

"INCURABLE" HEART DISEASE SOON CURED!

By The Great Specialist in Treating Weak and Diseased Hearts, Franklin Miles, LL. D.

Will Send \$2.50 Worth of His Special Treatment Free as a Trial.

To demonstrate the unusual curative powers of his new and complete special treatments by mail for heart disease, short breath, pain in the side, oppression in the chest, irregular pulse, palpitation, smothering spells, puffing of the ankles, or dropsy, Dr. Miles will send two dollars and a half worth free as a trial, to all who mention this paper.

His treatments are the result of twenty-five years of careful study—extensive research, and remarkable experience in treating the various ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, which so often complicate each case. So astonishing are the results of his complete special treatments that he does not hesitate to offer all persons a trial free.

Nothing could be more generous. Few physicians have such confidence in their remedies. There is no reason why every afflicted person should not avail themselves of this exceedingly liberal offer, as they may never have another such opportunity. No death comes as suddenly as that from heart disease.

Mrs. A. Kronck, of Huntington, Ind., was cured after thirty physicians failed; Mrs. Flora Graetor, of Bristolville, O., after twenty-two; Jas. R. Waite, the noted actor, after a score had pronounced him incurable; Mrs. Frank Smith, of Chicago, after five leading physicians had given her up; Mr. Julius Keister of Chicago, after ten; Mrs. R. Rarker after sixteen failed.

A thousand references to, and testimonials from Bishops, Clergymen, Bankers, Farmers and their wives will be sent free upon request.

Send at once to Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. D., 209 State St., Chicago, U. S. A., for pamphlets and free treatment. He pays all duties.

Heroism of Missionaries.

Writing to a secular newspaper published in London, a correspondent said recently: "After the terrible sufferings and unexampled heroism of so many missionaries, is it not time to stop the sneering of those superior people who cannot understand why any one should be so foolish as to try and convert China?"

"At the present moment the foreigners have to depend almost entirely on missionaries for their knowledge of China, because only missionaries learn the language and travel in the interior. Only missionaries endeavor honestly to do something for China, and as a matter of fact, only the missionaries ever do bring about real results."

"Here, on the very spot of martyrdoms still fresh in our memory, I have been enormously impressed, not only with the splendid bearing of the missionaries themselves in their almost inconceivable sufferings, but also with the extraordinary evidence of courage on the part of the native Christians, who passed through a worse ordeal even than their foreign teachers. The foreigners had to die, but in several cases the natives might have saved their lives by renouncing their faith. The best answer to those who scoff at the result of missionary endeavors in China is the fact that there were martyrs among the Chinese Christians in Shansi in the summer of 1900."

First College Professor—What are you going to do next to get your name in the papers?

Second College Professor—I was thinking of declaring that the dictionary is too wordy to be considered good literature.—Baltimore American.

A Simple Salad.—New cabbage, cucumbers, lettuce, and onions cut up together and dressed with oil and vinegar make an excellent salad.

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

World of Missions.

A New Year.

Grant us a year of blessing,
A year of drawing nigh,
Like little children, confident
Unto the Lord Most High,
Each day to spend, oh! dearest Friend,
Beneath Thy gracious eye.

Grant us a year of vision,
Thy face in light to see;
A year of happy waiting,
Our Lord and King, on Thee.
Wherever Thou wouldst have us
May Thy disciples be

Grant us a year of hearing
The mandates of the King;
A year of constant service,
A year of gifts to bring
And offer at His altar,
While His great Name we sing.

Grant us a year of heaven,
While on its hither shore
We toil and strive and ever
Would love Thee more and more,
O Christ our Lord, whom ceaselessly
We reverently adore. M. E. S.

One is constantly impressed as one reads missionary letters, with the patience of the teacher in the foreign school. Teaching always means patience. Children are restless, fond of variety, apt to be inattentive. The successful teacher wins their love. She excites their interest and awakens their enthusiasm. To do this in our own country is sufficiently difficult. To do it in China, or India, or Africa requires still greater effort, and a genius for teaching. The best teaching force in the whole world is in the foreign field to day. And how splendid are the results! How bright the faces of those who have wrestled with hard problems and conquered them!

Women's Work for Woman makes this excellent suggestion: When you can do so, take the children with you to the prayer meeting, and particularly do not let them be absent from the monthly concert for missions. We cannot expect our young people to be devoted to the Lord's service if we allow them to stand quite aloof from it during the formative years.

One hundred years ago, says the *Missionary Review of the World*, there was not a single medical missionary or a Christian hospital in a foreign field. The record now reads something like this: 702 missionary physicians are carrying healing and relief to thousands who would otherwise be abandoned to the misery of a living death, for the non-Christian religions, whatever else may be their supposed excellences, have cultivated in the great mass of their followers no grace which corresponds to Christian mercy and tenderness. In 63 medical schools 589 native students are being trained for service as physicians and nurses. The 355 hospitals and 753 dispensaries, which are like oases in the desert of heathen indifference to human pain, are havens of life and strength to the more than 2,500,000 persons who annually receive treatment in them. The hospitals alone shelter in-patients to the number of 93,795, while in the course of the year not less than 6,647,840 treatments are given.

Housekeepers will welcome a recent invention the result of the ingenuity of a Berlin machinist. It is a pot which cannot boil over. By means of a perforated rim the overflowing fluid returns to the pot, which need not, of course, be watched.

Health and Home Hints.

Old-fashioned Paisley shawls are much in request for making into opera cloaks. The pattern is added to or outlined in velvet, gold cord and lace. The effect is very picturesque.

Lemonade made from the juice of a lemon is one of the best and safest drinks for any person, whether in health or not. It is suitable for all stomach diseases, excellent in sickness, in cases of jaundice, gravel, liver complaint, inflammation of the bowels, and fevers.

Quick Waffles.—One pint sweet milk, one-half cupful of butter (melted), sifted flour to make hot batter; add the well-beaten yolks of three eggs, then the beaten whites, and lastly two tablespoonfuls of baking-powder, beating very hard and fast for a few minutes.

An excellent recipe for Chili sauce calls for twelve large ripe tomatoes to two onions, one ripe pepper, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of ground cinnamon and one tablespoonful of salt. Chop the tomatoes, onions and pepper separately and cook the whole together until the onions and peppers are tender.

Rice Muffins.—Separate one egg; add to the yolk a cupful of milk, mixing well; then a cupful of cold boiled rice, beating all together until thoroughly mixed; one cupful and a half of flour, with a rounding teaspoonful of baking powder, twice sifted; add to the rice butter, beating well and perfectly smooth; then fold in the well-beaten whites of two eggs; have gem pans well greased; bake in a quick oven twenty minutes.

Milk as a Food.—The high place milk once held on the dietary list seems to be undermined. We know now that it is too heavy for the stomach when other food is taken; that unless it is sipped it forms a mass that is not easy to be digested; that when taken on an empty stomach bread or crackers should be broken into it to avoid the formation of curd-like matter; but with the addition of lime-water it may be used with impunity. Brought to the scalding point it is most nourishing. Care should be taken that it does not boil, for boiled milk is not to be used except for special needs. Prepared as kumiss milk it is most valuable, but by those to whom it is unpleasant buttermilk is substituted.

Boil Eggs in Cold Water—"This egg tastes as if it had been boiled in hot water," said the emancipated young woman with the short hair. "I can always tell in a minute if an egg has been cooked in that way." Her companion had not learned quite so many things, and was quite satisfied with her egg. She only murmured, softly: "I never heard of an egg boiled in cold water—did you?" "It is high time you were introduced to this institution," her wise friend continued, "and I am delighted to illuminate you, even at the risk of arousing more of your sarcasm. An egg, to be boiled properly for human consumption, should be put into cold water and then placed over the fire. Then it cooks with the water. The egg cooks moreover, thoroughly and from the inside. "Ask a physician or a trained nurse how to boil an egg so that its greatest nutriment and flavor shall be preserved. Either of them will tell you to put it in cold water. The old way of dropping the egg into boiling water has long been given up. It used to cook the egg suddenly and destroy its flavor. So don't be sarcastic because you haven't heard of the century's advance."