TO GET AHEAD OF THE MOTH

HOW TO SECURELY PACK AWAY YOUR CLOTHES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Thing to Exterminate These Provoking Pests.

winter wearing apparel and household hangings and bedclothes, and of more than passing interest the protecof these articles from the inroads matter.—Country Gentleman. of clothes moths.

"There is no easy method of preventing the damage done by clothes moths, and to maintain the integrity of woolens or other materials which are likely to attack demands constant vigilance, with frequent inspection and treatment," said Mr. C. L. Marlatt, first assistant entomologist of the department of agriculture.

"In general, they are liable to affect injuriously only articles which are put away and left undisturbed for some little time. Articles in daily of weekly use, and apartments frequently aired and swept, or used as living rooms, are not apt to be seriously af-Carpets under these conditions are rarely attacked, except sometimes around the borders, where insects are not so much disturbed by walking and sweeping. Agitation, such exposure to air and sunlight, are old ery Compound has most wonderfully remedies, and still among the best at

'Various repellants, such as tobacand cedar chips or sprigs, have a cerdoes all that is claimed for it. I have tain value if the garments are not already stocked with eggs or larvae. The they all speak highly of the results reodors of these repellants are so disa-ceived from it. I wish Paine's Celery greeable to the parent moths that they Compound the success it so richly deare not apt to come to deposit their serves. eggs as long as the odor is strong. As weakens the protection decreases, and if the eggs or larvae are already present, these odors have no effect on their development; while if the moths are inclosed with the stored material to be protected by these repellants, so that they cannot escape, they will of necessity deposit their eggs, and the destructive work of the larvae will be little, if at all, restricted.

AIR AND SUNLIGHT. "After woolens have been given a vigorous and thorough treatment and aired and exposed to sunlight, however, it is of some advantage in packing them away to inclose with them any of the repellants mentioned. Cedar chests and wardrobes are of value in proportion to the freedom of the material from infestation when stored away; but, as the odor of the wood is cal advice write to "Consulting Physical Such is the ever varying, quick, largely lost with age, in the course of cian," The Wells & Richardson Come eager, shifting crowd, so full of color. away; but, as the odor of the wood is a few years the protection greatly decreases. Furs and such garments may Montreal, P. Q.

pany, Limited, 200 Mountain street, so ever changing, as we penetrate, doubling on our steps, down through a few years the protection greatly dealso be stored in boxes or trunks which have been lined with the heavy tar paper used in buildings. New papering should be given to such receptacles every year or two, Similarly, the tarred paper moth bags are of some value, always, however, first sub- living. jecting the materials to the treatment

PROTECTION TO CARPETS.

"To protect carpets, clothes and cloth-covered furniture, furs, etc., they should be thoroughly beaten, shaken, brushed and exposed as long as practicable to the sunlight in early spring, either in April, May or June, depending on the latitude. The brushing of carpets is a very important consideration, to remove the eggs of young larvae which might escape notice. Such material can then be hung away in clothes closets which have been thoroughly cleaned, and, if necessary, sprayed with benzine about the cracks of the floor and the baseboards. If no other protection be given, they should be examined at least once a month during summer, brushed, and, if necessary, exposed to the sunlight. PROTECTION TO CARPETS. necessary exposed to the sunlight.

'It would be more convenient, however, to so inclose or wrap up such material as to prevent the access of the moths to it, after it has once been thoroughly treated and aired. This can be easily effected in the case of clothing and furs by wrapping them up tightly in stout paper or inclosing in well-made bags of cotton or linen cloth or strong paper.

"Dr. Howard has adopted a plan which is inexpensive, and which he has found eminently satisfactoy. For a small sum he secured a number of the large pasteboard boxes, such as tailors use, and in these packs away all winter clothing, gumming a strip of wrapping paper around the edge, so as to seal up the box completely and leave no cracks. These boxes, with care, will last many years. With thorough preliminary treatment it will not be necessary to use the tar-impregnated paper sacks sold as moth protectors, which may be objectionable on account of the odor.

They have indorsed their friends' notes or guaranteed payment just for accommodation.

They risk all their eggs in one basket when they are not in a position to watch or control it.

They think it will be time enough to begin to save for a rainy day when the rainy day comes.

The head of the house is a good man, but he has not learned to do business in a businesslike way.

The only thing the daughters accomplish is to develop fondness for great in the away their time. There is a niche as for a figure or seat at the arch, and a portcullislike groove slit in the natural rock. This is supposition, the site of Pilate the governor's house, and so the later arch in the street above is called the "Ecce Homo" arch.

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tectors. which may be objectionable on account of the odor.

"In the case of the cloth-covered furniture and cloth-lined carriages, which are stored or left unused for considerable periods in summer, it will probably be necessary to spray them twice or three times, viz., in April, June and August, with benzine or naphtha, to protect them from moths. These substances can be applied very readily with any small spraying device, and will not harm the material, but caution must be exercised on account of their inflammability. Another means of protecting such articles is to sponge them very carefully with a clohol, made just strong enough not to leave a white stain.

The only thing the daughters accomplish to develop fondness for smart clothes and expensive jewelry.

They do not realize that one expensive jewelry.

They do not realize that one expensive jewelry.

They do not know that giving a full power-of-attorney to an agent or power-of-attorney to an agent or obliterating the associations that the scene would call up if left untouched. Well may a modern writer exclaim. On a six-hundred-dollar income, they try to compete in appearance with a two-thousand-dollar-a-year neighbor.

They on trailize that one expensive jewelry.

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They do not know that giving a full power-of-attorney to an agent or obliterating the associations that the scene would call up if left untouched. Well may a modern writer exclaim. Compete in appearance with a two-thousand-dollar-a-year neighbor.

They subscribe for everything that competition books, pictures, bric-abrac—anything they can pay for on less that one expensive that one expensive

will be guaranteed."

THE INFLUENCE OF FORESTS

mary of the results of his four years' observations at Prussian forestry stations throughout the extended wooded region of the northwestern part of Bradenburg. Two observations were taken daily at numerous points within the forests, in clearings, and at other points. The result was that from the minimum variations of temperature and humidity in the forests and at more remote points it was concluded that the forests had no appreciate influence upon the rainfall and general climate. It was pointed out in the de Professor Marlatt's Plan-Not Easy
Thing to Exterminate These seems to us very shallow. Forests most assuredly retain both rain and snow preventing the wasting and worse then wasting of the water in sudden and often disastrous floods, and causing it With the passing of spring and the coming of the warm summer months arrives the necessity for packing away

Of Debility and

Weakness.

Mrs. Laura Garland, Crawford street, Toronto, Ont., writes as follows about her wonderful success with Paine's Celery Compound: "Your Paine's Celmy appeptite was poor-almost gone; I was weak and debilitated, and suffer-"Various repellants, such as tobac, ed severely from pains in the head. co, camphor, napthaline cones or balls, Paine's Celery Compound certainly recommended it to my friends, and

Paine's Celery. Compound Does the Same Blessed Work For All Sufferers.

If you are sick and desire free medi-

WHY THEY ARE POOR.

Their ideas are larger than their They think the world owes them

expenditures. They are easy dupes of schemes and

They reverse the maxim, "Duty be-They have too many and too expensive amusements.

They do not think it worth while to save nickles and dimes. They have risked a competence trying to get rich quickly. their good nature and generosity. They try to do what others expect of them, not what they can afford. The parents are economical, but the children have extravagant ideas. They do not do today what they can possibly put off until tomorrow.

beneath them. They do not dream that little mortgages on their homes can turn them had scratched out this plan of a game

plish is to develop fondness for smart clothes and expensive jewelry.

They do not realize that one expensive help to a like the control of the Christian Charles and Russian, Greek, Armenian, Roman (with all its various sections). Coptic and the various Protestant nations—and the various rome historic or

A Berlin letter says that the influence Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. of forests upon the climate was the Australia has no orphan asylums. subject of discussion at the annual Every child who is not supported by meeting of the German Meteorological parents becomes a ward of the State. Society there recently. The conclusions reached assigned much less influence to forests than has been hither- and clothes are provided until the four-to assumed. Prof. Schubert gave a sum- teenth birthday.

Spring Purity To brew good ale pure, hard water is an absolute ne-The solvent powers of water are so great that few springs produce water pure enough for brewing. Carling's springs were discovered after many years of searching, and the brewery established only when Government analysts deposed that the water never tested less than 99.03 degrees pure. Ask for Carling's Ale-accept no other, because no other is quite so good. Carling's Ale

OF PRESENT DAY

STRANGE WORLD HAS BEEN BUILT UP WITHIN THE WALLS OF ZION.

Outskirts of the Holy City Seen From the Valley of Hinnom-Site of Pilate's House.

serving something like a uniform flow in streams that without them might be alternately roaring torrents and almost dry depressions. They probably do not attract rainstorms; but that is another matter.—Country Gentleman.

Mrs. Laura Garland

Tells How She

Was Rescued

From a Condition

Of Ophility and

of the world." So wrote Disraeli early in the nineteenth century, and he alternately roaring torrents and almost dry depressions. They probably do not added, "It is more, it is the history of earh and of heaven;" and today in Jerusalem an epitome of all the nations is presented, and a strange world is to be studied within the walls of act, and most impressively do their ruddy, tawny bastions and embattled summits tower up against the deep blue of the sky, as we descend the valley of Hinnom, thence to ascend to the Jaffa Gate, where is the only break in the mighty wall; that ugly rent torn open betwixt the Tower of David and the Jaffa Gate to allow the cavalcade of Kaiser Wilhelm the Second to center. "In view of Jerusalem is the history

the arch. A Jew in yellow robe, with black velvet hat, passes in, as some Persians in red sheepskins hustle past a lemon seller, who is crouched by a pile of his yellow fruit, smoking hubble-bubble regardless of trade. Negro porters in gay rags elbow women, veiled and unveiled, and make way for an ass led by a shepherd in brown robes, with a half-veiled woman seated on its back. A continuous come and go, everywhere chatter and shouting, no two figures alike in form Women in rich garments and girls with open-breasted robes Tribur balancing water vases on their heads. And inside the gate rises up the massive base of the solid Tower of David. Turkish soldiers are patrolling near, for just beyond is the citadel.

But let us turn up a narrow way to the left. Lying at the corner of a great house is the naked body of a

black face veil. Such is the ever varying, quick, doubling on our steps, down through was called upon for a speech. the busy David's street, on into the Mohammedan street, where dark shadows are thrown by the arches, and the brilliant colors are softened by the shade. The stranger can soon learn to thread his way amid the narrow, tortuous streets that intersect Jerusalem. The city is so small, that, lose one's self as one easily may repeatedly, the outer walls must soon be reached. If we enter by the Jaffa Gate on the west, the broad temple area lies to

as we bear to the north, a continuous narrow thoroughfare is struck, below which, far down beneath the accumulation of ages, runs the pavement of the "way of pain" trodden by the feet of Christ. There is a spot where today that actual pavement may be seen, but to get to it one must enter into a house and descend many steps; and then. some 20 feet below the present street. are seen the broad level slabs of the Roman pavement. One of the Sisters

They do not think it worth while to of Sion, to whom the house belongs put contracts or agreements in writing.

They prefer to incur debt rather than to do work which they consider than to do work which they consider the scratched on one flat stone, and this, being near a low arch, suggests that scratched on one flat stone, and this, being near a low arch, suggests that a good deal of waiting had to be endured here, and so the wearied waiters

subscription books, pictures, bric-a-brac—anything they can pay for on the installment plan.

Today the Russians are the most ag-gressive. In 530 A. D., Theodocius counted 26 churches on the Mount of leave a white stain.

"A common mode of protection followed by large dealers in carpets, furs, etc., is the use of cold storage for protection. In all large towns anyone can avail himself of this means by patronizing storage companies, and protection will be guaranteed."

brac—anything they can pay for on counted 26 churches on the Mount of Colives, but they were not such mighty buildings as the Russians are erecting there to-day, with all the glare of colored and gilded domes; and on the Mount of Colored and gilded domes; and Colored and gilde thing they know nothing about.—
Orison Swett Marden, in Sucess.

summit of the Mount rises then whole high tower that dominates the whole country round. While bathing in the Dead Sea I looked up, and there, in the sky, as it were, was this peaked Russian tower. These new buildings on the Mount of Olives, are all additional to the great walled square of Russian building outside the wall on the Jaffa road. The last place to have been walled around is that little hill just outside the Damascus Gate, still called Golgotha by the Jews. It is no longer possible now to climb this little hill, and look back to the east on the Mount of Olives, and away to

Mount Sion on the southwest. This site. where Gordon claimed that Christ suffered, was almost, until today, free from all building as in His age, and free from superstitious rite and false legend. The Garden tomb beneath it is still unspoiled, although the custodian has his little house the Garden. One pays a small fee to look in to this rock-cut tomb, and, be it the tomb of Christ or not, it is, indeed, a tomb of that period, beneath the hill that answers so minutely to the description of the hill of Calvary. Here is no incessant chatter of professional prayer, no tricky decorations of the lamps of fighting sects, nor those awful deceptions of holy fire coming forth from the rock, or such statements hurled at the wouldreverent as "through this crack blood of Christ trickled down onto the head of Adam, who was buried just under, and awoke him." Is there no means of securing that this little hill and this tomb may be saved from such desecration?—London Standard.

GOAT AND BILL BOARD. Gen. George W. Wingate chairman of the committee on free lectures and free libraries, told this story at the annual reunion of the lecture corps the other

THE JERUSALEM RHEUMATISM ROCKEFELLER'S CURED.

WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS TO CURE.



But, in spite of this rent, the scene in the Jaffa Gate is full of life and color. Bread and cake and fruit sellers, in colored robes, are clustered round its pillars, and under its vault Jews in round, flat hats, bound with fur, and in purple robes of velvet and silk, are in purple robes of velvet and silk, are home patched by ragged Bedouins in gray and brown patched robes. Turkish officials in the regulation fez halt before a ruddy pile of pomegranates at the arch. A Jew in yellow robe, with night at the Aldine Association:
"The lectures have been so efficacious

seemingly malevolent attack on the hat, and chanced to look up at the last poster which the goat had examined It said: which the goat had examined it said: that ever belonged to a single individ-

HOME.

When the members of the U.S. House Naval Committee were on a cruise to at the age of ten and eleven as it was the Atlantic coast they reached one point where an international dinner was thrown over his loins; he awaits alms, given, and men from Canada and from but makes no sign. A Roman priest the United States vied with each other passes by, then a Greek priest, and a in saying things that would promote then a woman, all veiled, clothed in good fellowship and comity between white from head to foot, save her two peoples living under different flags. Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, who was not of the Naval Committee, however, was there and finally

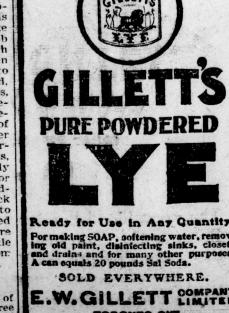
"I can't say what all these gentlemen have said who preceded me, began. "I have not had much to do in the work of binding two countries together, but I have a deep feeling of gratitude toward Canadians, and especially those of the islands. Many years ago there came to my home a girl from Prince Edward Island, and she has ever since remained there to brighten it.'

The applause which greeted this bit the east, and soon blocks the route of sentiment shook the rafters. Capron around to the eastern walls, and so, had outstripped all others. Some time afterwords this episode was retold and among those present was a man well acquainted with Capron and his family. "Why, Capron," he said, "your wife wasn't from Prince Edward Island!" "I know it," replied Capron, meekly. Our cook came from that place."-

Vashington Post. CEDAR OF LEBANON CUT DOWN The famous cedar of Lebanon which has guarded the southern entrance of the old Chelsea physic garden for more than 220 years, has just been cut down. In 1683 four Lebanon cedars, the first ever introduced into this country, were successfully planted in the physic garden. Two of these trees, afto while away their time. There is a niche as for a figure or seat at the their decayed condition and partly beter flourishing for nearly a century, cause it was thought their shade jurious to growth of the plants for which the garden was specially intended, and the manager of the garden, in a frugal spirit, disposed of the timin the street above is called the "Ecce ber, for £29 98 8d. In latter times, however, the historic interest attaching to the two remaining trees was better appreciated, and when, in 1846, a large branch was blown down in a gale, the society of apothecaries used the wood to provide four chairs for their hall.-London Daily Chronicle.

> KING EDWARD DESSERT One-half pound of prunes; stew; when done strain off the juice. Then dissolve one package of Pure Gold Calfs-Foot Jelly Powder in a pint of boiling water, adding one tablespoon granulated sugar. When dissolved, pour over the prunes in a glass dish or mould, then set in a cool place until cold. Serve with or wi hout whipped cream. A Royal dessert, delicious and

Pure Gold-Pure Foods No Adulteration. Your grocer can supply you.



any limbs in it, or any punky wood.

THE MEMBERS OF HIS SON'S BIBLE CLASS.

Matter-of-Fact Directness-Important Discovery.

D. Rockefeiler told the members of his thing to do to keep the money and take ing and by those methods, he succeedson's Bible class the other day. It was all the more interesting from to end, all about Mr. Rockefeller. charm in looking upon, or in hearing about, anything that is big, whether it is a big river, a big mountain, a big building, or a big multi-millionaire.

ging potatoes for a heighbor, that the days preceding that memorable 26th of September when I secured that position. All the future hung upon that chance!"

All of what future? The future of earth, and it was undoubtedly a rare cent—the legal rate in the State of New ful, happy man, or the future of Mr. treat to hear, from his own lips, the York at that time for a year—as I Rockefeller as the head of the Stanstory of his life. Like "Caesar's Commentaries," like days."

positively delightful. Great wealth puffs some people up. money for him.

"In that community lives a man named Johnson. At the last election he won a bet of a new hat, and he chose the best silk that money could buy. He was walking down the street with this hat on. As he passed the bush the goat rushed out, and—well, the goat butted Johnson, and knocked his new silk hat off. Then and knocked his new silk hat off. Then and altogether made a mess of it. I wondered what could be the cause of this, wondered what could be the cause of this wondered what could be the cause of this seemingly malevolent attack on the hat, call the earth. Mr. Rockefeller has suc-

Mr. Rockefeller's education was, from THE GIRL WHO BRIGHTENED A all accounts, largely, in fact almostexclusively, of the business sort. "I shall never forget," said he, "that was taught to do as much business possible for me to do. Among other

cord wood for the use of the family.

"I knew what a cord of good, solid

and the straight wood, and not to put financial success.

LITTLE STORY duire the presence of anybody to enable that which consists in making money, me to secure from the man who soid he did not once speak of it to the ne to secure from the man who soid he did not once speak of it to the ne that wood good measure.
"I could hardly enumerate the many WHICH HE RECENTLY TOLD TO seemed to think it was very desirable dress the word "success," but not once for me to learn.

me to loan sums of money for him, and that the success of which he is speakmeanwhile I was saving a little money ing is other than success in a "business Marked With Hom ly Simp'icity and had a little money. I know that some A splendid opportunity he had to people, especially some young men, find speak a word for the things that money it very difficult to keep a little money cannot buy, for the wealth that is not to be recketbook. I learned to keep to be reckened in dollars and cents, but the money, and, as we have a way of he devoted his whole time to telling

It was when he was about thirteen Take this: "There are some here of the fact that it was, from beginning years old, and while he was trying to the younger men who are anxious, as to end, all about Mr. Rockefeller.

To almost everybody there is a ging potatoes for a neighbor, that the all the days preceding that memorable

"Poor Richard's Almanac," like In other words, the little boy, who Suppose Mr. Rockefeller had missed thought business while he dug potation that "chance," and with it had missed story is marked by a homely simplicity toes, got hold of the very important ed the opportunity of accumulating his

call the earth, Mr. Rockefeller has succeeded in milking the biggest fortune in company with another young man He may be rich, he may be poor ceeded in milking the biggest fortune who had, like himself, saved up a little poor as Jesus died—but his life is a succeeded. who had, like himself, saved up a little poor as Jesus died-but his life is a suc-

> business of \$500,000 produce commis- Tribune. sion the first year. Our profits were not very large—I think \$4,400—but I think it was better for me than the \$800 I had asked for. A profit in one year of \$2,200 on a

things. I was sent over the hills to buy capital of \$4,000 was what might have stories, 308 feet, and the Park Row been called pretty good business. It showed that the young man was of from 15 to 20 stories and 250 to 300 beach and maple wood was. My father well up in his arithmetic and had firm-feet are such common incidents of the

Financial success! In those two I did not need my father to tell me, or anybody else, how many feet it took to make a cord of wood. I did not require the presence of anybody

young men of his son's Bible class. Repeatedly, in the course of his adexperiences of that kind that my father dress to the class, Mr. Rockefeller does he, either by direct statement or "Soon afterwards he began to allow by inference, give us to understand

It was an interesting story that John saving, it did not burn a hole in my the young men before him of his "busipocket. I was taught that it was the ness" methods, and how, by that train-

Mr. Rockefeller is the richest man on much interest for \$50 loaned at 7 per Mr. Rockefeller as an honorable, use could earn by digging potatoes ten dard Oil Company and the possessor of a thousand millions'

and matter-of-fact directness that are truth that his money could be made to extraordinary fortune in dollars and be his servant and to make other cents-would his life have been a failure? By no manner of means does it

taught to be self reliant. At the age commercial school, where I remained the only success in this world that is of seven or eight I was taught as a boy for two or three months, and then, in worth talking about is the success that

cess if, as a consequence of that life, The firm we are informed was "pros- the world becomes happier and better. perous from the beginning. We did a -Rev. Thomas B. Gregory in Chicago

New York boasts for some fair imitations of the Tower of Babel. Such are the Manhattan Life building, 22 stories 348 feet; the St. Paul building, 29 stories, 382 feet. Buildings told me to select only the solid wood ly got hold of the first principles of landscape as scarcely to attract atten-

THE PRICE OF PRE-EMINENCE.

The most brilliant orator is the most fiercely criticised—or most lavishly eulogised, according as friend or foe speaks of him.

Mediocrity is seldom heard from.

Very bad people flash into notoriety—and disappear.

Super-excellence in anything, man or merchandise, must rise above the common—must be talked about, praised or critisized.

Introduce the subject of men's shoes anywhere, in the hotel, home, train, or place of business-and somebody will say something about "The Slater Shoe."

And why? Because it has been advertized? Because it is beyond cavil the only recognized men's shoe in Canada?

Partly for both reasons. More men know "Slater Shoes," have worn and are wearing them, have praised them or criticised them than any other shoe.



"The Slater Shoe" is head and shoulders above the best other shoes made in Canada.

-Because it is strictly a specialty of a factory making only that one particular class of men's shoes.

-Because it's makers have staked their business life on its being exactly what they say it is.

-Because it is made in all the shapes to fit all kinds of feet, and all the sizes and widths,

and is therefore the best fitting shoe in Canada or elsewhere. -Because its value is absolute-the price being stamped on the

sole by the makers. -Because it has been tested, worn, and proven by hundreds of thou-

sands of men in Canada and other countries. That it has been worn by citizens of the greatest shoe making country in the world. The United States, and appreciated by them, the following

BUFFALO COURIER-EDITORIALS ROOMS.

Buffalo, April 10th, 1898

GEO. T. SLATER & SONS.

letter from one of them will show:

Gentlemen: -Are your boots and shoes sold in any Canadian town on the Niagara River -Say at Clifton? I bought a pair of your shoes in Toronto last Fall, and they are the best I ever had for the money. If there is any place nearer than Toronto where they are sold, I'd like (Signed) WILLARD KEYES, Buffalo Courier.

"The Slater Shoe" made in fourteen foot-fitting shapes, eleven sizes, nine leathers, Goodyear Welted, Soles stamped with makers' name and price. \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Write for a Catalogue. "The Slater Shoe."

171 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONTARIO. E.W. GILLETT COMPANY SLATER SHOE STORE C. A: HARDEMAN Managor.