THE MARKETS.

Liverpool and Chicago Wheat Futures Close Higher-Live Stock-Latest Quotations.

Thursday Evening, Se ool wheat futures closed %d to her and corn unchanged, dicago September wheat closed 1%c than yesterday; Sept. corn %c and Sept. cats %c higher.

Winnipeg Options.
wing are the closing quotations on
eg grain futures to-day:
t-Sept. \$1.02\% bid, Oct. \$1.03\% ask\$1.03 sollers. Sept. 44c bid, Oct. 44%c bid, Dec.

Toronto Grain Markets.

Grain-	
Wheat, spring, bush\$0 85 to	
Wheat, fall, bush 0 91	
Wheat, goose, bush 0 84	****
Wheat, red, bush 0 91	
Peas, bush 0 70	0.61
Barley, bush 0 60 Oats, new, bush 0 48.	
Toronto Dairy Market	
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls 0 22	0 23
Butter, tubs 0 19	0 20
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls 0 24	0 26
Eggs, new-laid, dozen 0 19	1*22
Cheese, large 1b 0 12	0 1214

Liverpool Grain and Produce. Liverpoof, Sept. 12.—Cosing—Wheat spot, nominal; futures, steady; Sept. 78, 764; Dec., 78, 5%4; March, 78, 5%d. Corn. spot, firm; American mised, new, 58, 44; nturres, quiet; Sept., 58, 5%4; Oct., 58, 5%4. Beef, extra India mess, duil, 3% 6d. Hason, abort cut, easy, 48, 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, steady, 518, 5%; short dear backs, firm, 4%s. Turpentine spirits, dull, 38s, 6d.

New York Dairy Market. New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Butter—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 11,004.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 8312; state full cream, small colored and white, good to pyrme, 13c to 13%; common to fair, lie to 13c; skims, 2c to 11%c.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 10,489; western seconds, 13c to 20c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—Hogs Are Quoted LONDON, Sept. 12.—London cables are firmer, at 11%c to 12%c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10c per pound.

Toronto Live Stock.

weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10c per pound.

Toronto Live Stock.

TORONTO, Sept. 12.—Receipts of live stock at the city market, as reported by the railways, since Tuesday, were 123 carloads, consisting of 1316 cattle, 1150 hogs, 3337 sheep and lambs, 250 calves and 3 hogses.

Exporters.

Prices ranged from \$4.60 to \$5 per cwt. but there were few on sale. Export bulls, a few sold at \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Butchers.

For butchers' cattle we give the quotations of George Rowntree, who bought 21 car loads on Wednesday and Thursday; 1500d loads of heffers, 1650 lbs. each, which were scarce, \$4.50 to \$4.75. steers, 1100 to 1250 lbs. each, at \$4.29 to \$4.75. grood cows, \$3.75 to \$4; fair cows, \$3 to \$3.60; common cows, \$2.25 to \$2.70; canmers, \$1 to \$1.50. Medium butchers' sold from \$5.50 to \$3.75; common, at \$3 to \$5.40.

Feeders and Stockers.

H. & W. Murby report a not very heavy run of feeders and stockers this week, altho heavy enough for the demand. They light stockers from 500 to \$00 lbs. are hard to cash and they are steadily declining in price, especially the common and medium kinds; 1000 and 1100 lb. feeders are commenting to be picked up, but if fleshy they are bought by butchers at prices too high for feeders. Messrs. Murby bought about 150 stockers; 700 to 800 lbs. at \$3.50 to \$3.25 for common to medium light butchers.

The number of milkers offered on Wednesday and Thursday was large and for alrest \$3.00 to 100 lbs. at \$3.50 to \$3.25 for common to medium light butchers. Freeding bulls, from \$3. to \$3.50 per cwt.

Milch Cows.

The number of milkers offered on Wednesday and Thursday was large and for large size. Common cows were hard to dispose of at \$5 to \$30 each.

Yeal Calves.

Calves sell about as well as any kind of stock offered, altho there was a large number of the sour milk class on sale. Prices ranged from \$3 to \$3 per cwt. and \$7 per cwt. was paid during the week for prime quality.

The run was not large, but that did not prevent dealers from lowering prices 50 per cwt. Mr. Harris quotes sal

Sheep and Lambs—Eccelts, 5235; steady; sheep, sold at \$1,50 to \$5; culls, at \$2,50 to \$3; lambs, at \$1.50 to \$5; culls, at \$4,50 to \$5,50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2442; market, slower; state and Pennsylvania hogs, at \$8.75 to \$7.05.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Cattle — Receipts.
Steers, \$4.40 to \$7.55; colva, \$3.20 to \$5.6; helifers, \$3 to \$5.75; bulls, \$2.40 to \$7.65; colvas, \$3.20 to \$7.65; \$2.40 to \$5.

Hogs-Receipts, 18,000; market strong at 5c higher; choice to heavy shipping, \$1.15 to \$8.30; light butchers. \$5.35 to \$8.00; light mixed, \$5.20 to \$8.40; choice light, \$8.50 to \$8.50; packing, \$8.40 to \$6.15; piez, \$5 to \$8.55; bulk of sales, \$5.35 to \$8.50.

Sheep-Receipts, 18,000; market steady; sheep, \$3.50 to \$8.50; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.55; lambs, \$5 to \$7.70.

Cheese Markets.

Cheese Markets.

KINGSTON, Sept. 12.—At the Frontenac Cheese Board this latternoon.

23 white and 217 colored were boarded.

Of these 140 were sold at 12 3-16 cents,

84 at 12 1-8 cents, and 48 at 12 3-2 cents.

The decrease, as compared with the cutput in the corresponding week of last year is most marked. This is owing

Lusitania's - Route.

London, Sept. 13.—(C. A. P.)—The tandard hopes the subsidired Lusimis will soon be running to New-randland, thus obtaining for that column much of the traffic now going to

THURSDAY FOR THIS YEAR. But Thanksgiving Day May Be on Monday In 1908.

Monday In 1908.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—A deputation of commercial travelers waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday to ask that Thanksgiving Day be changed from Thursday to Monday. Sir Wilfrid pointed out that there could be no change this year, but the matter would be considered in the future.

Oct. 31 will likely be Thanksgiving Day.

Ne New Continent.

New York, Sept. 13.—The commanders of the Anglo-American Polar expedition, which lost its ship, the Duchess of Bedford, in an attempt to find a new continent north of Alaska, reported to the American Geographical Society yesterday that the soundings they made disclosed no such land.

Next year, they reported, they will continue the exploration of Beaufort Sea.

A CASE IN WEST ARICHAT.
Mrs. A. P. Ferguson, a well-known
Cape Bertoner, has cured asthma by
Catarrhozone. Her statement is convincing: "Although I was troubled for years, it was only recently I
tried Catarrhozone. When an attack started I got out my inhaler
and invariably got relief. Feeling
satisfied Catarrhozone would cure, I
continued the treatment until one
bottle was finished. I didn't use
more because I was cured and the
asthma has never returned." Cabtarrhozone is sure death to asthma
and bronchitis. Try it and be convinced. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00 at
all dealers. A CASE IN WEST ARICHAT. all dealers.

Central America Republic. Washington, Sept. 12.—Practical agreement on the main points and general good-will marked the preliminary meeting yesterday in this city of the representatives of the five Central American republics to carry out the suggestion of the United States and Mexico for permanent peace.

Swallowed the Mercury. New Cumberland, Pa., Sept. 12.—Daniel A. Erney, a farmer of Lewisburg, died Tuesday from the effects of swallowing a piece of a clinical thermometer, which he was holding in his mouth for the purpose of ascertaining his temperature.

WHISKEY MEDICINES.

The temperance press is emphasizing the danger to the home in the use of "medicines" which are loaded with whiskey or alcohol. In this respect, as well as in the remarkable character of their cures, Dr. Pierce's medicines differ from other prepar-ations. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak sto-mach, dyspepsia, indigestion, bilous-ness and bowel derangements, and "Favorite Prescription" for woman's "Favorite Prescription" for woman's derangements and weaknesses, contain no alcohol. Their full ingredients are printed on the bottle wrappers, therefore they are not secret or patent medicines. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet giving list of medicinal roots from which these remedies are extracted by the use of triplarefined glycerine; also the eminent medical writers who recommend their ingredients for the cure of the diseases for which these medicines are advised.

Drowns In Post Hole. Owen Sound, Sept. 12.—The three-year-old son of Allen McMillan, a farmer residing a few miles from here, was drowned in a post hole here yes-terday.

was drowned in a post hole here yes-terday.

The little fellow was playing around a hole which had been dug for a gate post. The rain of the past few days had nearly filled the hole with water. When the child was missed a search revealed him head first in the hole, drowned.

East Buffalo Cattle Market.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 12—Cattle—Receipts, 130 head; alow; prime steers, \$4.55 to \$8.75.

Veals—Receipts, 300 head; fairly active, 250 lower, \$5 to \$8.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 5100 head; fairly active, 250 to \$2.50 head; heavy, \$5.40 to \$5.60; mixed, \$5.75 to \$8.55; yorkers, \$6.90 to \$5.60; mixed, \$6.75 to \$8.55; alone, \$6.75 to \$6 entleman buying a bottle

Negroes Killed.

Newburg. W. Va., Sept. 12.—Five negroes, sitting on the Baltimore £ Ohio Railroad tracks, near here late yesterday, shooting dice, were rundown and killed by a train. The bodies were horribly mangled.

Auto Kills Prince,
Frole, Italy, Sept. 12.—Prince Wivieleschi of Vienna and his chauffeur were killed and three other pesons injured in an automobile accident here yesterday.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs,—I had a Meeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, King's Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1964.

No one ever reaches the top of the adder unless he starts at the botom of it.

A LITTLE LEMON.

A Few Drops Add Piquancy to Many

a Dish.

A little lemon juice does wonders for a host of dishes. Creamed oysters lose the strong fishy flavor which some persons charge them with if a few drops of lemon juice are cooked with the

ream sauce.
Fried sweet potatoes sprinkled with a few drops of lemon juice and then with a little sugar after they are put into the frying pan are immensely im-

Cauliflower dressed with drawn butter sauce is more delicious if a little
lemon juice goes into the sauce before
it is turned over the vegetables.

An appetizing soup made of the little
green flageolets found at the grocer's,
but too little known to the average
housekeeper, was served at a pretty
luncheon the other day with thin slices
of lemon floating in each plate. A tablespoonful of whipped cream went
into every plate too.

blespoonful of whipped cream went into every plate too.

Carrot fritters, a favorite in one household at least, owe something of their tastiness to the few drops of lemon which sprinkle them just befere they go to the table. These boiled carrot fritters are made in the same way the other vegetable fritters. They are as other vegetable fritters. They are cut into two or three pieces, according to their size, dipped into beaten egg and then into breadcrumbs and fried in hot fat.

Cold boiled cauliflower dressed with

oil, lemon juice, salt and pepper and served on lettuce leaves makes an ex-

SARATOGA CHIPS.

Dainty Invented by Lately Deceased Colored Boniface.

If one owns a potato slicer, which is not an expensive utensil, Saratoga chips are easily prepared. They are always an acceptable accompaniment to fried fish, but perhaps are never more hapfish, but perhaps are never more hap-pily in evidence than when served as one of the accessories of a picnic luncheon. Wash and pare medium sized potatoes. Slice thin, using a veg-etable slicer made for the purpose, in-to a bowl of cold water and let stand-one and one-half hours, changing the

one and one-nair hours, changing the water twice.

Drain, plunge into a kettle of boiling water and let beil one minute. Drain again, cover with cold water and let stand five minutes. Take from the water and dry between towels. Fry in deep fat until delicately browned, keep-ing in motion with a skimmer through-out the cooking. Remove with a skimmer to a pan lined with brown paper (which will absorb the superfluous fat) and sprinkle with salt. Always drain fried potatoes on brown paper, for fried food if properly cooked and properly drained seldom absorbs end fat to be indigestible to adults.

BEAUTY HINTS.

Lemon juice has a place on the toilet table of the careful girl. It re-moves stains from the hands and moves stains from the names and whitens the skin. Marks on the neck made by wearing a high collar may be removed by lemon juice.

Children in Italy are not allowed to

rub their eyes. When an infant bursts into tears no effort is made to repress the emotion, but the youngster is allowed to have its cry out. It is asserted that this beautifies the eyes and makes them clear, while rubbing the eyes injures them in many ways.

In many cases a wonderful improve-ment in the complexion may be ob-tained by merely washing the face several times a day with the following lotion, leaving it on until it dries: Take half an ounce of glycerin and mix with it half a pint of orange flow-er water. To this add a tablespoonful

of powdered borax. Women who have oily skins too quickly resign themselves to their fate. The following solution will give ar, dry skin in three used regularly: Pulverized borax one ounce, pure glycerin two ounces, camphor water, not spirits of camphor, two quarts. The skin should be bathed with this lotion two or three times

How to Roll an Umbrella.

"Why is it," saked an inquisitive customer in an umbrella shop, "that one can never roll up an umbrella as compactly and neatly as it is rolled when he buys it?"

compactly and neatly as it is rolled when he buys it?"

"You can if you only know how," said the shopkeeper, "but if everybody knew how it would mean less business for us. The umbrella would last longer, and there would be much less work for the repairers. Perhaps I ought not to tell you how, but it's so simple you should know. If you have noticed, nearly everybody who rolls up an umbrella takes hold of it by the handle and keeps twisting the stick with one hand, while he folds and rolls with the other.

"Now, that's just where the mistake comes in Instead of twisting with the handle he should take hold of it just above the points of the cover ribs. These points naturally lie evenly round the stick. Keep hold of these, pressing them tightly against the stick, and then roll up the cover. Holding the ribs prevents them from getting twisted out of place or bending out of shape. Then the silk will fold evenly and roll smoothly and tightly."

To fron Lace.

Lace is never improved by ironing while it is wet, but if it is wanted quickly or the time for working is limited it should be placed right side down on a pad of finnel and covered with a piece of muslin to keep the iron from touching the lace. This will prevent the lace from having a shiny appearance and will also keep it from sticking to the iron, which very often causes it to tear.

THE HERCULES BEETLE.

This South American Giant Is the Big-

gest Bug in the World.

To the Hercules beetle, a giant among sects, which is found in certain portions of Central and South America as well as in the island of Dominica, one of the British West Indies, belongs the of the British West Indies, belongs the distinction of being the biggest bug in the world. In appearance this creature is anything but prepossessing and looks as if it belonged with pink snakes, purple spiders and other creatures of the imagination.

It is a common trait of tourists and travelers to make liftle of anything seen in foreign length spides especially in the

seen in foreign lands, especially in the little West Indian islands, and to declare that similar things of vastly greater size or better quality occur in "God's country." When they run across the Hercules beetle, however, they are obliged to acknowledge themselves beaten.

selves beaten.

Although so formidable in appearance, this insect is perfectly harmless. It lives in the heavy forests and feeds on the sweetish sap or sum of native trees. The larva, or grub, is about four inches long and as thick as a man's thumb and looks like a huge white maggot. It is considered a deli-cacy by the native negroes and caribs, who roast it in hot ashes and say that

it tastes like roasted nuts.
Clumsy in appearance, the Hercule beetle possesses great powers of flight, and in the outlying villages it is not uncommon for one of these huge crea-tures to enter the native houses, being attracted thereto by the lights. The in variable result is a prompt extinguish ing of the candle by the wind created by the beetle's buzzing wings, accompanied by screams from the inmates of the house, who imagine a jumble, or evil spirt, has invaded their dwelling.

A popular belief among the natives is that the Hercules beetle saws off limbs of trees by grasping them be-tween the two hornlike appendages and flying round and round. This is a manifest impossibility, as the insect has but little power in the horns, and, moreover, the upper one is lined with a soft, velvety hair, which would be rubbed off at once by any friction.

TABLECLOTHS.

The "Doublers" and the "Bubbles" of Olden Times.

In the twelfth century the tablecloths were very large and were al-ways laid on the table double. For a long time they were called "doublers" for that reason. The cloth was first placed so as to touch the floor on the The cloth was first sat. Then all the cloth that remained was folded so that it just covered the table.

Charles V. had sixty-seven table cloths which were from fifteen to twenty yards long and two yards wide. He had one cloth which was thirty-two yards long, and that had the arms of France embroidered on it in silk.

All of these were fringed.

In the sixteenth century "doublers or double cloths, were replaced by two tablecloths, one of which was small and was laid just as we lay ours to-

day.

The other, which was put on over it. was large and of beautifully figured linen. It was skillfully folded in such a way that, as a book of that time says, "it resembled a winding river, gently ruffled by a little breeze, for

gently ruffled by a little breeze, for among very many little folds were here and there great bubbles."

It must have required much art and care to make dishes, plates, saltcellars, sance dishes and glasses stand steadily in the midst of this undulating sea and among those "bubbles" and puffy

However, the fashion had only short existence, as is apt to be the case with unpractical fashions, and toward the latter part of the ceatury a single cloth, laid flat and touching the floor on all sides of the table, came into general use.

Not the Same Bill.

After much persuasion Sir John Astley allowed himself to be put forward ley allowed himself to be put forward some years ago as a Conservative candidate for parliament from Lincolnshire. He confessed he knew little about politics, but entered into the campaign as rare aport. One day he addressed a meeting of electors at a village in the isle of Axholme, and when he had finished somebody challenged his hearers to fire questions at him. Presently there came the query, "What do you think of Sir Wilfrid Lawson's liquor bill?" For a moment Sir John was nonplused, but only for a moment. Pulling himself together, he replied, "I cannot answer for Sir Wilfrid Lawson's liquor bill, but I do know that last year my own was a denced sight too big!"

The Holly.

The holly in Germany is called Christdorn, or Christ's thorn, the legend being that it was of this plant that the crown of thorns was made. In France the honor is assigned to the hawthorn, which is there called the noble thorn. In Spain the legend assigns the honor to the bramble. An old Scotch legend makes the crown to consist of thistie blades, while in the folklore of England the climbing rose is said to have been the plant selected by the persecutors.

Enthusiasm.

Nothing else is so contagious as enthusiasm. It is the real allegory of the lute of Orpheus. It moves stone. It charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victory without it.—Bulwer Lytton.

If we had no failings ourselves thould not take so much pleasure inding out those of others.—Rock

If you feel your rheumatism coming back, drive it away with

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 13.—Delegates to the Portland Centennial cement manufacturers' convention, in session here, reported the discovery that concrete lined graves, hermetically sealed, would preserve bodies far longer than any other method except the embalming of the ancients.

Fly Wheel Burst. Than-eville, Sept. 13.—Burton Bedford, son of George Bedford, thresher, yesterday received injuries from which he died four hours afterwards. Deceased was riding on the rear of a traction engine, when the flywheel burst, a large piece hitting Bedford.

Isn't Lord Flimflam a tank? No; from the number of handles o his name I should call him a loving cup.

These Factories "O. K."

St. Catharines, Sept. 13.—Local canners are indignant at the published reports of conditions said to exist in local factories, and invited an inspection by the city newspapers, which was made yesterday. Both The Standard and Star-Journal declare that all the city factories are in the best possible condition, and to be sanitary, clean and healthy.

Save your dollars by calling at W. E. Rispin's ticket office, 115 King street, if contemplating a trip; i not thinking of going away com and see us anyway, perhaps you will.

"Ripper" Escapes. Berlin, Sept. 13.—An insane man named Lolsky, arrested on suspicion that he was the "Ripper" who mur-dered several schoolgirls recently, has escaped from the prison hospital.

Brakeman Injured. Windsor, Sept. 13.—Rae Ransom, a Wabash brakeman, residing in St. Thomas, was jammed between cars at Belle River yesterday and badly in-

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 13.—The British steamer Veronese, from the Clyde for Buenos Ayres, went on the rocks near this port yesterday.

Reduced Rates to Western Fair, London, will be on eale daily by C. P. R., from Sept. 7th to 12th. Spe-cial excursion days Sept. 10th and 12th. For full particulars call at C. P. R. Oity Ticket Office, corner of King and Fifth Streets.

Will Have a Balance.

Glace Bay, N. S., Sept. 13.—The executive committee of the Canadian Trade and Labor Congress reported yesterday that for the first time the congress will have a balance on hand after all expenses have been paid.

A committee of five will take up the Lemieux Act and report on its good and bad points. The P. W. A. came in for unstinted praise. One delegate, however, expressed his opinion that the P. W. A. did not give enough attention to the evil of child labor.

Beduced rates to western points commencing Sept. 1st. Enquire at the old reliable, 115 King street, W. E. Rispin, agent G. T. R. and Wabash

The worship must be accetable to God and come from a cheerful and thankful heart.

Reduction in Rates to Mediterranean Ports, First and Second-class, Call at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, corner of King and Fifth Streets, for full particulars.

Contentment gives a crown where fortune has denied it.

Quail on Toost is the best 5 cent Cigar in the market — made by O'Brien Bros.

GLOVES OF WHALEHIDE.

Attempt to Find Profitable Use For a Wasted Product.

cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic." 3 Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co., and W. W. Turher.

Concrete Preserves Bodies.
Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 13.—Delegates to the Portland Centennial cement manufacturers' convention, in session here, reported the discovery that concrete lined graves, hermetically sealed, would preserve bodies the results of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the price of the skins of the local generation of the skins of the

The Attainment of the Best. Earnest desire for the attainment of the best is rightly accounted one of the mainsprings of the progressive Christian life. Directed toward noble

the best is rightly accounted one of the mainsprings of the progressive Christian life. Directed toward noble ends, and given worthy channels to work in, Christian ambition leads to the summit of highest blessing. But in every plan and purpose the divine guidance and blessing is conditional upon acknowledgment of God. The path must lead, not self-ward, but God-ward.

The ambition of James and John was unholy because it was selfish. How it all comes out in their request to Jesus: "Grant unto us that we may sit, the one on Thy left, in Thy glory!"

They sought their own exaltation. Jesus shows us the better way, and his ideal is fast becoming the ideal of the world. He points out the ambition that will always bless and never curse: "Whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister; and whosoever will be chiefest, let him be the servant of all." That, He went on to say, is my law of life, for "the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and give His life a ransom for many." The holy ambition that leads without fail to the highest levels is the ambition to serve; to do the largest amount of good we can; to give all that we can possibly give; to lift every pound that we may from the shoulders of those who are crushed into the dust; to wipe away every tear that we can dry; to right every wrong we may right; and to be a blessing to every needy soul we may chance to meet on the highway of life. He is the greatest who serves best. That is the path of highest honor and truest satisfaction.

Every man makes choice of his own way as well as his own ambitions. Jesus asks: "What would ye?" Let us be careful to forget all about seats and choose the Master's cap and the path of service. That path alone leads to the highest levels.

Bridles for Women.

Everyone is probably unanimous in agreeing that there exists no more infliction to herself and other people than a scolding, nagging woman. At least, our ancestors regarded such persons with unmitigated dislike, and adopted harsh measures in quelling the evil tongue which "no man can tame" when they adopted the use of the "scold's bridle."

The earliest "bridle" dates from 1633, and was given to the town of Walton-on-Thames by a gentleman named Chester, who had the misfortune to lose valuable property through the lies told by a badly-disposed woman. The "bridle' consisted of a long iron bow, which went round the weater's head from one ear to another, fitted with a piece of iron, which ran from the nape of the neck to the mouth and covered the tongue, preventing any attempt at speaking, and the whole contrivance was securely locked at the back.

Another "bridle," preserved at Oxford, has a leading-chain extending between the eyes, presumably to lead the culprit out to "point a moral and adorn a tale," and it is a common and true tradition that the threat of wearing the "scold's bridle" has done more to settle scandal, than softer measures would have been capable of doing.

Strange Church Picture.
There is probably only one church in Britain which contains a satirical picture. It is the little church of South Brent, in Somersetshire. On three caken pews are carved pictures which were intended to satirize the greed of a certain religious dignitary at Glastonbury. This ecclesiastic is represented in the first picture as a fox dressed in robes and mitre and holding a crook in his right paw. In the second picture the fox has been manacl of by a flock of geese, and in the third the birds have revenged themselves on their foe by hanging him from the branch of a tree.

HAVE NO MORE EPIDEMICS.

Will be Abolished Within Fifty Years

Says Scientist.

The abolition of consumption and all epidemics within fifty years; is the promise made by a well known scientist, Prof. E. Ray Lankester.

The wiping out of all epidemics—think what it would mean! In the fourteenth century 25,000,000 persons died in Europe in the Black Death epidemic. The great plague in London in 1664 carried off 68,596 persons out of a population of 460,000, and the mortality probably would have been at least twice as great if one-third off the population had not fied to escapes the pestilence. In 1656 the plague: carried off 300,000 persons in five-months in Naples and vicinity, passing the following year to Rome, where 14,000 died, and to Genoa, where therewere 60,000 deaths.

Great progress has been made sincer.

ing the following year to Rome, where 14,000 died, and to Genoe, where there were 60,000 deaths.

Great progress has been made sincethen in sanitary science, and visitations of the plague now are rare. But the death-roll of smallpox, cholers, bubonic plague, yellow fever, diphtheria, and other epidemics, is an appalling proof of man's ignorance of sanitary laws.

The weekly mortality statements is sued by the Chicago department of health show consumption and pneumonia almost invariably at the head of the lists as the causes of the greatest number of deaths. A movement of practically national extent has been started to check the ravages of consumption, sometimes called the "white plague." Special hospitals—and open air camps have been established for the treatment of consumptives, and the results obtained thus far have been encouraging.

One of the most startling theories advanced by Prof. Lankester is that disease is a product of civilization. Furthermore he points out that the only wild animals which become diseased are those which come in contact with domesticated animals.

The savages, before they came in

PRESENT REPERT PERSONS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSONS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSONS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLU

ased are those which come in contact with domesticated animals.

The savages, before they came in contact with civilized men, were robust and strong, without disease, but with the coming of missionaries and traders came the diseases of civilization, which are rapidly wiping out the savage peoples. He cites, for example, the measles, a comparatively harmless disease among civilized races, which was introduced by Europeans with deadly results among the natives of the South Sea Islands.

Prof. Lankester is of the opinion that the causes and cures of all germ diseases and epidemics can be discovered within fifty years if sufficient support and encouragement are given to scientific men who are giving their whole talents and energies to investigations which promise to make manifold practically improve the sarch discovering actions which promise to make manifold practically improve the sarch discovering actions which promise to make manifold practically improve the sarch discovering the content of the sarch discovering the content of the sarch discovering the content of the sarch discovering the sarch discoverin

whole talents and energies to investigations which promise to make manified mactically immune to such diseases. He tells of examining in the Pasteur Institute in Paris in 1905, the minute spiral thread discovered in that year by Fritz Schaudin, and called by him spirochaeta pallidum. This organism has been shown to be the cause of "the most terrible and widely spread of human diseases, destroying the health and strength of those whom it does not kill; and damaging the lives of their children, so that it has been said that this malady and the use of alcohol as a beverage together, are responsible for more than half the disease and early death of the mature population of Europe."

The Thumbscrew Ordeal. The Thumbscrew Ordeal.

William Carstairs, the Scotch divine who for fourteen years served William III. as confidential secretary and adviser in chief, had been implicated in the Rye House plot, a compiracy to assassinate Charles II. and place Monmouth on the throne. He was put to the excruciating torture of the thumbkins, or thumbscrews, which he endured heroically, without confessing or implicating others.

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After Carstairs became the private adviser of William he was presented, with the instrument by which he had been tortured. The King, wishing tessee the measure of fortitude necessary to endure the terrible tortures without making a confession of some sort, placed his thumbs in the machine and told Carstairs to turn the screw. He turned slowly and causers He turned slowly and care

"It is unpleasant," said King William, "yet it might be endured. Your are trifling with me. Turn the screw so that I may really feel pain similar to that you felt."

Carstairs turned the screw sharply. The King cried out, and when released said that under such pain he would have confessed to anything true or false.

Trading in Hair.

The market for human hair is steadily growing wider, and to supply its
men go regularly from town to town
in France, Germany, Switzerland and
Russia, buying all they can get Someenterprising dealers are said to even
send agents as far as China for this
purpose.

have very luxuriant tresses which never fail to bring a high price. Most of these women are poor and are quite willing to dispose of their hair, especially as they wear bonnets which completely cover their heads and thus effectively hide their shorn locks.

France furnishes more black and brown hair than any other country while fair and golden hair is furnished, as a rule, by women of German and the North of Europe. Grey and white hair is always in demand, and if of really good quality commands a very high price.

Much tact is needed to persuade some women to part with their hair, and a man who is both a good judges of hair and a diplomatic bargainear commands a high salary.

One was in No Hurry.

Respect is due to the man on his.
last journey to the cemetery, and the cabman who was making for Victoria.
station showed the proper desling insulation showed the proper desling insulation showed the proper desling insulation for some distance along the procession without trying to cross it. But at last he could contain himself no longer. Turning his horse across the hearse, he said, in a cabman's whisper, "Look 'ere, my fare's in assury, an' yours ain't!"

One Was In No Hurry.

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