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The Surplus Earned.

In 1912 the Canadian Life earned surplus of \$1,530,667, exceeding by over \$237,000 the earnings of 1911, and by a much larger amount the earnings of any previous year. This is of importance to policyholders, for their Dividends must come from this account.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

C. A. C. BRUCE, Manager,

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(AUSTRALIAN BURGUNDY)

In Bottles and Half Bottles.

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A Suggestion for Doctors.

By RUTH CAMERON.



How universal and all-pervading is the human desire to be different!

The youth struggling with the growing pains of his mind and soul thinks the experiences through which he is passing are unique, and feels a sweet and solemn melancholy at the idea of his isolation.

Let a shop girl tell a customer that a certain gown is the only one in that model and she will pay twice as much as it is worth.

If you want to please and flatter a woman tell her that her eyes are a peculiar shape, or her hair a unique shade (the sure of course to convey the impression that this uniqueness is of a desirable kind) and she will admire your discrimination and be your friend forever.

But the strangest direction in which this desire to be unique shows itself is in the matter of diseases.

Surely you have noticed the pride and delight with which sufferers of various kinds relate the unique points about their disease past and present.

"He said it was the worst case of peritonitis he ever knew anyone to have and live."

"Yes, my temperature was 103 and

104 for goodness knows how long."

"The nurse said she never knew you had a fever to last so long."

"The oculist says he never knew of a case where there was such a deep-seated inflammation inside the eye without its showing on the surface."

"You know my heart isn't where it ought to be; it's two or three inches out of place. The doctors say it's the queerest case they ever came across."

Such are the claims to distinction which the claimants advance with a pride and gusto which is as naive as it is amusing.

And not only do the sufferers themselves take vast pride in relating these interesting details, but relatives and near friends also like to bask in the reflected glory of an exceptional case. Indeed, hereafter, itself, seems to be ameliorated by the mournful pleasure of telling about the deceased's unique illness, how her symptoms puzzled all the specialists, how the doctors never knew a case of typhoid like his, etc., etc.

If I were a doctor I should make it a point to find something unique about every disease I treated no matter if it were only a light case of chicken pox or a cold in the head. And I'm sure I should be beloved of my patients no matter how mediocre my knowledge of medicine.

Ruth Cameron

Diamond Mining.

How They Treat the Blue Dirt in the Kimberley Region.

Writing from Johannesburg, E. W. Howe tells how the diamonds are taken from the mines in South Africa. Briefly, the process of finding the diamonds is as follows:

The blue dirt in which the diamonds are found is brought to the surface precisely as coal is hoisted and mined in about the same way. It is then placed in little iron cars and hauled to a level field, where it is spread over the surface to a depth of two feet. This is done to permit the weather to disintegrate the dirt and render it a washing matter.

One day I saw a field of 4,000 acres covered with this blue dirt. It will remain out in the weather a year before it is treated in the washing mills.

You might pass a moment and think of that 4,000 acre field, covered to a depth of two feet with the blue dirt in which diamonds are found. The 4,000 acre field I saw represented the output of only one mine there are eight in the Kimberley district, only two of which are known to be different, as they say here—that is, of little value.

And you may rest assured that this 4,000 acre field is carefully guarded. It is surrounded with a barbed wire fence fourteen feet high, and on the top of the fence are four wires spread out in such a way that no one could possibly climb over. At night the fence is illuminated with electric lights, and there is a patrol of armed guards day and night. But you might be turned loose in the 4,000 acre field and not find a diamond in a year. The process of finding them is very intricate, expensive and difficult. Many of the natives who work in the diamond mines have never seen a diamond; they see only the blue dirt.

After the blue dirt has laid out in the weather a year and been plowed up at intervals with steam plows that all portions of it may have a chance at the sun, it is washed in enormous mills and reduced in the proportion of 1 to 4,000,000—that is, for every pound of diamonds found 4,000,000 pounds of blue dirt are mined, hoisted, exposed in the field

a year and then run through the washing mills.

In these washing mills the blue dirt is first crushed between rollers and then run through shaking washing pans three different times. What is left is then taken in cars to another mill called the pulsator, and here the precious dirt is again washed three times. Finally the diamonds and the heavier pebbles remaining after six washings go in a stream of water over a shaking pan, the bottom of which is covered with vasoline. The diamonds stick to the vasoline for some reason yet unexplained, while the pebbles roll away with the water. The diamonds on the screen are then easily collected and sorted.

If Constipated or Bilious—Cascarets.

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Take a Cascaret to-night to cleanse your Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous, listless, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passage, every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels.

Remember, a Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head a cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

When Making Jam.

A Score of Smart Hints for Busy Housewives.

1. Butter the bottom of your preserving pan. The jam will neither burn nor boil over then.

2. Weigh your fruit carefully, not as picked, or bought, but as ready for the pan. Guesswork means wrong quantities and bad results.

3. Store in small pots in a cool, dry place away from strong light.

4. Clear jam, without skimming, is obtained by putting a piece of butter, egg size, into the pan about twenty minutes before the jam is done.

5. Use earthenware jam-jars.

6. See that your jars are perfectly clean. Place them in the oven for a few minutes before putting the jam in.

7. White paper brushed over with well-beaten white of egg is the best substitute for parchment covers. Never use newspaper.

8. Lay on the top of the jam tissue paper, first dipped in vinegar and dried, and then in brandy. This keeps the jam from going mouldy or fermenting.

Known by Label.

9. Label the different jams clearly on the sides of the jars. This saves getting on a chair and taking a pot

Green GAGES,

By express to-day,
Monday, October 6, 1913.

52 cases
CHOICE GREEN GAGES.

This lot is in fine order.
Just right to bottle or for preserving.

Exquisite Flavour.

Soper & Moore.

down to look at the (usual) inscription on the cover.

10. Three-quarters of a pound of loaf sugar goes to each pound of fruit.

11. Black-currant jam requires one pint of water to each quart of prepared fruit. Three pounds of sugar is the quantity needed for this and so on in proportion.

12. Add a teaspoonful of best glycerine to each pound of fruit pulp. This clears the jam wonderfully, no scum is wasted and the jam keeps for years.

13. Firm jam is perfect jam. It is achieved by careful weighing of quantities, both of sugar and fruit, and proper boiling and stirring. All jams should be simmered gently for the first twenty minutes, then boiled quickly. Test after an hour by placing some of the syrup on a dry plate. If a stiff jelly forms the jam is done.

14. All fruit must be dry, or the jam will not keep.

15. Washed fruit—necessary sometimes to do this—should be spread on an improvised muslin hammock, easily made by tying the four ends to four sticks in the ground and suspending. Sun and air will soon do the needed drying.

16. The cutting away of unsound portions of greenages, etc., and using the rest is unwise. Reject all unsound fruit. The decay goes further than you can see.

17. Co-operate with other jam-making neighbours and buy your preserving sugar in one order. You will save a halfpenny a pound.

18. Never tie the covers on your jam pots until the jam is quite cold. Wait twenty-four hours.

19. See that your string is dry. Wet string will contract, and the covers will be loose.

20. The cheapest jam to make, and the healthiest to eat, is apple jam. There is nothing better for children.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

"Sir—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask, if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain,

Yours truly,
W. C. McCuen.

14 Paul street,
Case Oliver Typewriter Co.
P.S.—Kindly answer at once.

Cured Eczema Like Magic

Suffered for Years—Tried All Kinds of Treatment—Surprised at Results From Dr. Chase's Ointment.

You can soon tell when people are enthusiastic about medical treatment by the language they use. After experimenting with all sorts of ointments in a vain effort to obtain relief and cure, the writer of this letter was astonished at the quick and satisfactory results obtained by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"It worked like magic," she writes. "Indeed, it is surprising the healing that is often effected in a single night by this great ointment. The itching and itching are relieved at once, and cure is only a matter of time and patient treatment."

Mrs. Clements, 13 Strange street, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have suffered from eczema for years, and after using all kinds of ointments, at last tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It worked like magic and proved a godsend to me. I would advise anyone suffering from eczema to try one box and be convinced." 60 cents a box all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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For the best \$2.00 Woman's Boot you can't beat the "Victoria."

Made from the best upper and sole leathers, solid throughout; latest styles; \$2.50 value. Our price,

\$2.00.



"Rambler Boot."

Men's Vic Kid Blucher Boot, solid leather insoles, solid counters, best dull linings, full double sole, fast black eyelets; \$3.00 value. Price

\$2.50.

Men's Rambler Box Calf Blucher Boots, solid leather insoles and counters; \$3.50 value. Price

\$2.80.



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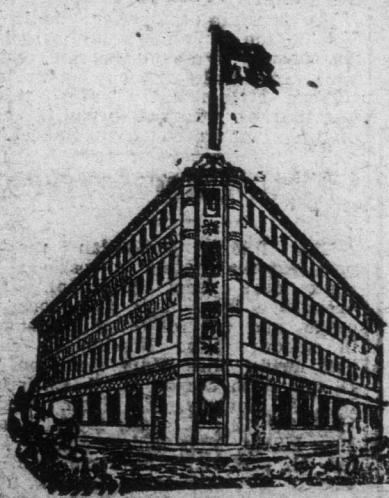
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