory of carthquakes held by the ancients. In part show that earthquakes are due primarily to the leakage of the ocean's bottom.

the leakage of the ocean's bottom.

For almost a century scientists generally have held that the earth is cooling, and therefore slowly contracting. In this way they explain earthquakes and mountain formations. Now comes Prof. See with an elaborate argument more exhaustive than that of Lord Kelvin, tending to show that the effects of secular cooling of the globe are insensible, and totally denying the contraction of the earth.

the effects of secular cooling of the globe are insensible, and totally denying the contraction of the earth.

Prof. See's memoirs may be summarised as follows: The earth's temperature has an elliptical distribution within, being about 8,300 degrees Fahrenheit at the centre, and falling off toward the surface, where it is zero. As the earth slowly cooled, the crust was the only part which experienced an appreciable fall in temperature.

Hence the crust is thin, with a thickness of not more than twenty miles, which agrees with the depth deduced from the study of the world shaking earthquakes. The great earthquakes originate at the depth of about twenty miles, and none is known of a depth exceeding forty miles.

As the earthquakes al havie a superficial origin, and no shakes have a deeper source, it follows that there is no deep seated contraction of the earth, consequently all changes in the crust are due to ordinary earthquakes, and no other cause.

Secular cooling is infinitely slow, and affects only the crust, whereas world chaking earthquakes proceed from the layer just beneath the crust. As earthquakes occur mainly along the seacest, they cannot be due to the expulsion of lava from beneath the coeans.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cowa.

SLEEP AND DEATH.

Neither Pain Nor Consciousness at the Instant of Either .

The phenomenon called sleep may be summed up in the following propositions, "We're all the same," said Jack, ris- says a writer in the Cosmopolitan: except about one man in a The satisfied man either dies functions of the sensitive system, due

to exhaustion by fatigue. Secondly—This death is temporary because the vital system continues to perform its functions during sleep and restores the sensitive organs to their normal condition.

ormal condition. For our purpose death may be considered under the three heads, natural death, sudden death and death from disease. Natural death is death from old age. differs from natural sleep only in degree.

The gradual loss of sensibility by the

sensitive organs which precedes sleep now takes place in the vital system, and all the organs pass into permanent sleep together. There can be no pain preceding or at the moment of such a death, any more than there is pain preceding and at the moment of passing into temporous sleep.

temporoary sleep.
Sudden death may be defined as death Sudden death may be defined as death due to a sudden injury from without or within the body sufficient to destroy at once all irritability of both the sensitive and vital systems. It requires no argument ment to prove that a person who is sud-denly stricken dead can suffer no pain. The element of time must be present in order to suffer physical pain, and in the sudden death of a person the element of time is absent.

We come now to consider the third and by far the most frequent form of death, namely, death from disease. As soon as disease is established dying begins, which is but a more rapid than natural ceasing of all sensibilities, accompanied with more or less suffering, according to the cause which produces it. This dying and suffering, called disease, must terminate either in so-called death, which is insensibility to it, or in recovery, which is removal of the cause of it.

But in any event the suffering has been endured, no matter whether the final termination is death or recovery. No one is conscious of nor can recall the moment he passes from waking into natural or temporary sleep. Nor shall we, by a "supreme agony," or in any other way, be conscious of passing into

permanent sleep.

Being born and dying are the two most important physiological events in the life history of our bodies, and we shall know no more about the latter event at the time it occurs than we did about

London's Tipple is Beer.

(London Advertiser.) The rise in the price of whiskey has no in-

MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

Every mother knows how fretful the

Every mother knows how fretful the little ones are when they develop Mumps and the many nights reet she is called upon to sacrifice.

Mrs. S. A. Hammond, of Mimico, says: "My three children have had the Mumps, and I used Zam-Buk for all of them with excellent results. Zam-Buk did my children a world of good, and I will always keep it handy as a household remedy. I would recommend it to all mothers, and think that no home should be without it."

Zam-Buk cures Cuts, Burns, Chapped Hands, Ringworm, Spains, Bad Legs. Boils, Ulcers, Rutning Sores, Scalp Irritation, Poisoned Wounds, Piles (blind and bleeding) Abscessee, Eczema, etc. Of all stores and druggists 50 cents a box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 3 boxes for \$1.25.

BOTTOM OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY

What a melancholy sight the bottom of San Francisco Bay must present? A diver recently told me of going down to the City of Chester, sunk many years ago at the mouth of the harbor by one of the large China steamers. He de-seended with a stout heart and a mind inured to the it agedies of the sea, but when he saw two sisters of charity sleeping quietly in their berths, and, near by, a man on his knees, swaying back and forth with the motion of the tide, and a dim mysterious light over all the sometre chiefts his heart falled him. the sombre objects, his heart failed him and he gave the signal to be hauled above. The San Rafael lies there, too She went down in 1901, sent to the bot-tom by a collision with another steamer in a fog. The relentless tide runs over

her cozy cabins and beautiful stairway, dank with the passage of time.

And there lie also, caught in the seaweed, the City of Rio Janeiro, the Escambia, the May Flint, and the Caleb Curtis, the last a pilot boat, sunk in a blinding fog. Truly the bottom of the bay is paved with memories.—San Fran-cisco Call.



PEDLAR ATELL

CEILINGS More than 2,000 designs, suitable for every use. Side-walls in equal variety to match. Let us send you a book that tells the whole story of the ceiling that shows no seams. Address— 211.

The PEDLAR People (Bet'd

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

When anger spreads through the bread uard thy tongue from barking idly.—Sa

phe. "Pa, why do they call these the melan-choly days?" "Because so many people haven't served the money they will need buy the winter coal."—Chicago Record-Her-

Times-Union.

Since we are in the airship age,
And folks go sailing to and fro
Across the sky, on pleasure bent—
Man wants but little here below.
—New York Sun.
Open the door to a little vice and a big
one will crawl in at the window.—Chicago

one will crawl in at the window.

News.
A fifty-dollar hat is a conceit. A thirty-dollar hat is a confection. A two-dollar hat is a sin and a perfect justification for going home to mother.—Louis-ville Courier Jurunal.

He that is down needs fear no fall.—Bun van.

yan.
"Is Henpeck in the theatrical business?"
"No; why?" "He rol-ted that lady over there out as his leading lady." "Oh, that's his wife."—Houston Post.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft and callouse lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by drug-

THE SCORCHER.

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right I let no one dispute;
Let people get out of my way
When I warn them by giving a toot,
I frighten the teams from the farms,
With goggles I cover my face,
Ignoring the countryside's charms
I go as if shot into space.

I'm out of the constable's reach Before his authority's shown; With a whidz and a rush and a scratch With a whicz and a rush and a sc I pass ere my number is known. I frighten the ebasts of the field; If children too tardily fiee I can't plek them up to be healed, Their agony's nothing to me.

I leave erippled poultry behind
And swerve not to left nor to right;
Men curse me, but I never mind,
In a moment I pase from their sight.
I ecatter dust over the land,
And leave a foul stench in the air;
There's nothing on earth that's as grand
As to go it like mad, and rot care.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

To Settle That Question. In a North of England town recently a company of local amateurs produced "Hamlet," and the following account of the proceedings appeared in the local

paper next morning:
"Last night all the fashionables and "Last night all the fashionables and elite of our town gathered to witness a performance of "Hamlet" at the Town Hall. There has been considerable dis-cussion as to whether the play was written by Shakespeare or Bacon. All doubt can be now set at rest. Let the graves be opened; the one who turned over last night is the author."—Harper's

Weekly. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria,

Mrs. Jones-That old maid next door is the most brazen borrower I know! Mrs. Brown—Indeed! Mrs. Jones—Yes. Why, only yesterday she came over to inquire if she could borrow my husband for an hour to mow her lawn, thrash a man who had insulted her, and discharge her cook.

THE NAUTCH GIRL.

Question of Her Position in Social System Troubling India.

tem Troubling India.

The position of the nautch girl is no longer what it was in the Indian social system. Not merely Europeans, but some of the best among the natives feel that in view of the gradual raising of the tone of society the evils associated with her profession should cease to enjoy the toleration accorded to them in the past.

This view, however, is by no means universal, and the conflict of opinion is strikingly illustrated by the experience of Gauhar Jan, a well known nautch girl of Calcutta and one of the finest native singers in India. A rich Marwari family of Bombay recently engaged her to perform at a marriage ceremeny, paying her a fee of Rais,000 (£1,000). Later she visited the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage and consented to sing in its aid gratis in the town hall. The citizens of Bombay, male and female, flocked in large numbers to listen te her, as the gramophone has made her name a househeld word in India. The handsome sum of £400 was collected on the spot for the exphanige. At the close of the assembly the Hon. Sir M. Perozeshah Mehta pinned on medal on her breast.

Hearing this, Mr. Justice Chandravarkar, of Bombay, a well known social reformer and Brahmin leader, ceased his conascilen with the managing committee. A hot newapper discussion has followed. Mr. Silak and others have written in defence of Sir M. Mebta, while other correspondents a reagainst him. On another occasion Geuhar Jan sang in aid of the Mohammedan College of Aligarh, but Nawah Mohammedan Colle

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFI to take, even for a child. Cures That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other & Colds dedicine—or your money back. 34 years success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c... of success con

OUICKLY!

OLDEST BANK IN THE WORLD. There was a kind of public record of-fice attached to the palace and temple at Nineveh, in which it was customary to deposit important legal and other doc-uments, such as contracts and agreeuments, such as contracts and agreements for the purchase and sale of property, marriage settlements, wills, etc. Among these there were discovered official statements as to the history and transactions of the eminent banking house of Egidu at Nineveh. Assayrian chronology proves that these refer to a date, about 2,300 years before the Christian era, when Abraham dwelt at Ur of the Chaldees as is stated in Genesis. We may, therefore, claim for this firm the may, therefore, claim for this firm the reputation of being the oldest bank in the world, at least, of which we have any record, or are likely to have. The ac-counts are very voluminous, and cover the transactions of five generations of the transactions of five generations of the house from father to son. The firm grew rapidly in importance during this period, during which they attained great wealth; for they had succeeded in secur-ing from the King the appointment of collectors of taxes, a position which in the east always leads to fortune. They afterwards framed the revenue for ev-eral of the Assyrian Previnces, with very great gain to the firm.—T. P's. London Weekly.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto nouse at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest

one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harrry has tried to introduce.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Thorns and Roses. No Man likes to be called a Rose.

Among Men and Women there are Beauties and Beasts. No Man likes to

be called a Beauty.

Among Men and Women there are Among Men and Women that those who are too sweet for anything, and those who are the reverse. No Man likes to be called too sweet for anything. Among Men and Women there are strong-minded and weak. No Woman likes to be called strong-minded.

Among Men and Women there are Bosse and Bossed. No Woman likes to be called a Boss.

Among Men and Women there are

Among Men and Women there are Cats and Mice. No Woman likes to be called a Mouse.—W. J. Lampton, in

ITCH

Lippincott's Magazine.

Mange. Prairie Scratches and every form contagious Itch on human or animels cure in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotte It never fails. Sold by druggists.

Despair.

"What do you want o' the editor?" asked the ofice boy, blocking up the doorway.

"I have a manuscript poem," said the long haired caller, "which I wish to submit for his inspection."

The office boy closed the door, but

reappeared a moment later.
"Nothin' doin'. We ain't printin' no poetry now," he said, plamming the door in the caller's face. the caller's face.
"Bard out!" exclaimed the poet, tearing his hair.

"Chestnut!" yelled the boy over the partition, "I've heard that 'un before." Mniard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Are We Civilized?

Some say no.

They judge by our clothes.

They liken us to savage.

They declare we like beads like Afri-

They insist that Indians always wore They add hides and skins as additional They dubiously indicate the heads.

claws and fangs as sartorially hard in the poor subordinate." "How so!".
"Has o carry his life in his hands in addit a to his other packages."—Wash-

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL in your spare time at home, o

Take a Personal Course at Sch

To enable all to learn we teach on eash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teaches how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one-shird for a short time. Address:— SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL,

31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada

SUCH AWFUL RISKS. As the young and beautiful wife stood at the door to bid her husband good-by, she put her arms around his neck, while a look of painful anxiety came over her

"Darling," she said tenderly, "beware

"Darling," she said tenderly, "beware of motor cars. Do not cross any street, or you will surely be run over."
"All right, dear."
"And remember, darling, not to eat oysters. Every oyster contains three million horrid germs, and they may all be typhoid." e typhoid."

"Very well, dear."

"And oh, darling, have you got on your new sanitary underwear, the kind recommended by our family physician the day before yesterday?"

"I have."

"And while I think of it, dearest,

"And while I think of it, dearest, please don't use the telephone. I heard yesterday there isn't an antiseptic instrument in town."

The brave young husband turned and faced his thoughtful wife.
"Darling," he said, "do you think I had better go down town at all to-day, in view of the dangers that threaten me? It is pay-day, I know; but is it worth while to run such awful risks for the few paltry pounds that I shell bring. few paltry pounds that I shall bring home with me?"

But his wife never faltered. "Yes, dearest," she said. "Go—go and earn our daily bread. But, oh! please don't bring that money home with you until it has been thoroughly sterilized." -Tit-Bits.

Kendaff's Spavin Cure Spavins Here is just one case out of thousands— Hamsoya, Man., March 13, 'c6.

Harmoya, Man., March 1; of.

"This is to testify to the value of Kendail's Spavin Remedy and Jamissen for general use. I used it for Spavins on a celt two years age, and found it a complete cure."

Gave your horse with Kandail's—the sure cure for all Bony Growths, Swellings and Lamencas. It a bettle—6 for St. Our great book—"Troatise on the Horse"—roe from dealers or po Br. R. J. Hondell Co., Encoberg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A.

What Does He Do? A teacher in one of the public scho A teacher in one of the public schools of Baltimore was one day instructing her pupils in the mysteries of etymology, when she had occasion to question a boy pupil with reference to the word "recuperate." "As an example," said the teacher, "we will take the case of your father. "He is, of course, a hard-working man." "Yes'm," assented Charley. "And when night comes, he returns home tired and worn out, doesn't he?" "Yes'm," in further assent from Charley. "Then." Ask for MINARD'S and you will get in further assent from Charley. "Then," continued the teacher, "it being night, his work being over, and he being tired and worn out, what does he do?"
"That's what ma wants to know," said
Charley.

Teething Babies

are saved suffering—and mothers given rest—when one uses

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure Quickly relieves- regulates the owels—prevents convulsions.
Used 50 years. Absolutely safe. drug-stores, 25o. 6 bottles \$1.25.
National Drug & Chemical Co.,
Limited,
Sole Proprietors, Montreal. 41

He Was Sitting Down.

The late James A. Bailey, famous as the successor of P. T. Barnum, once acthe successor of P. T. Barnum, once accepted an invitation to a dinner tendered to a bride and groom among the "freaks" of his circus. He was late in arriving and found the company politely awaiting him, says the Success Magagine. There were living skeletons, dwarfs, Circassians, enake charmers, the

dwarfs, Circassians, snake charmers, the "girl that spoke seven languages and had two heads, which made 14 languages in all;" the "dog-faced boy" and others. Beaming upon them with paternal air, the happy manager acknowledged the genial "Hallo, pop," that went around the festal board.

"I am sorry I kept you waiting," he said, taking his place at the table. "I believe there are several new additions to the company. Is this the groom?"

"No," replied a deep voice from the full beard addressed, "I am the bride."

"I beg your pardon," said Mr. Bailey, "I did not recognize the bearded lady. But, tell me, which is the groom."

"I am," proclaimed a very thin voice. In astonishment Mr. Bailey glanced up at the figure towering near his elbow. "I congratulate you, my man," said

"I congratulate you, my man," said the man. "Sit down, let us on with the feast—sit down."

The guest addressed at once began to

ascend seemingly until his head was in the neighborhood of the canvas roof, from which height he looked down and said: "I was sittin' down, pop—I was sittin' down!" Appraised at Full Value.

"Miserly gave the fireman who saved his life when his house was on fire 50 cents for carrying him down the ladder." "Did the fireman take it?" "Partly. He gave Miserly change."—Baltimore American. He gave Miserly 20 cents

Of the numerous memorials that were to have been erected in honor of the late Sir Henry Irving not one has so far materialised.

ISSUE NO. 45, 1907.

What the Lord Mayor Costs.

The maintenance of the pride, pompand circumstance of civic state costs the Corporation of London a yearly sum of close upon £18,000. The Lord Mayor receives £10,000, and the income tax on that sum is paid for him, while he is allowed £100 for the supply of new furniture, and dis robes cost close upon £200. Then the rates, taxes and tithes payable on the Mausion House total upward of £3,000; the lighting involves an outlay of upward of £570; the water supply costs £180, and fire and boiler insurance absorbs £185. Next structural and other repairs represent an expenditure closely approaching £2,000, and periodically there is a heavy "call" for special redecoration, the amount spent last year, for instance, on the Egyptian Hall being £3600. Quaint items are: "Fees on presenting the Lord Mayor to the Lord Chancellor, £7 los.; and expenses of Lord Mayor's "westry," £3 6s. 6d.—London Standard.



St. George's **Baking Powder**

so satisfactory. It is the purest Cream of Tartar Baking Powder that Science can make. Send for our free Cook-Book-

National Drug & Chemical Co. 21 of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

Prospects for Canadian Turkeys. Canadian Commercial agent at Leeds and Hull, Eng. writes: At the present moment there is every indication that Canadian turkeys will meet with fair demand on the British market this season. According to the epinions express-ed by well informed dealers the unseason-able weather which has been experienced at different periods of the year in this country has seriously interfered with the rearing of all kinds of game. In certain parts of the country this is the case to such an extent that shooting on some large estates has had to be abandant in concerns. some large estates has mu doned in consequence of the shertage of birds, the few that there are being for breeding purposes. Lecal required for breeding purposes. Lecal importers will rely largely this season upon Canadian supplies, and it rests with exporters in Canada to try te meet this deficiency and to assist them in obtaining the best market prices.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-Windsor, Opt., will send free to any mot to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

(From Leslie's Weekly.) "Clean money" is the slogan of A. Cressy Morrison, who is endeavoring to create a public sentiment which will render impossible the circulation of paper and metal currency which is "tainted" in the literal sense of the word. He ed" in the literal sense of the word. He has had some bills and coins examined by a New York bacteriologist; and has found that one dirty bill, such as is handed you in change by your grocer or butcher, is inhabited by 72,000 bacteric Coins are less ropuleits. But population of the property of the sense of the word. teria. Coins are less populous, dirty penteria. Coins are less populous, drtty pen-nies averaging twenty-six and dimes forty each. There is no means of trac-ing the history of this germ-laden cur-rency; a bill may be in the pocket of a tuberculous sweat shop tailor to-day and in the dainty perse of a millionaire's wife to-morrow. The number of cases of mysterious illness due to this universal means of transmitting disease sen only means of transmitting disease can only be guessed at, but physicians agree that it is enormous.



THE above illustration fails to show the beauty of this Sugar Bowl and Cream Jug, which we sell at \$5.00.

THEY are of ordinary size, and the plating is very durable—the finest that can be manufactured.

SPECIAL FINISH, which will not tarnish, is a special feature of this set. Our Catalogue will be sent upo

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