| WORLD'S LARGEST | orld's lat |
| :---: | :---: |
| Another shipping record is being established by Messrs. Harland and Wolfi |  |
|  |  |
| of Belfast. The White Star liner |  |
|  |  |
| of 25,000 and a length of 710 |  |
| breadth of 75 ft ., and a depth of 50 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { She w } \\ & \text { world. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| The |  |
| also built for |  |
| Line by Messrs. Harland and Wolff. |  |
| She had a tonnage of $23,876,1,12$ |  |
| ceeds in length, however, by 15 |  |
|  |  |
| nearest approach in size to thes |  |
|  |  |
| longing to the Hamburg American, |  |
|  |  |
| will again be well ahead of al rivals.The following table gives the tonnage |  |
|  |  |
| , world's large |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| tic (White St |  |
| Amerika (German) |  |
| dric (White Star) |  |
| tic (White |  |
| Minnesota (United S |  |
| Carmania (Cu |  |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II. (G) |  |
| Caronia (Cunard) |  |
| eanic (White S |  |
| atschland (Ger |  |
| vence (Tr |  |
| inz Wilhelm (G) |  |
| $z$ Wilhelm ( G |  |
|  |  |

MORE PEERS in trade
Society is getting more and more
businesslike, and now it is interesting to note that several well-known people
have gone in for the carpet industry. The Duchess of Sutherland has started carpet-making at Helmsdale in suther
landshire And this enterprise has landshire. And this enterprise whose source of income had been diminished by the failure
Then the Earl of Pembroke has started a carpet factory at antiten on
strictly business lines. The Earl of Radnor and Sir John Dickson Poynder have joined in the scheme and a small a capital of $\$ 100,000$. Axminster carpets of fine quality are produced ard, and
cost about 6 guineas ( $(\$ 30$ ) a yard, and each of these yards contains ab
186.000 kaots of wool.-Exchange.

## $\overline{\text { Jaluit English }}$

The following piece of "English a she is wrote" is refreshingly difteren
from the specimens usually quoted. It - Was written by a native of Jaluit, one
of the Marshall group of Islands, and deseribes a hurricane which devastated that and other South Sea " he says, "of the destruction which has come to us, but it is more than I can do. In came
time before sunset a great wave came from the south-east and washed over the island like the breakers on a reef. the time I was little until I write this letter, blew upon us. I could not see of houses that were fying about. At this time 1 stood up and me a house began to fall, it was destroyed first at the top, and each piece wah
itself, as if taken to pieces by the hand of man. After a little I saw my iron tank that used to stand by the kitchen, rise and go before the wind like a little piece of paper. The whole island naked, like a strip of wh. ${ }_{t}^{a}$ mane was ne anth within him to there was no strengto of the storm. Withstand expected to live through that night. The wind took up and threw us like something which was not heavy, and because of this we were scattered,
and not able to look out for each other very much.-Exchange.
"The bookkeeper opened the envelope trembling and eager.
"'Well,', asked the banker, 'what do you think of it?' "'It's,
keeper."

A Good Reason
A little girl of five years went out to a tea party, and durin
her sash became untied. her sash became untied.
"Tie my sash, please," she said to her hostess., tie it yourself?" asked the lady.
"Of course I can't."
Why not?"
"Because I'm in front," said the child,
surpis the elder's stupidity
He Hadn't Changed
"It's a great thing to do your work
well, and a great thing to know that
your work is appreciated," remarked
Jacob Riis, the sociologist, to a working-
man's club. ".
"'There was a middle-aged book-
keeper, who for twenty-five years had
faithfully served a millionaire bank-
er, and his salary was just twenty-five
dollars a wee. He hardly expected
that his employer would remember the
twenty-fifthanniversary of the beginning
of his service, but he misjudged the
old man.
"'George,' said the banker, 'to-day
ends the twenty-fifthyear of your work
for me. and you have worked steadily
and well. In this envelope is a momen-

## LIVER COMPLANT.



## MILBURN'S

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

| Are pleanant and easy to take, do not sripe, Weaken or aicken, never fail in their effects, and all diseases or disorjers of the liver. <br> Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for $\$ 1.00$, all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. |
| :---: |
|  |  |

LADIES' AND GENT'S


The "Messenger" learns that "the
overnment having forced the sale of the (riars' lands, now finds that the people are not occupying them very eagerly or
very rapidy. The records of the land very rapidity. The records aplictions
offices show that only 118 apple been under the homestead law have been
filed during the years it has been in force. The lawe entitied every citizen
of the Philippines and every American ditizen a to the asking. Thousands o simply for the land remain unbroken The people sem to prefer to live on some Tharge hacienda, paying rent for their
hon warking a part of the ground on shares with the owner. Many, in deed, are too poor to branch out inde
pendently, but with a little effort they pendently, but with a little effifort they
might manage. Papers which opposed the purchase of the linds now ine their opposition They predict that the government wild Lave to retain possessin and take the
purchased, operate them place of the friars, or sell them to some
other corporation that will cultivate them along the same lines as the re ligem aus corporations. The friars, it is
stated, produced more from these
met stated, prod the government will eve
estates than them. All these facts mak
get from that interesting reading if we remembe
what we were told about the exclusion of the Filipino from fertile lands by the rapacious friars."
 "Catd.

## old time travelling

The first stage coach between the $t$
capitals, London and Edinburgh, a capitals, London and to have been started in 1658 .
pears ran once a fortnight, and the fare was
$£ 4$. The time taken to the journey is not accurately known, but between
York and London it was four days This lavish system of communicatio was not, however, kept up, as in
the coach ran between London and Edinburgh once a month only, taking a fortnight, if the weather was favor stagecoaches people sometimes clubbe together and hired a postchaise for
their journey as being quicker and less expensive, and Scottish newspapers to the effect that a person about to pro ceed to London would be glad to hear
of a fellow "adventurer" or two bent of a fellow "adventurer" or two ben
on the same journey toshare the expense on the same journey
In 1754 a heroic effort was made $t$ In 1754 a heroic effort and Edinburgh coach. The Edinburgh Courant fo
that year contained the following ad that year contained the following ad
vertisement: "The Edinburgh stagecoach, for the better accom to a gentee passengers, will be alt, being on steel
two end glass coach, springs, exceedingly light and easy, go in ten days in winter, to set out the first Tuesday in March and continue it from Hosea Eastgate's the Coach and Horses
Dean street, Soho, London, and from John SomerviHe's, in the Canongate, Edinburgh, etc. Passengers to pay usual. Performed, if God permits,

