

After 20 Years of Darkness and Prayer, Blind Woman of 80 Regains Her Sight

Like Blind Men Healed by Christ She Finds the World All Strange and New.



MRS. RUTH THOMAS.

Special Correspondence.

Brynmyn, South Wales, Jan. 31.—In the little village of Porthcawl an eighty-year-old woman is beginning life again. For twenty years she was totally blind; now she sees. As suddenly as the darkness settled over her, so did daylight return after two decades.

The story reads like a miracle from the Bible in which faith, hope and prayers were answered.

Sight came to Mrs. Ruth Thomas as a Christmas gift. She saw before she realized she was seeing. At first she thought the objects were mental delusions.

"I saw something like a white film, but did not think it was the forerunner of returning sight for I had all-

most given up hope of ever seeing again, in spite of my faith in prayer," she says.

"Everything appeared so new and unusual, even the grass, the sun and the friends I knew years before I became blind. I didn't know my own children until they spoke. Then I recognized the voices I have been hearing all these years."

"Oh, I could kiss everybody and everything all for joy—joy at seeing them again before I die!"

When operated on for a cataract in one eye twenty years ago Mrs. Thomas was informed that the other eye would be affected later and that she might become totally blind, but if she lived long enough sight might return to her. The other eye soon followed the first into darkness.

Her children were nearly grown then. Mrs. Thomas prayed and hoped for returning sight. For twenty long years she still sent up her daily prayer. Her husband died and the children married and had babies of their own. In later years the blind grandmother's one prayer was to be able to see her grandchildren even if for but one day.

bourses of Europe, and are therefore very marketable.

German Thrift. "In Germany," thrift probably has its highest development in the operation of the so-called co-operative savings banks. They are really and truly people's banks; the depositors have a voice in their ownership and conduct. In these banks the rule is 'maximum of responsibility; minimum of risk; maximum of publicity.'

"The German banks have been called 'the second degree of saving,' because they enable the small farmer to buy his farm, the small shopkeeper to purchase his shop, and the clerk to own his home. There are two great systems of banks. One is called the Schulze-Delitzsch, a combination of the name of the founder and his home city. The other operates as the Raiffeisen System, also named from its founder.

"Almost any citizen, no matter how humble, can own stock in these banks. Some shares are as low as 30 marks, which is a little more than seven dollars. They may be bought on the installment plan, and they pay dividends. It has been well said that he who builds Raiffeisen banks destroys almshouses."

"And so it goes almost all over Europe. Everywhere the average man, woman, or child is taught the beneficent effects of thrift, and everywhere some safe and accessible agency is provided for the employment of savings."

"Nothing advances a nation in permanent prosperity as this very quality of thrift. In its development lies the surest safeguard of progress."

Railwaymen's Thrift. The way in which the Midland Railway in England induced its employees

BLIND MAN OF BETH-SAIDA ON RECEIVING SIGHT.

And he looked up, and said, I see men as trees, walking. After that He put His hands again on his eyes, and made him look up, and he was restored, and saw every man freely. —Mark, viii., 24-25.

most given up hope of ever seeing again, in spite of my faith in prayer," she says.

"Everything appeared so new and unusual, even the grass, the sun and the friends I knew years before I became blind. I didn't know my own children until they spoke. Then I recognized the voices I have been hearing all these years."

"Oh, I could kiss everybody and everything all for joy—joy at seeing them again before I die!"

When operated on for a cataract in one eye twenty years ago Mrs. Thomas was informed that the other eye would be affected later and that she might become totally blind, but if she lived long enough sight might return to her. The other eye soon followed the first into darkness.

Her children were nearly grown then. Mrs. Thomas prayed and hoped for returning sight. For twenty long years she still sent up her daily prayer. Her husband died and the children married and had babies of their own. In later years the blind grandmother's one prayer was to be able to see her grandchildren even if for but one day.

bourses of Europe, and are therefore very marketable.

German Thrift. "In Germany," thrift probably has its highest development in the operation of the so-called co-operative savings banks. They are really and truly people's banks; the depositors have a voice in their ownership and conduct. In these banks the rule is 'maximum of responsibility; minimum of risk; maximum of publicity.'

"The German banks have been called 'the second degree of saving,' because they enable the small farmer to buy his farm, the small shopkeeper to purchase his shop, and the clerk to own his home. There are two great systems of banks. One is called the Schulze-Delitzsch, a combination of the name of the founder and his home city. The other operates as the Raiffeisen System, also named from its founder.

"Almost any citizen, no matter how humble, can own stock in these banks. Some shares are as low as 30 marks, which is a little more than seven dollars. They may be bought on the installment plan, and they pay dividends. It has been well said that he who builds Raiffeisen banks destroys almshouses."

"And so it goes almost all over Europe. Everywhere the average man, woman, or child is taught the beneficent effects of thrift, and everywhere some safe and accessible agency is provided for the employment of savings."

"Nothing advances a nation in permanent prosperity as this very quality of thrift. In its development lies the surest safeguard of progress."

Railwaymen's Thrift. The way in which the Midland Railway in England induced its employees

Romance of the Rothschilds

Wealth Exceeds \$2,000,000,000

Capital Yields Over \$225,000 a Day—Fortune Was Founded 150 Years Ago by a Poor Boy—How Waterloo Made Million Pounds For Them.

"The Romance of the Rothschilds," By Ignatius Balla. Nash, 7s. 6d. net.

It is one of the ironies of fortune that the richest house in the world should have owed its supremacy directly to the poverty of its founder. If an orphan of the Frankfurt ghetto had not been left fatherless a hundred and fifty years ago while he was still at the Talmud School of Furch, the Rothschilds of today might be handling scrolls instead of scrip, and carrying out the ritual of the law in German synagogues. But the ghetto boy left orphan had to find a vocation more lucrative, if less congenial, than study for the rabbinate. The day he left his Talmud School the romance of the Rothschilds began. An unsuspected genius for finance stood revealed, and, climbing to prosperity and power through his transactions with the Landgrave of Hesse, Mayer Amschel laid secure foundations for the great fabric which was to perpetuate his name. Sixty years after his school days were over the banker, perhaps with a thought of Aesop in his mind, called his sons round his death-bed to apportion the world among them and leave them a legacy of sound advice. Hold together, work together, he urged them, cleave to the religion of your fathers, and let Rothschilds ever take their wives from within the circle of the family.

The best evidence of the sons' reception of the counsel is the consistency with which they and their descendants have always followed it. The wisdom of co-operation was emphasized tenfold by the allocation of each son to one of the strategic positions of the financial world. Nathan, the third son, came to London, where his outstanding talents, operating in a field of unique opportunity, made the English branch pre-eminent even among the great Rothschild houses. Of the others, James, the youngest, rose rapidly to fame at Paris; the eldest, Amschel, carried on the traditions of his father at Frankfurt; Karl, at Naples, found scope for his genius in the tangled finances of the Italian States; and Solomon, at Vienna, commanded the whole of Eastern Europe.

Sixteen Million Pounds a Year. Something of the magnitude of the ghetto boy's achievement may be crudely conveyed by his biographer's estimate that the wealth of the Rothschilds today exceeds four hundred millions sterling, and is increasing daily. "Invested at not more than 4 per cent, their capital would yield more than \$16,000,000 yearly, or more than £4,000,000 a day." There is nothing particularly romantic about such figures, unless sheer bulk can in itself confer romance. If that quality is to be sought, it may be found in the contemplation of the five brothers posted over Europe in conning-towers from which they could survey the world of whose destiny they were in large measure the arbiters. Signalling from capital to capital, operating here alone, there in conjunction with another of their own blood, they held in their hands the fate of princes, needing but to scribble or withhold a signature to turn peace to war or war to peace and shake the stability of empires. Of this romance Mr. Balla seems to have some glimmering, but little of it reaches his pages. He is an industrious biographer, but evidently more expert in the manipulation of paste and scissors than of pen and ink.

Two or three anecdotes about Nathan Rothschild show how much he owed to early and confidential information on affairs of state. To secure the former, he organized an elaborate and effective pigeon-post, and, with regard to the latter, it was perfectly understood that hints from official circles would be acknowledged on the most generous scale. To the well-known story of the financier's presence at Waterloo, his present biographer declines to commit himself unreservedly. According to his version, the banker, whose whole fortunes hung on the victory or defeat of Napoleon, hurried to the continent in feverish anxiety to follow the English army. Watching enough of the struggle at Waterloo to foresee the issue of the battle, he hurried from the field, galloped to Brussels, and posted at exorbitant rates to London, only to find so fierce a storm raging that not a boatman in the port would put to sea. At last he bought one man's life for 2,000 francs, got to Dover safe, though almost broken by his exertions, posted from the coast to London, and arrived on "Change the next day a physical wreck. No word of Waterloo had then reached London, but the sight of Nathan Rothschild's bloodless face confirmed the worst fears. Rumors gave place to panic. Rates fell point by point, securities were flung recklessly on the market, to be bought up wholesale by Rothschild's secret agents, while the banker himself was fanning the flames by selling openly with the rest to keep the illusion well sustained. The next day the news of Wellington's victory arrived, and Nathan Rothschild, richer by close on a million in a single day, had established an unchallenged supremacy in the London money-market.

A Brush With the Bank. The Bank of England once, and only once, attempted to measure its strength with Nathan Rothschild by declining to cash his bills. The financier, who had once actually saved the bank at a moment of crisis, vowed immediate vengeance. For three weeks his agents were instructed to buy up every Bank of England note they could lay hands on, and then one morning Nathan Rothschild appeared at the bank to cash a five-pound note. When the money was given him he carefully examined it and tendered a second note. This was followed by a fourth and fifth and sixth, and till closing time the cashier was busy handing over gold for notes, and the bank's clerks in making similar and simultaneous demands at other counters. By the end of the day the bank's gold reserve was down by £210,000, and next morning Nathan and his clerks were at their posts again. An expostulation from the manager brought the cheerful reply that the bank had apparently doubts about Mr. Rothschild's bills. Mr. Rothschild had similar doubts about the bank's notes, and proposed to keep the cashiers busy for the next two months changing them to gold. This was enough. In two months Nathan would have cleared eleven million pounds of gold. The bank capitulated on the spot.

The later phases of the English firm, in the hands of Nathan's eldest son, Lionel, the first Jew to enter the House of Commons, and of the present Lord Rothschild, the first of his race to sit in the House of Lords, are passed over with a brevity for which there are no doubt admirable reasons. Swiftness keeps its secrets too well to let slip to the associates that make the biographies of the earlier Rothschilds excellent reading.

"Twobles is one of the most lovable characters I have ever met." "He is a very unusual type of man. My Twobles can deliver a moral precept in such a way that it is a pleasure to hear him." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

"TOO MUCH WORK IS FOOLISH," SHE SAYS, BUT LIKES ACTING IN MOVIES.



MISS LILLIAN WALKER.

Are "movie" actresses fond of stunning clothes like the actress of the speaking stage seems to be?

The question has been asked several times by women and girls who frequent the "movie" theatres and know the different actors and actresses by name. Yes, certainly they like nice clothes. And, what's more, they wear nice ones, too.

There isn't a better example of the well-dressed "movie" maid than Miss Lillian Walker, of the Vitaphone company. She's a stunning young girl; a real blonde with dark eyes and pink and white cheeks.

THE HAPPY MAN AND OLD MR. CRAPEHANGER.



DIZZY HEADACHES CURED IN ONE NIGHT

If Troubled With Head-Fullness, Ringing Noises, Specks Before the Eyes, the Stomach Is at Fault. Quick Relief and Certain Cure Come From Dr. Hamilton's Pills.



"I had terrible pains in my head. My appetite faded away, and when I did eat anything it disagreed, and made me very sick for hours after each meal. The pains in my stomach and the dizzy headaches I had to endure almost set me wild. Sometimes attacks came on so severely that I had to go to bed. I would feel so worn, depressed and utterly miserable that for hours I wouldn't speak to my family. My system was poisoned with wastes and nothing helped me till I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Without this grand system-clearing remedy I would still be sick, but each day brought me better health and spirits. I was cured and made strong, ruddy, and healthy, and will always use and recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

"MRS. B. C. CURRAN, Westport, P. O."

Thousands who are in an ailing, low state of health need nothing else but Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25 cents per box, or five boxes for \$1, at all druggists and storekeepers, or the Catarthopone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

PURE WHOLESOME

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

RELIABLE ECONOMICAL

A \$50 GOLD WATCH

CAN YOU WORK THIS PUZZLE?

C	W	O	I	A		
L	O	I	A	F	R	D
R	O	G	I	A	G	E

FREE

Will be given according to conditions of Contest to somebody who succeeds in arranging the letters of the above three lines so that they will spell

THE NAMES OF THREE STATES IN THE UNITED STATES

ALSO A PRIZE OF \$10 FOR NEAREST SOLUTION

TRY IT AT ONCE. IT MAY BE YOU.

Write the names of the States on a postcard or a letter, giving your Name and Address plainly.

IMPERIAL WATCH CO., Price Dept. [No. 9], MONTREAL, CANADA

OR \$50 IN GOLD

Eddy's Antiseptic Bags

Antiseptic in as much as the paper and the bag are made in the same building, while EDDY'S mechanically perfect machines eliminate the need of handling the paper from the time it is put in the beater until the bag is complete.

Therefore insist upon having your eatables wrapped in Eddy Bags

SNOWY CLOUDS OF THE LECTURE ROOM

Sir James Dewar and the Wonders of Liquid Air.

The last of the Christmas lectures at the Royal Institution, London, specially adapted for a juvenile audience, was delivered recently by Prof. Sir James Dewar. The subject was "Frozen Worlds."

The lecturer dealt with the marvelous strides made in our knowledge of low temperatures in the last 30 years, and showed that the present generation has solved the problem which had baffled chemists from the days of Bacon and Boyle, of being able to command cold as well as heat.

Sir James Dewar did many interesting things with liquid air. He poured it into a bowl at the temperature of the room and produced a snowy cloud. He poured it into a bath of water, and, clearing the vapor away, added a little oil, with the result that some of the racing particles became stationary and formed solid pieces of ice. On the exterior of a tube filled with the magic refrigerating liquid he produced with a handkerchief sufficient electricity to allow of the formation of real snow crystals, which flew off as genuine snowflakes.

The air of the lecture room was liquefied under the eyes of the audience, and elements were displayed in the gaseous liquid, and solid states with bewildering quickness. Sir James also showed the principle of the thermos flask, which was invented in the first instance for storing and manipulating liquid gas.

The professor concluded the series with an appeal to the youthful audience to realize that the way to happiness lay through bringing earnestness to bear on the problems of life, whether social, scientific or artistic.

Had Pains in Back, Side and Chest

Suffered for Weeks, But Finally Found a Quick, Sure Relief.

Cured Quickly by "Nerviline"

No stronger proof of the wonderful merit of Nerviline could be produced than the letter of Miss Lucy Mosher, who for years has been a well-known resident of Windsor, N. S.

"I want to add my unsolicited testimony to the efficacy of your wonderful liniment, 'Nerviline.' I consider it the best remedy for a cold, sore throat, wheezing tightness in the chest, etc., and can state that for years my home has never been without Nerviline. I had a dreadful attack of cold, that settled on my chest, that fourteen different remedies couldn't break up. I rubbed on Nerviline three times a day, used Nerviline as a gargle, and was completely restored. I have induced dozens of my friends to use Nerviline, and they are all delighted with its wonderful power over pain and sickness."

"You are at liberty to publish this signed letter, which I hope will show the way to health to many that need to use Nerviline."

(Signed) LUCY MOSHER.

All sorts of aches, pains and sufferings—internal and external—yield to Nerviline. Accept no substitute. Large family size bottles, 50c; trial size, 25c, at all dealers, or the Catarthopone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

BRITAIN'S ENORMOUS INDUSTRY.

The very valuable first report of the census of production, just issued, is worthy of much attention. It sums up in figures and values the total of all the industry of the United Kingdom, so far as they can be shown in figures for one year. Roughly, this is represented by the figures £1,500,000,000—fteen hundred million pounds, at cost price.

These are stupendous figures, and show a great genius for work and organization. Mr. L. G. Chiozza Money, M. P., says that this blue book "constitutes the most valuable contribution to the study of the economics of a country, as distinguished from the 'dismal science,' which has ever been presented to the nation."

It indicates the activity of about seven and a quarter of a million of people who devote the greater part of their life to this gigantic industrial task.

"I thought I told you not to eat any porthouse steak without my permission." "So you did, did you?" "Then why are you disobeying my order?" "This won't delay the paying of your bill, don't you think?" "I'm being paid for by my friend here." —Houston Post.

PILE CURED IN 8 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, burning, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down"—or "got the blues" suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness, dropsy, skin eruptions, etc., write for our FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and you can follow for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "dollar" testimonials. Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Havertree Rd., Hants, England, Eng.



YOU MUST BURN OUR Screened Scranton COAL

TO APPRECIATE IT.

It is known as a "burning success."

If you burn a little now, HEREFTER

you will be a regular burner.

This ad is meant to burn our name into your memory

Webster-Harvey LIMITED. PHONE 1383.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.