

Etiquette of Church Wedding

In society the father and mother of the bride assume with few exceptions all the costs and responsibilities in connection with the celebration of her wedding.

The invitations to the ceremony in church should be sent out at least three weeks in advance, and in the same envelope are included the church card and the cards of invitation to the more or less limited number of guests who are asked to the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry George Stuart request the honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Seymour Welch's presence at the marriage of their daughter Mary

Mr. William Alden Smith, on Tuesday, the ninth of November, at twelve o'clock, here at the Second National Church, Chicago, Illinois.

The invitation is folded at once and inclosed in an envelope in the name of the bride and groom.

In acknowledging the presents received, the bride should write personal notes to the senders as the gift arrives. For not only does this method relieve her of the task of writing a large number of notes at one time later, but it prompts acknowledgment to be made more graciously.

It is customary for the bride to give a luncheon to the bridesmaids at her home a week before the wedding, but occasionally a fashionable affair of this kind is held at the church.

The third finger of the left hand glove of the bride should be ripped its entire length so that the ring can be slipped upon it. Just before the bridal procession starts up the aisle the two bridesmaids stand in front of the bride and the best man come forward and stand in front of the altar.

To the strains of the wedding march the procession moves in this order: The ushers first, then the bridesmaids, then the maid of honor, and last the bride.

After the ceremony, if there is to be a reception, the guests follow the bride and groom to her home.

but they talked so fast and made such a noise that the doctor could not understand a word.

"Gently, gently, my dear madame," he said at last. "With such a cackling I cannot collect my thoughts, and shall not be able to give you my best advice. Let one of you speak at a time."

"I think I should be the one to tell it," said the gray hen, "as I was the one who first discovered the dreadful thing."

"But I was the one who told you all what to do," said the bantam; "I am the one to tell the doctor about the trouble."

"I will tell myself," said the rooster, strutting up to Dr. Drake.

"It was like this," he began; "gray hen tasted a peculiar flavor to the water in our drinking pan this morning, and took out in the most dreadful manner, so I thought it my duty to investigate, and found some one had put salt in our pan. Now we have called you to see what can be done to take away the dreadful taste."

"Yes, yes, quite right," said the doctor, looking very wise and opening his medicine case. "I think I have the very thing right here." He went on as he took out a bottle and dropped into the pan a few drops of liquid.

"There," he said, stirring it, "now taste it, Mr. Rooster, and I am sure you will find the water all right once more."

The hens ran to the pan and dipped in their bills, and they stepped back and shook them as though to get rid of the taste.

"It is worse than ever," said the gray hen.

"Just awful," said the brown hen.

"Strange, strange," said Dr. Drake, shaking his head. "That medicine was never known to fail before. I'll try this; it is a cure-all."

But the hens said the water tasted worse than at first, and while Dr. Drake tried one thing after another they could see no improvement.

"What is all this fuss about?" asked the dog, who had suddenly discovered the group and ran to find out the cause.

"That is easy enough to remedy," he said, after hearing the story. "If you are such a wise doctor," he said to the bantam, "I should have thought you would have known what to do at once."

"Well, what is to be done?" asked the hen in chorus.

"Why, pour out the water and salt that is in the pan and put in fresh water," he said, walking away with a very superior air, while the fowl gazed in admiration after him.

"These new fangled ideas," said Dr. Drake, "will put old practitioners out of business some day, I expect."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

AN EMERGENCY KIT

The color of blood is due chiefly to iron in the little blood-cells. When the iron is kept in these little blood-cells, which are living and traveling around in the blood-vessels, the color is red. But the skin has enough to break some of the little blood-vessels beneath the surface, and the little red cells escape from the injured blood-vessels, wander about for a while in the tissues, and die. When they die, the iron that made them red before, then changes to black-and-blue coloring. After a while, this iron is taken up by the glands called the lymphatics, and made over again into nice red cells. The iron is taken up very much more quickly by the lymphatics, if the black-and-blue spot is rubbed and massaged. — From "Nature and Science" in July St. Nicholas.

WHY BRUISES BECOME "BLACK AND BLUE."

BOTH COULDN'T BE CHRISTIANS.

THE QUACK DOCTOR.

"Send for the doctor at once," said the bantam. "It will surely have to be attended to by one who is wise in the line of medicines," and the bantam strutted about in a manner which plainly said: "I always think of the right thing to do first."

Off scampered the brown hen and the speckled hen as fast as their two legs would carry them to the office of Dr. Drake down by the pond.

Now what had happened was this: When the barnyard fowl went to drink from their pan of water that morning they found that it had a queer taste, and in the bottom of the pan was something white. The gray hen discovered it first, for she took a deep drink and almost choked. Her throat smarted and she stretched her neck and ran about the yard cackling at a great rate.

Then the brown hen very cautiously took a sip and stepped away from the pan. "It is salt," she said, "somebody has filled our pan with salt. What shall we do?" All the hens and the rooster had gathered around by this time, and the rooster added his opinion to that of the brown hen.

"It is salt," he said, "now how shall we get it out?"

Remember the St. Lawrence Sugar. Try it—test it—see for yourself—that "St. Lawrence Granulated" is as choice as sugar money can buy. Get a 100 pound bag—or even a 20 pound bag—and compare "St. Lawrence" with any other high-grade granulated sugar.

THE HORSE STILL HERE.

One Field That is Left for the Automobile to Conquer and Occupy. "Strung along close together on either side of the street near my house this morning," said the observing man, "there were ten business vehicles of different sorts, ten of them, including a moving van, a coal wagon and an ice wagon, the real being delivery wagons of various sorts, groceries, meat, milk, with one from the department store. "What struck me first was the number of these wagons all together, so that you could see a tremendous number of vehicles required for the current supply of a city population's wants. Here was a coal wagon in a short space within a single block. But then what struck me most was the fact that of all these wagons only one, the department store wagon, was an automobile; the rest were all horse drawn. It is making advances, but obviously there is a great field yet for the automobile to conquer and occupy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

LOOSENING GLASS STOPPERS. You have probably seen people try all sorts of tricks to get the glass stopper out of a bottle. Sometimes they will try to pry it loose with a shoe horn or a pair of scissors, or they will hit it against the edge of the mantelpiece, and in many cases will crack the bottle before they can loosen the stopper.

The thing that makes the stopper stick is that the neck of the bottle is too tight, and if a bottle filled with anything warm has a cold stopper put in it there is sure to be trouble getting that stopper out again. The way to get the stopper out is to make the neck of the bottle larger and the smallest fraction of an inch will do, so small that no human eye could see it. A glass responds very quickly under the action of heat or cold, which is why a sudden change of temperature will crack a glass dish so easily. But if you want to make the neck of a bottle expand just enough to loosen a stopper, moderate heat quickly applied is the thing.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL. To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my best treatment, which cures such Leucorrhoea, Vaginitis, Displacements, Falling of the Uterus, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, when caused by women's irregularities. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. For a complete list of symptoms, and a list of all the ailments cured, send for a free copy. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 12, Windsor, Ont.

PRACTICING HIS PRINCIPLES.

Frederick W. Lehmann, Solicitor General of the United States, was walking briskly toward his home one evening with four or five cumbersome packages tucked under each arm. A breeze struck him, and as one large package served as an impromptu sail, it was all Lehmann could do to make headway.

"Because I never have things delivered," replied Lehmann. "That's one trouble with the people of this country. A young woman thinks nothing of buying a spool of thread or a yard of silk and having it delivered. So, just as a matter of principle, when I buy anything I carry it home with me." — New York Press.

HOW HE TREATED HER.

A certain osteopath was treating a young woman who had very weak ankles and wrists. As she lived in a town quite a distance from his own city, he was forced to leave the city Saturday of each week and go to the town in which the young woman lived, give her the treatment Sunday, and return to the office Monday. A friend once asked the osteopath how he arranged to give the young woman the treatment for her ankles and wrists when she lived at such a distance, and the osteopath replied: "Oh, I go out and treat her week ends." — Lippincott's Magazine.

KILLED IN MINES.

Now that the first horror of the Titanic disaster has passed, it may not be out of place to reiterate that American mining kills about three thousand men and children every year.

WIRELESS WORKS BETTER AT NIGHT.

That the long electric waves utilized in aerial telegraphy over great distances travel better during the hours of darkness than of sunlight, and that the natural electric waves occasioned by atmospheric electric discharges, known as "strays" or "X's" to wireless operators, are dispatched more satisfactorily during the hours of night than in the daytime is now a matter of common knowledge.

Tests made in London during the solar eclipse on April 17 last indicate that the darkness of this eclipse had the normal effect of facilitating the propagation of these waves over great distances, but that there are portions of time during the period of deepest darkness at the receiving station when propagation is not ably impeded. Whether or not this last phenomenon is to be taken as a mere accident has not yet been clearly ascertained. — From America.

50 CENTS PER WEEK Puts An Organ or Piano in Your Home.

On Friday, March 15th, we commenced our annual slaughter sale of all used instruments in stock. This year we have with double the number we ever had. Some eighty-five instruments are offered and among them organs bearing names of such well-known makers as Bell, Karn, Thomas, Doherty and Dominion. The prices of these range from \$15 to \$60 at the above terms. The piano bear such well-known names of makers as Decker, Thomas, Herard, Weber, Wormwith and Heintzman & Co. Every instrument has been repaired by our own workmen, and carries a five years' guarantee, and as a special inducement we will make an agreement to take any instrument back on exchange for a better one any time within three years and allow every cent paid. Send post card at once for complete list, with full particulars. Heintzman & Co., 71 King street east, Hamilton.

CURE FOR HYSTERIA.

Rev. Anthony Kuhls, of Kansas City, Kan., now retired, once was awakened about midnight by a man who beseeched the father to come to his home. "My wife is dying," said the man. "The doctor was there and says there is no hope."

"On arriving at the home Father Kuhls saw at once that the woman was suffering from a plain case of hysteria. He asked the family to leave the room. Then he locked the door. A fire was burning brightly in the grate. The priest took the poker and wedged it between the hot coals. He kept turning the poker in the embers and pretended to be deeply absorbed in his task. The woman stopped her moaning and writhing and began to watch the priest.

WIRE WOUNDS

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well and is NOT WHITE, as is most always the case in horse wounds. F. M. DOUCET, Weymouth.

WHY THE VARNISH DIDN'T DRY.

Just before cleaning house a Kansas City woman purchased a can of prepared furniture varnish, took it home and put it on the pantry shelf. After cleaning the furniture she varnished it with the liquid and waited for it to dry. But after waiting some time the varnish showed no signs of drying, so she called up the dealer and asked him what she should put in the varnish to make it dry. The dealer told her just to follow the directions of the can.

When she picked up the can, instead of the directions she said: "White Swan brand composed of one third sugar and two thirds soda, one sugar."

AMERICA AND LUNACY.

To the Editor: Sir—Lambrose was certainly the greatest expert in insanity of his generation. It was he who first discovered that the great majority of insane persons are degenerate. That discovery inaugurated a new era in the study of insanity.

Lambrose's opinion was that insanity was increasing in America three times as rapidly as the population. He thought alcohol and strenuous work were destroying the nerves and weakening the brains, and thus paving the way to the madhouse, and other forms of nervous breakdown.

Before his death he became very pessimistic, took a very hopeless view of the situation, and feared that the use of alcohol would be followed by more powerful drugs, such as morphine, cocaine and such like.

If he had lived a few years longer he would have seen room for a more hopeful view. He would have seen China putting down the use of opium with a strong hand. He would have seen the use of alcohol on the decline in many countries and followed by the happiest results.

Thirty years ago Norway was as drunk as Bavaria, and degeneracy proceeded as rapidly. In the last decade the height of recruits to the army has increased two millimetres, and other signs of degeneracy passing away.

Since Kansas has come so largely under prohibition, insanity has begun to decline very markedly. In 1904 the commitments to the asylums of Kansas were 62 per 100,000 inhabitants. In 1910 it had fallen to 22, and the opinion of the officials who ought to know is that the cause of the decrease was "prohibition of the liquor traffic and the law suppressing the social evil."

As light destroys the germs of disease, so will the light of truth destroy self-poisoning and other forms of wickedness. But it will not spread itself; it is our duty to spread the light. H. Arnott, Sen.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

FEW TO MAN THE LIFEBOATS.

Able Seamen Said to Be Lacking in Crews of Ocean Liners. "After the lifeboats, what?" demands James H. Williams in the Independent. Mr. Williams is an able seaman with an unexcelled record for the crews of most ocean liners. "In all this clamor for more boats," he says, "I hear very little of the men who are to man them when provided."

"In case of future disasters is the safety of hundreds of human lives to be left to the host of untrained and incapable cooks, stewards, waiters, stokers and Liverpool shoeblacks who constitute about 70 per cent. of the liner's crew? "The Titanic was no departure from the usual custom; just that 10 per cent. of the crew on ocean liners are practical sailors, and of those actually rated as A. B.'s (able bodied) on ship's articles less than one-third are, as a rule, able seamen in fact.

"No steamer ever made a sailor. As a matter of fact, the crews of ocean liners are usually recruited on the supposition that nothing is going to happen there, so any man who can swim and hold a certificate will do.

Naval reserve men are usually given the first preference in selecting British crews for ocean liners; but this does not distinguish them as being first class seamen. Some of them are so, but they are sadly in the minority. I have sailed with many of them and know what a fool I speak. As seamen they are perfectly useless, while as boatmen they are positively dangerous.

"For the past ten years there has been pending in the United States Congress a bill embodying the views of the organized seamen of this country regarding the most important clause of this bill, which has so far failed in enactment, is a provision designed to regulate the number and individual efficiency of the deck crews or able seamen to be carried in every ship. This clause, or something similar, should be made a part of any regulations to be enacted for the safety of life at sea.

Every ocean liner should be required by law to carry in addition to the regular crew of rousters and paint scrubbers; a specially selected life saving crew composed of practical sailors and boatmen of known (not certified) ability and experience. These men should be appointed at least two to each boat, and given full charge of the boat deck and all life saving appliances of whatsoever kind.

"They should be under the general supervision of a practical deep water boatswain, whose duty it should be to see that every boat and raft is at all time ready for immediate service, that the davit tackles are always clear for running and that every item of equipment belonging to each boat is in perfect condition and in its proper place. The life saving crew should be divided into two watches and kept on duty day and night, ready for any emergency that may arise.

"Patent boat cranes should be installed in all passenger boats instead of the obsolete davits in present use. These cranes do not have to be turned in order to get the boat swung over, and in lowering they can be 'stepped' to such an angle as to give the boat a fair offing from the ship's side when it strikes the water, thus minimizing the danger of being stove.

"All davit tackles should be provided with patent self-releasing hooks, which will disengage themselves automatically when the boat touches the water. In leaving a ship's side in heavy weather one skillful sweep of a 20-foot oar will do wonders when a rudder would be useless. Hence the need of provision for a steering oar at the stern."

SILENCED!

(New York Mail) She was a very naughty telephone girl and she ought to have known better than to put the subscriber on the wrong number. Nevertheless, she did it. She thought she was connected with the local theatre for which he also asked, and being in a hurry he promptly asked for a box for two that night.

"We don't have boxes for two," said the startled voice at the other end of the line. "I thought that the Privately Theatre" he added, crossly. "This is Green's, the undertaker's!" he said in a rage.

ISSUE NO. 27, 1912

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girls; highest wages; permanent position. Apply Waldorf Hotel, Hamilton.

WANTED—TINSMITH, WITH TWO or three years' experience, steady employment; Apply, walking wages. VanTuyll & Fairbank, Oil Springs, Ont.

BENCH MEN, FOR HIGH CLASS cabinet work; stair work; hardwoods; also stoker men; state experience and wages required. Knight Bros., Burke's Falls, Ont.

CABINET MAKERS, FOR SPECIAL work; highest wages paid to good men; steady work guaranteed. Jones Bros. & Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont.

CLOTHMAKER—FIRST-CLASS—FEMALE preferred; also pant and vest maker; ready position the year round; good prices. Millar & Co., Georgetown, Ont.

WANTED

Smart girls and women wanted to take good positions in knitting, winding and finishing departments; nice, clean, pleasant work; Apply, walking wages; by letter to The Monarch Knitting Co., Limited, Dunnville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED IN EVERY town and city in Canada; experience not necessary. Salary and expenses of commission. Write at once to El Cero Company, London, Ont.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN ALL parts of Canada, to handle subdivision in Swift Current, Sask.; also in C. S. Barrett, Burns' Block, Calgary, Alberta.

FOR SALE.

\$2400—WAGON SHOP AND chance for young man; no opposition and plenty of work; money-maker. Colver, Darwen & Co., Box 26, Hespeler, Ont.

\$2300—SUBURBAN GROCERY STORE and dwelling, stable, large lot; five western town; stock about \$300. Investigate. Colver, Darwen & Co., Box 26, Hespeler, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

MELVILLE LOTS—WRITE US AT once about these lots. Inside the city limits; better soil order two every lot high and dry with a good title; a profitable safe investment. Price per lot \$125; two lots \$225. Terms, per lot, \$20 cash, \$10 per month, no interest, no taxes until 1913. Agents wanted to handle our property. The Central Saskatchewan Investment Co., Melville, Sask.

WYBURN, SASK.—IN THE CENTRE of the greatest grain-growing district in the world, the coming railway and wholesale centre of southern Saskatchewan; C.P.R. in with two lines Grand Trunk and C.N.R. coming; I handle only inside property, mostly my own; have been in real estate here eleven years; would like connection with eastern dealers; write me for description of property and prices; property for sale in lots or blocks; have some acreage fit for subdivision. Frank Moffet, Wyburn, Sask.

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AND WATCH IT GROW. We have two first class half-sections in Alberta. Price well below the market. Let us show you about them. YORRHEIS & LEWIS, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS, NANTON BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MAN.

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We net you six per cent yearly, clear of expense. Write for information and references. Davis & MacIntyre, Moose Jaw, Sask

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WHEN YOUR EYES ARE REDDENED BY BURNING, ITCHING, OR STINGING, USE MURINE EYE REMEDY. It is the only eye remedy that cures all eye troubles. Write for free copy. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Lots of men who make the most noise in the world are in the exploded theory class.

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