# September

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DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	COLOR OF VESTMENTS	+ 1904 +
1 2 3	T. F. S.	w. w. w.	S. Elizabeth of Portugal. S. Stephen, King. S. Philomena,
		180	Fifteenth Sunday after Pentecost
5 6 7	Su. M. T. W.	w. w. w.	S. Rose of Viterbo. Vesper Hymn,. "Jesu Corona S. Laurence Justinian. [Virginum." SS. Cyril and Methodius. S. Hadrian III., Pope.
7 8 9 10	W. T. F. S.	W. W.	Nativity of the B. V. Mary. S. Sergius I., Pope. S. Hilary, Pope
			Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost
11 12 13 14 15 16	Su. M. T. W. T. F.	W. W. F. W. F.	Most Holy Name of Mary.  Augustine. Of the octave of the Nativity.  Exaltation of the Holy Cross. Octave of the Nativity of the B. V. Mary. SS. Cornelius and Cyprian. Stigmata of St. Francis.

Seventeenth Sunday after Pentecost Seven Dolours of the B. V. Mary. Vesper Hymn, "O quot undis lacrimarum."
SS. Januarius and Companions.

S. Agapitus, Pope. Ember Day. Fast S. Matthew, Apostle. S. Thomas of Villanova. Ember Day. Fast. S. Linus. Ember Day. Fast. B. V. Mary de Mercede

Eighteenth Sunday after Pentecost S. Eustace and Companions. Vesper IIvmn, "Deus [tuorum militum,' S. Eusebius. SS. Cosmas and Damian. S. Wenceslaus. S. Michael.

Observer.

Complete Plants Installed. Satisfactory results guaranteed.

McDonald & Willson

## Children's Corner @

23 24

27 28

29

30

Su. T. W. T.

FAREWELL TO VACATION. (Gold Badge Verse in September St. Nicholas League.)

A canoe moored in the marsh-land, where the grass grows thick and

A paddle in the hollow, where the sunset shadows fall: A skim across the waters in the gloaming of the day;

The white-throat sparrow's warbling of his sweetest minstrel lay. And while I rest me, drifting my dreams and with the tide. hear the crickets chirping from the

gloom on either side. To me 'tis sweetest music of September and its lore, These callings from the water and

those answers from the shore; So I drift and drowse and dream, and am joyous while I may. Then sadly bid farewell to this my last vacation day!

WRITING YOUR COMPOSITIONS. (From "Books and Authors" in September St. Nicholas.)

When you take notes, write them on separate slips of paper or such cards as are used in card indexing. This plan has two advantages; it enables you to group your information together by putting similar notes on the same card; and then, when you come to the writing, you may change about your notes until you have placed them in the right order for your composition. This plan was recommended by Edward Eggleston after he had learned that it was easy to be "lost in one's notes." You need not buy the cards, as a small pad will serve every purpose by tearing off the leaves as you fill them or finish one part of your subject. the leaves be small or you will put too much on each.

RHYMES WORTH REMEMBERING Although the author of the following lines is unknown, the advice they contain should be known to everyone:

If your lips would keep from slips, Five things observe with care: Of whom you speak, to whom you

And how, and when, and where. If you your ears would save from

These things keep mildly hid: "Myself" and "I" and "mine" and

his own two little boys on his knees.

"Oh, who, papa?" "But you must guess." "Well," said Jim, slowly, "I guess he was a very rich little boy, wif lots and lots of tandy and takes."
"No," said papa. "He wasn't said papa. rich; he had no candy and no cakes.

What do you guess, Joe?" "I guess he was a pretty big boy, Joe, who was always wishing that he was such a little boy; "and I guess he was riding a big, high bicy-

"No," said papa. "He wasn't big and of course he wasn't riding a bi-You have lost your guesses, so I will have to tell you. was a flock of sheep crossing the city to-day; and they must have come a long way, so dusty and tired and thirsty were they. The drover took them up, bleating and lolling out their tongues, to the great pump Hamilton court to water them. But one poor old ewe was too tired to get to the trough and fell down on the hot, dusty stones. Then I saw my little man, ragged and dirty and tousled, spring out from the crowd of urchins who were watching the drove, fill his hat and carry it-one, two, three-oh, as many as six times to the poor, suffering animal, until the creature was able to get up and go on with the rest."

"Did the sheep say, 'T'ant yo papa?" asked little Jim, gravely.

"I didn't hear it," answered papa. 'But the little boy's face was shining like the sun, and I'm sure he knows what a blessed thing it is to help what needs helping."—Christian

THE ENTERPRISING TAPIR. (Laura E. Richards in September St.

Once an enterprising Tapir Started out upon a caper Through the jungle, jungle, jungle In the island of Ceylon; And upon his joyous route he Met a charming young Agouti, And he said unto the beauty: "Shall we fare together on?"

Said the enterprising Tapir, with But 'twould brighten, 11ghten, bright-

If I passed it at your side. Oh, charming young Agouti, You shall live on tutti-frutti, If you'll only

Be the lonely Tapir's bright and blooming bride?'

But the Agouti "didn't see it"-Said "not much she wouldn't be it" And she mocked him, shocked him, mocked him,

Till he felt inclined to faint. And he raised an anguished clamor At her woeful lack of grammar When she said: "What! marryin' ta-

Well, I rather guess I ain't!"

And his grief was so tremendous, And his rage was so stupendous, That he darted, started, darted Through the jungle with a yell; And perhaps the Gongo got him, And perhaps the Shongo shot him

You cannot be Informed by me; I promised not to tell!

A DAY'S QUARREL.

As Mr. Meade rushed out of his

"Hello, Captain, where's your mate?" asked the doctor. He always called Ben "Captain," and the little boy next door his "mate"; this little boy's name was Blake.
"He's at home," Ben answered,

mournfully. "Have you and your mate quarrel-

rolling down his cheeks.

'my,''
And how "I'' do or did.

THE HAPPIEST LITTLE BOY.

"Guess who was the happiest child I saw to-day?" asked papa, taking I saw to-day. we were playing mumble-the-peg a dium by which undulations could be Carolina wren came and sat in the conveyed. Unending space thinly locust tree, and sang like everything." strewn with suns and satellites made

"How did you know it was a Carolina wren?" asped the doctor.
"Why father! I've known the Caroheavens as conceived by Laplace. Unlina wren for the longest time—I spect about a week. Miss Robbins taught me. But Blake says he knows a Carolina wren, too; Jack Foster showed him one while it was singing. It can be a conceived by Laplace. Unending space filled with a continuous medium was a very different affair, and gave promise of strange developments. It could not be supposed that the ether if its reality were once He says the bird in the locust tree looked like one, but he knew it wasn't, because the Carolina wren sings this way"-Ben whistled some-thing like "Sweetheart, sweetheart." His father was surprised to hear how much like a bird it sounded.

"And how did the bird in the locust tree sing?" the doctor asked. "Oh, something like this" @and Ben whistled a loud, clear, bubbling strain not at all like "Sweetheart."

Now, Dr. Meade knew very little about birds, so he couldn't dicided the quarrel, and Ben didn't listen much to his good advice about its not making any difference how the

Carolina wren sang But while Ben held the horse at Mr. Pyle's door, what did a little Carolina wren do but perch on a lilac bush and sing both ways, first that bush and sing both ways, first that sweetheart way and then the other!
So then Ben agreed that he and Blake were too foolish little boys, and he begged the doctor to drive home real quick; he wanted to make up.—Elizabeth Preston Allan.

The discoveries as the atomic and molecular composition of ordinary matter, the Kinetic theory of gases, and the laws of the conservation and dissipation of energy, but hy the more and more important part which electricity and the ether occu-

### British Association

pled in any representation of alti-mate physical reality. Electricity phers in the year 1700 than the hid-The British Association for the Ad- den cause of an insignificant phenomen. But to-day there were those vancement of Science has assembled who regarded gross matter, the matthis year at Cambridge, and its Pre- ter of every day experience, as the sident is the Prime Minister, who to-night read his opening address to that the elementary atom of the chea crowded, as well as fashionable, mist, itself far beyond the limits of audience in the Corn Exchange. It direct perception, was but a conwas entitled: "Reflections suggest- nected system of monads or sub-atoms ed by the new theory of matter."
He said the meetings of this great

which were not electrified matter, but mere electricity itself; that these systems differ in the number of monsociety had for the most part been ads which they contain in their arheld in crowded centres of population rangement and in their motion relawhere their surroundings never permitted them to forget—were such forgetfulness in any case possible—how close was the tie that bound modern science to modern industry, the abstract researches of the student to the labors of the inventor and the mechanic. This possible was as it was considered apart from the other. It was considered apart from the other. to the labors of the inventor and the mechanic. This, no doubt, was as it should be. The inter-dependence of theory and practice could not be ignored without inflicting injury on both, and he was but a poor friend to either who undervalued their mutual co-operation. Yet, after all, since the British Association existed for the advancement of science it. ed for the advancement of science it views as to the origin and developwas well that now and again they ment of suns with their dependent was well that now and again they should choose their place of gathering in some spot where science, rather than its applications; knowledge, not utility, were the ends to which research was primarily directed. If this were so, surely no happier selection could have been made than the quiet courts of this applicant with their dependent planetary systems and the gradual dissipation of the energy which, during this process of concentration, had largely taken the form of light and radiant heat. Following out the theory to its obvious conclusion, it became plain that the stars now visually incapplescent were those in with quiet courts of this ancient univer- ibly incandescent were those in midsity. There, if anywhere, they /trod the classic ground of physical discovery. Unless he was led astray by too partial an affection for his own University, there was nowhere of the invisible multitude of the heato be found in any corner of the venly bodies in which this process had world a spot with which had been been already completed. According to connected either by their training in youth or by the labors of their to be in a state where all posmaturer years, so many men eminent sibilities of internal movement were as the originators of new and fruit- exhausted. This view must, howful physical conceptions. He said ever, be profoundly modified if we nothing of Bacon, the eloquent prophet of a new era; not of Darwin, the Copernicus of biology, for his present subject was not the contributions of Cambridge to the contributions of the contribution of the contribu butions of Cambridge to the general heat, either by its contraction or by growth of scientific knowledge. He any other interatomic force, and was concerned rather with the illustrious line of physicists who had learned, or taught, within a few hundred vards of this building—a line stretching from Newton in the 17th century, through Cavendish in the be absolutely insignificant compared 18th, through young Stokes Maxwell with what remained stored up within in the 19th, through Kelvin, who em- the separate atoms. This prodigious bodied an epoch in himself, down to mechanism seemed outside the range Rayleigh, Larmor, J. J. Thomson, of our immediate interests. We lived, and the scientific school centred in so to speak, merely on its fringe. the Cavendish laboratory whose physical speculations bade fair to render the closing years of the old century and the opening years of the new as notable as the greatest which had preceded them. Was it not most agination. The starry heavens had, Was it not most agination. The starry heavens had, inaccurate in substance to say that from time immemorial, moved the a knowledge of Nature's laws was'all worship or the wonder of mankind. such men sought when investigating But if the dust beneath our feet were Nature? The physicists sought for indeed, compounded of innumerable something deeper than the laws con- systems, whose elements were ever necting possible objects of experi- in the most rapid metion, yet re-His object was physical real-tained through uncounted ages their ity—a reality which might or might equilibrium, we could hardly deny not be capable of direct perception— that the matvels we directly saw a reality which was, in any case, in—were not more worthy of admiration dependent of it-a reality which con, than those which recent discoveries stituted that permanent mechanism had enabled us dimly to surmise. The of that physical universe with which atom was now no more than the reour immediate empirical connection latively vast theatre of operations in was so slight and so deceptive. That which minute monads performed such a reality exists—though philoso their orderly evolutions, while the phers had doubted—was the unalter—monads themselves were not regarded able faith of science, and were that as units of matter, but as units of faith per impossible to perish under electricity, so that matter was not the assaults of critical speculation merely explained, but was explained science—as men of science usually away. After dwelling at some length conceived it—would perish likewise. upon the inevitable defects of our If one of the tasks of science, and sense perceptions and intellectual more particularly of physics, was to powers developed by natural selecframe a conception of the physical tion which only worked through universe in its inner reality, then utility without prevision, the pre-any attempt to compare the differ- sident added that so far as natural ent modes in which, at different per- science could tell us, every quality iods of scientific development, this of sense or intellect which did not intellectual picture had been drawn help us to fight, to eat, and to bring could not fail to suggest questions up children was but a bye-product of of the deepest interest. The right the qualities which did so. Our orhon, gentleman proceeded to com- gans of sense perception were not pare the outlines of two such pic- given us for purposes of research, tures, of which the first represented nor was it to aid us in meeting out the views prevalent towards the end the heavens or dividing the atoms of the 18th century. He supposed that our powers of calculation and that if at that period the average analysis were evolved from the rudi-man of science had been asked to mentary instincts of the animal. sketch his general conception of the It might seem singular that down physical universe he would probably to, say five years ago our race had have said that it essentially consist- without exception lived and died in front door, in a great hurry to pay a visit six miles away, he almost stumbled over little Ben, sitting alone on the porch step.

Have said that it essentially consists which the essentially consists which the essentially consists which the essentially consists and that its illusions or those with which we were the porch step. chemical affinity and temperature things transcendental or divine, but But through every metamorphosis abobe what men saw and handled, obedient to the laws of motion, al- about those plain matters of fact ways retaining its mass unchanged, among which commonsense daily movand exercising at all distances a force ed with its most confident step and of attraction on other material mass- Most self-satisfied smile (laughter). es according to a simple law. In the The more imposing seemed the scheme universe as thus conceived the most of what we know, w the more difficult important forms of action between its it was to discover by what ultimate d?" asked the doctor.

Ben nodded. Two big tears were the principle of the conservation of however, we touched the frontier bemaking his eyelashes heavy, and he energy was in any general form unhad to wink hard to keep them from dreamed of. Electricity and magneted no jurisdiction. If the obscure ism, though already the subjects of and difficult region which lay beyond "Jump in the buggy and go out to important investigation, played no was to be surveyed and made accesswhistle Creek with me, Captain," great part in the whole of things, sible philosophy, not science, must nor was a diffused ether required to undertake the task. strewn with suns and satellites made

admitted existed only to convey

through interstellar regions the vi-

brations which happened to stimulate the optic nerve of man. Invented

originally to fulfil this function, to

made no response, like the electric

waves of wireless telegraphy, intrin-

sically differed not in kind but in magnitude alone. If we jumped over

the century which separated, 1804

presented itself to some leaders

It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs the companion of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgement in the sys-

tem it is difficult to deal with Treatment with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its

### HUMANITY

The bath tub is a good place in which to turn over a new leaf. Why does a girl always smooth her hair when you tell her she is pretty? Success is the realization of things desired which had seemed impossible

this it could never be confided, and accordingly things which from the While thinking how bad the world point of view of sense perception were as distinct as light, and radient heat, look yourself over. Hold the right thought! and things to which sense perception

A woman with appealing eyes is the one who can usually take best care of Many a good love match has been shattered by a babbling mamma.

from 1904 and attempted to give in outline the world picture as it now Externally or Internally, it is Good -When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil contemporary speculation we should find that in the interval it had been opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few liniments do, touchmodified, not merely by such far-reaching discoveries as the atomic and molecular composition of ordin-ary matter, the Kinetic theory of THE RHEUMATIC WONDER OF THE AGE

# BENEDICTINE SALVE

This Salve Cures RHEUMATISM, PILES, FELONS or BLOOD POISONING. It is a Sure Remedy for any of these Diseases,

### A FEW TESTIMONIALS

### RHEUMATISM

What S. PRICE, Esq., the well-known Dairyman, says:

212 King street east.

John O'Connor, Toronto: DEAR SIR,—I wish to testify to the merits of Benedictine Salve as cure for rheumatism. I had been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time and after having used Benedictine Salve for a few days was complete-

John O'Connor, Esq., Nealon House, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 18, 1991.

John O'Connor, Esq., Nealon House, Toronto, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in recommending the Benedicting Salve as a sure cure for lumbago. When I was taken down with it I called in my doctor, and he told me it would be a long time before I would be around again. My husband bought a box of the Benedictive Salve, and applied it according to directions. In three hours I got relief, and in four days was able to do my work. I would be pleased to recommend its to any one suffering from lumbago. I am, yours truly,

(MRS.) JAS. COSGROVE.

2561 King Street East, Toronto, December 16th, 1901. John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—After trying several doctors and spending forty-five days in the General Hospital, without any benefit, I was induced to try your Benedictine Salve, and sincerely believe that this is the greatest remedy in the world for rheumatism. When I left the hospital I was just able to stand for a few seconds, but after using your Benedictine Salve for three days and now after using it just over the street again and now after using it just over the street again and now after using it just over the street again. days, I went out on the street again and now, after using it just over a week, I am able to go to work again. If anyone should doubt these factor send him to me and I will prove it to him. Yours for ever thankful.

PETER AUSTEN

198 King street East, Toronto, Nov. 21, 1902. John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—I am deeply grateful to the friend that suggested to me, when I was a cripple from Rheumatism, Benedictine Salve. I have at intervals during the last ten years been afflicted with muscular rheumatism. I have experimented with every available remedy and have consulted, I might say, every physician of repute, without perceivable benefit. When I was advised to use your Benedictine Salve I was a helpless cripple. In less than 48 hours I was in a position to resume my work, that of a tinsmith. A work that requires a certain amount of hodily according to the salve. that of a tinsmith. A work that requires a certain amount of bodily activity. I am thankful to my friend who advised me and I am more than cacy of Benedictine Salve.

Yours truly.

GEO FOOD Yours truly,

12 Bright Street, Toronto, Jan. 15, 1962.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I write this word of testimony to the marvellous merits of Benedictine Salve as a certain cure for Rheumatism. There is such a multitude of alleged Rheumatic cures advertised that one is inclined to be skeptical of the merits of any new preparation. I was induced to give Benedictine Salve a trial and must say that after suffering for eight years from Rheumat absolute and permanent cure. It is perhaps needless to say that in the last eight years I have consulted a number of doctors and have tried large number of other medicines advertised, without receiving any benefit. Yours respectfully,

Tremont House, Yonge street, Nov. 1, 1901. John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR-It is with pleasure that I write this unsolicited testimenial, and in doing so I can say that your Benedictine Salve has done more for me in one week than anything I have done for the last five years. My ailment was muscular rheumatism. Iapplied the salve as directed, and I got speedy relief. I can assure you that at the present time I am free of pain. I can recommend any person afflicted with Rheumatism to give is Yours truly, (Signed) S. JOHNSON.

### PILES

7 Laurier Avenue, Toronto, December 16, 1901." John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto, Ont.:

DEAR SIR,—After suffering for over ten years with both forms off Piles, I was asked to try Benedictine Salve. From the first application I got instant relief, and before using one box was thoroughly cured. I can strongly recommend Benedictine Salve to any one suffering with piles.

Yours sincerely, JOS. WESTMAN,

241 Sackville street, Toronto, Aug. 15, 1902.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—I write unsolicited to say that your Benedictine Salve has cured me of the worst form of Bleeding Itching Piles. I have been a sufferer for thirty years, during which time I tried every advertised remedy I could get, but got no more than temporary relief. I suffered at times in-Seeing your advertisement by chance, I thought I would try your

Salve, and am proud to say it has made a complete cure. I can heartily recommend. it to every sufferer.

JAMES SHAW.

Toronto, Dec. 30th, 1901.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I write this unsolicited testimonial, and in doing so I can say to the world that your Benedictine Salve thoroughly cured me of Bleeding Piles. I suffered for nine months. I consulted a physician, one of the best, and he gave me a box of salve and said that if that did not cure me I would have to go under an operation. It failed, but a friend of mine learned by chance that I was sufficient from Bleeding Piles. He told me be could get me a sure and her tion. It failed, but a friend of mine learned by chance that I was suffering from Bleeding Piles. He told me he could get me a cure and be was true to his word. He got me a box of Benedictine Salve and it gave me relief at once and cured me in a few days. I am now completely cured. It is worth its weight in gold. I cannot but feel proud after suffering so long. It has given me a thorough cure and I am sure it will never return. I can strongly recommend it to anyone afflicted as I was It will cure without fail. I can be called on for living proof. I am, Yours, etc., ALLAN J. ARTINODALE,

### BLOOD POISONING

Toronto, April 16th, 1982.

John O'Connor, Esq., City: DEAR SIR,—It gives me the greatest of pleasure to be able to testify to the curative powers of your Benedictine Salve. For a month back my hand was so badly swollen that I was unable to work, and the pain was so intense as to be almost unbearable. Three days after using your Salve as directed, I am able to go to work, and I cannot thank you enough as directed, I am able to go to work, and I cannot thank you enough

72 Wolseley street, Otty-

With the Boston Laundry.

Toronto, July 21st, 1902.

John O'Connor, Esq.: DEAR SIR,—Early last week I accidently ran a rusty nail in my finger. The wound was very painful and the next morning there were symptoms of blood poisoning, and my arm was swollen nearly to the shoulder. I applied Benedictine Salve, and the next day I was all right and able to go to work. J. SHERIDAN, 34 Queen street East.

## JOHN O'CONNOR LAST, TORONTO

WM. J. NICHOL, Druggist, 170 King St. E. J. A. JOHNSON & CO., 171 King St. E. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOX