San Francisco, Cal., needs boilermak ers at a scale of \$4.50 a day.

Minneapolis, Minn., will entertain the

William B. Prescott is a candidate for President of the International Typographical Union.

graphical Union.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers will form an international iron trades council.

The mines of the world employ 5,000,000 persons, and more than one-third of
them are in the British empire.

them are in the British empire.

Apprentices employed in the shops of the Santa Fe have been given a voluntary increase of two cents per hour in wages for ten hours' work.

There is every possibility that the waiters of the Paris cafes will shortly go on strike again in support of their cherished right to wear moustaches.

Shipbuilding in Japan employs 10,000 men at Nagasaki, 8,000 at Kobe, and 4,000 at Osaka. All the Japanese yards are full of orders.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union New England convention decided upon a vigorous organizing campaign in all the six States. Wages of South Wales miners have been advanced another 5 per cent, bring up the rates to within 2½ per cent. of the maximum.

Boston, Mass.. Typographical Union has ratified the increased wage scale for newspaper compositors. It went into effect on Nov. 16, and runs for three

Sixteen of the great steel companies were carrying 423,970 men on their pay rolls on Oct. 1. as compared with 445,530 on Jan. 1, the reduction in nine months being 5 per cent.

President W. D. Mahon and other officers were re-elected at the recent convention in New Orleans of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employees of America.

Railroad Employees of America.

It is reported that the Rock Island
Railroad system has laid off 2,500 men
from its construction and track forces
from Illinois to Texas. The maintenance crews were not disturbed.

Health statistics of the German fleet

indicate that the percentage of insanity is lowest in the engineering branch. The most common disease is eye trouble.

most common disease is eye trouble. Heart trouble comes next.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, Mass., has assured labor union officials that there will be no discrimination in the city departments against any man because of his labor organization affiliation.

The State which made the lowest record in the death rate per 1,000 miners for 1906 was Maryland, with 1.09. Colorado had the highest death rate, 7.74 per 1,000; West Virginia second, with 5.65.

Out of a total number of 23,485,559 women, one out of every five is a bread winner, according to the last census count. This brings the wage earning women to the enormous total of 4,697,

The bill reorganizing the State Department of Labor and increasing the salary of the Commissioner of Labor from \$3,500 to \$5,000 a year was passed without opposition in the New York Assembly.

Eighty-two per cent. of the workers engaged in the paper box industry of the United States are women. Among to-baco and cigar operators two-thirds are women, and of the bookbinders, more than half.

The Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Engineers is founded on charity, sobriety, industry and protection. Its membership in the United States, Canada and Mexico is between 60,000 and 70,000.

and 70,000. •

At the close of the Jamestown expo-sition all union labeled products exhibit-al will be transferred to Washington, D. C., where it is proposed to hold an exhibit of all goods bearing the union

Shippights formed a society in New York city in 1803, and the tailors and also the carpenters did this in 1806, in the same town. This may be said to have been the beginning of labor union-ism in the United States.

A movement has begun in the Clyde shipbuilding trade having for its object the combination of all the societies of workmen connected with that industry, with the object of making a simultaneous demand for an increase of pay.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has sent an appeal to all labor unions, in the East, asking the unions to see that "all political candidates be put on record as openly opposing covernment by injunction."

In England the Actors' Union has now a membership of 11,176, affiliated to the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, and will soon be associated with the Federation of Trade Unions, of the London Trades Council.

Boston, Mass., Methodist ministers' meeting is to joint the Boston C. L. L. It will send fraternal delegates who will have a voice, but no vote. The woman's trade union, woman's label league and seweral other similar organizations are already affiliated under the same plan.

Wage earners in Minneapolis, Minn., for the year ending July 31 showed an increase of 5,121 over the previous year, and 10,622 over 1905. In the establishments inspected by State factory inspectors there were 48,858 persons employed last year.

Telegraph operators, station agents, and clerks on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg railroad were notified that an increase in wages of \$5 to \$15 per month had been granted them. The road is a part of the New York Central lines.

Under the new law which has just gone into effect in Massachusetts, it is unlawful for any person or corporation to require an employe to work on Sunday, unless the employee is allowed 24 consecutive hours without labor during the six days ensuing.

A general strike of the employees of

A general strike of the employees of the United Railroads and the Havana Central Electric Railroad is in progress. Trains are running with the help of the engineers, but without firemen or con-ductors. A tie-up of all the roads in the island is feared.

the island is feared.

Relgium is a land of low wages. In Ghent the minimum pay an hour for printers, roofers, glazers, painters, and boilermakers is 7 cents—70 cents for ten hours' work—and of blacksmiths, locksmiths, carpenters, masons, plumbers, and electricians, 80 cents.

After the week beginning November 4, 1907, the strike assessment levied by the International Typographical Union ill be only I per ment. on all meneys

earned by the members. It is now 2 per cent. This means a reduction of about \$10,000 weekly.

A mumber of the anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania, now that President John Mitchell is not to be a candidate for re-election, are inclined to favor the formation of the anthracite workers into a separate union, headed by President T. D. Nicholls, of Scranton.

The two strikes of plumbers at To-ronto, one of which began on April 13 on account of the employment of non-union-ists, and the other on May 17, on ac-count of the refusal of the employers to grant a demand for an increase in wages and union shops, still continue.

Representatives of more than 100,000 members of the building unions held a general convention recently in New York city, for the purpose of planning among building trade unions in that city a giant central body in the building trades and putting an end to all rivalry.

and putting an end to all rivalry.

An international alliance for common defence between 60,000 American and Belgian glassworkers was effected in Cleveland, Ohio, by Arthur L. Faulkner, President of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers of America, and Edmond Gillies, President of the Belgian Glass Workers' Union.

Workers Union.

Martin Fox, for many years a pillar of the labor movement in the United States, died at his home in Cincinnati, O. He was one of the chief upbuilders of the Moulders' International Union, of which he was secretary for seven years and president for eleven. Five years ago he retired on a liberal pension provides for him by the international body. The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has gained 141 new unions and 29,631 more members are now on the books in good standing, than was the case one year ago. The total membership in good standing on the books at the international office is 199,823, which means that the Brotherhood has actually more than a quarter million of members.

bers.

Recently 400 operative male spindle makers resumed work in the Bolton, Oldham, and Dukinfield (England) districts, after being out on strike for eight weeks against the alleged encroachments of employers in their wage list. The employers recognized the men's union, met their leader in conference and an amicable settlement of the matters in dispute was concluded.

A coroner's physician stated at an in-

in dispute was concluded.

A coroner's physician stated at an inquest in London, Eng., recently, on a girl telegraphist, that her mind had been wrecked by the nervous strain of continually operating a telegraph key. The continual tick, tick of the instrument makes great inroads on the nervous system of women. The doctor said such cases of suicide are not uncommon among girl telegraphists.

During the second quarter of the current year, comprising April, May and June, there was a remarkable increase in wages in Canada. Statistics compiled by the Department of Labor show there wers 117 changes in wages for industrial groups during that period, of which 104 were increases of pay, two were decreases in hours and 11 were both increases in pay and decreases in hours.

The letter carriers of the United

creases in hours and it were both increases in pay and decreases in hours.

The letter carriers of the United States are preparing to buy themselves a home for their aged and infirm at Colorado Springs, Col. They are now passing the hat around for funds and are meeting with good success. Every branch has its national organization and most of them have a fraternal insurance order which gives them life and accident insurance at rates far below those usually charged.

The Coal Conciliation Board for the federated area of Great Britain met recently to discuss and decide upon the miners' demand for a further advance of 5 per cent. in wages, making the third davance this year, and bringing the aggregate wage up to the maximum of 60 per cent. above the standard. The coal-owners could not agree, and the matter has been referred to Lord James of Hereford as aphitrator.

The statement was made at the recent Britian Trease.

Hereford as arbitrator.

The statement was made at the recent British Trade Union Congress at Bath, that the number of members of Parliament who were delegates to this years' congress was equal to the entire number of delegates at he first trade union congress held in Manchester forty years ago, namely, thirty-four. In this congress there were 521 delegates, representing. 1,027,958 members.

gates, representing 1,027,958 members. The number of members represented forty years ago was 118,367.

Switzerland is threatened with a general strike in the watchmaking industry. All the men in every branch have been called out by their federation; and in five towns they have responded; but at Geneva, and noe or two other places, certain branches hesitate though intimating that if the masters refuse terms more than a few days longer they will come out. On the French side the masters at Besancon have conceded the men's demands, and work continues on the new basis.

As a means of inducing a good attend.

As a means of inducing a good attendance of members at its meetings, the Millwrights' Union of Minucapolis has adopted a novel plan. As an inducement to members to turn out to the regular meetings it has been decided to have a drawing at each meeting, which will give some member a receipt for a month's dues. Names of all members present will be placed on slips and handed to the secretary, and at the next regular meeting one of these will be drawn, In order to get the prize a member must be present.

At the congress of the socialist party

be present.

At the congress of the socialist party of Germany, in Essen, it was shown that the party now has in the treasury \$250,000, a larger amount of money than at any time in its history. A woman delegate reported that there are now 201,000 women wage workers organized into trade unions, and about 10,500 are members of the party, a gain of 25 per cent. during the year. Action was taken to increase the agitation and organization everywhere, and tons of literature will be printed for distribution among the working people to educate them to the necessity of joining the unions and the party.

Blobbs—It seems to me that aerial navigation offers great opportunities for the young man of the future. Slobbs—Yees, that is one profession in which there is plenty of room at the top.



Dog office boy—"You say you got off nine times to go to yer gran mudder's funeral How did you do it?" Car office boy—"Why, me gran mudder hat nine lives—see?"

### THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

London Learns How Much at Home He is in Various Fields.

One of the most-talked-of visitors

One of the most-talked-of visitors is the German Emperor. For years he has been the butt of story-tellers, who have apread the idea that he poses at the fountain-head of every art. In reality he hides his talents.

Not many people are aware, for instance, that he can preach an excellent sermon, but he always conducts the Sunday morning services himself on the Hohenzollern during his annual trip up the coast of Norway. On one occasion aboard this yacht he conducted the service. Crossing his hands over the b b.k. he pronounced the text: "The days of man are three score and ten," and then delivered one of the most impressive addresses it would be possible to hear.

lent shot.

In the forests of Silesia there is a monument on which is inscribed: "Here the Kaiser Wilhelm II. shot his 50,000th head of game." It was a white pheasant. Now, considering the Emperor can only use one hand in shooting, this is a very creditable performance. But to further prove his prowess with the gun it may be said that a year or two ago he killed 32 deer with as many consecutive shots; and in society it is remembered how, when shooting with Lord Lonsdale some years ago his average of kills came out nearly double that of any other gun present.

He was walking around the palace at Potsdam early one morning, and came upon a corporal who was on sentry duty at a certain post, and who looked very depressed and miserable. The Emperor asked him what was the matter, but could get no answer until, pressing the point, he learned that the man was in love with the sergeant-major's daughter, but that a few hours before that officer had announced that there should be no further correspondence between the lovers until the corporal was promoted to the rank of sergeaut.

The Emperor turned the matter over in his mind for a moment; then, taking a piece of paper from his pocket, he penciled something thereon, folded it twice, and told the corporal to take it to his commanding officer when he went off ent shot. In the forests of Silesia there is

and told the corporal to take it to his commanding officer when he went off duty. It was an order for the corporal to be promoted to the rank of sergeant.



Mrs. Writup—Why did you discharge that nurse girl? Mrs. De Swell—She kicked poor little

# The Hog Problem Again

.. Ontario Department of Agriculture. ,..

It is seldom that the farmer allows himself to be carried away by a panic His customary hard common sense and conservative methods usually protect him from this evil; but, when we hear of young pigs being sold at fifty cents each at weaning time, or slaughtered to stop their demands for food, it would seem as though something closely ap proaching a panic must be abroad in the

Panics Aggravate Evil.

There probably never was a panic which did not aggravate the evil which set it in motion, and the demoralizing effects of the present panic among farmers must be apparent to every eye Doubtless there are some farmers who are forced to sell their pigs through sheer necessity, but such unfortunate cases are not sufficiently numerous to secount for all the young pigs and breeding sows which are being dumped upon a doubly glutted market at present. The farmer with feed in his bins has need to do some careful calculating before deciding to throw away his pigs. Selling stock on a poor market in order to sell grain upon a high market is not always a profitable enterprise, and the number of dollars coming into the treasury during the year may be considerably less under this method, than had the grain been marketed in the form of meat. Farm animals, and especially hogs, consume and turn into valuable meat, many products, which, otherwise, would have been wasted, and though the farmer may not always realize the highest market prices for the grain fed to his hogs, the otherwise unsalable products for which the hogs have provided a market will generally, under a careful system of feeding, much more than make up the deficiency. are forced to sell their pigs through

Mrs. Writup—Why did you discharge that nurse girl?

Mrs. De Swell—She kicked poor little. Fide just for biting the baby!

WE SHOULD COOK.

Learned Doctor Waxes Secre on the New Woman.

Washington, D. C.—'I have my doubts about the utility of the higher education of women,' said Dr. Henry Van Dyke at a reception given in his honor last week. 'When I see these flat heuses going up I am convinced that women would be much better employed learning how to work tapestry pieces or knitting socks for their mankind, just as their grandmothers did.

"Flat houses and easy housekeeping are the direct results of higher education. Why, in the good old days women never thought of having easy times in their homekeeping. It was the absorbing interest of their lives, and they were satisfied to make it a career.

"But now, the woman with her clubs and her lectures and her engagements, why, she has not time time for the home. Just as soon as she experiences the least difficulty about servants or fires it is a rush to a flat, or, worse still, to a hotel or boarding house. Then take the trained nurse question. I am too busy to attend to sick children, said a clever woman of my acquaintance. 'Wby, I have the most important questions awaiting my decision and such far-reaching issues to settle at my board meetings, and then you know a trained nurse knows so much more than I do about such things.' And this is another result of higher education. Now, when a nice girl talks to me about a college course I generally advise her to get interested in fancy work and te join a local cooking class."

"A fair exchauge is no robbery," quoted the Wise Giy. "No," said the Simple the would return \$30.71 per ton for said; principal centre of the work of the ping at ton for weal, 20 cents per pound, live weight, they would return \$30.71 per ton for saim milk, and 10 cents per bushel for roots.

At 6 cents per pound, live weight, they would return \$30.71 per ton for saim pink, and 10 cents per pound, live weight, they would return \$30.71 per ton for saim

roots.
At 6 cents per pound, live weight, they would return \$30.71 per ton for meal, 20 cents per hundredweight for skim milk, and 10 cents per bushel for roots.
At 634 cents per pound, live weight, they would return \$34.13 per ton for meal, 30 cents per cwt. for milk, and 10 cents per bushel for roots.

Considering that middlings and bran enter quite largely into the mixture, and taking into consideration the prices received for hogs during the year, we must admit that this is a remarkably good showing in values received for feed. We must also remember that the grain was fed as it came from the threshing machine, and the price obtained for uncleaned grain by feeding it to these pigs should certainly leave a comfortable margin of profit to the farmer.

Let Us Consider.

Let Us Consider.

Let Us Consider.

The points touched upon would bear amplification, but perhaps enough has been said to set some one thinking. Let it be understood, however, that there is no attempt to dictate to the farmer. Every farmer must be his own judge as to what is the best course for him to pursue, and the farmer who finds himself compelled to sacrifice his stock is deserving of sympathy. But let those with feed on hand take careful counsel with themselves; and thoroughly consider all the features of the situation, before deciding upon a line of action. Let our acciding upon a line of action. the features of the situation, before deciding upon a line of action. Let our action be governed by sane deliberation, and let us do all in our power to stem the disastrous tide of panic which appears to threaten.

Geo. E. Day.
Ontario Agricultural College.

wasted, and though the farmer may to the regarding the past summer were already to the regarding to the rega

In his study of kidney diseases, Dr. Chase found that fully 90 per cent. of the cases arose as a direct result of liver and bowel disorders, and it was working on this idea that led to the discovery of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Through overeating, irregular meals, or food that does not agree, the liver is deranged, poisonous bile is left in the blood, and the digestive system is upset. Headaches, billiousness, pains in back and limbs, ill temper and general out-of-sort fee lings result.

These are among the symptoms of hiver complaint, but during such attacks the kidneys are 'overworked, and after a while there is pain and smarting when passing water, the urine is highly colored and contains deposits, the pains in the back become more severe, you have theumatic pains it may be, and are gradually falling a victim of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were prepared for the express purpose of electing cure in every stage of such cases. They enliven the liver, regulate the action of the bowels and invigorate the kidneys. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co.

## THOUSANDS OF WOMEN TORTURED

BLINDING HEADACHES.

Who Could Be Well and Happy nd Free of Pain.

Headaches simply mean poisoned blood. The human body is constantly decaying and being renewed. Dead matter is absorbed by the blood, and should be taken from the blood by the kidneys, bowels and akin and passed out of the system. If one of these organs does not net properly, the blood becomes impure—if two fail, death is certain.

When there are constant headaches, it is always found that the bowels are irregular, the kidneys weak, or the skin sluggish, pale or sallow. The tissue waste is left in the blood—carried to the brain—and irritates the nerves. To treat headaches with cocaine, morphine, phenacitine and the host of "beadache powders" is useless. They refieve for the moment, but they clog the system and do harm. They never man is each of the trouble, they cannot purify the blood.

"Fruit-a-tives" completely cure Headaches. They stimulate the liver and

or the trouble, they cannot purify the blood.

"Fruit-a-tives" completely cure Headaches. They stimulate the liver and
make the bowels move regularly. They
regulate the kidneys. They induce
healthy skin action. Thus, all the waste
matter—body poisons—are taken out of
the blood and there is nothing to cause
heacaches. "Fruit-a-tives" are the only
remedy that really cure.
"Fruit-a-tives" are fresh fruit juicesin which the medicinal action is greatly
increased by the special way in which
the, are combined. 50c a box; 6 for
\$2.50. At all drugists or sent on receipt
of price.

price. Pruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa, Out.

### DESERT LIFE. How Animals and Vegetation Are Protected Against Extinction.

Almost all life on the desert goes armed. In the vegetation world or the desert the cactus comes first with its numberless species. They are all armed with long or short touch spikes that can penetrate the thickest boot. The solutary and often grotesque "Joshua," or Yueca, the meaquite, the catsclaw and numberless shruos whose names have not been written all are armed in one way or

written, all are armed in one way or another. Some exude poisonous sap, others mauseating odors. The saggebrush is about the only one that does not seem to have any protection.

In the animal kungdom most are either armed with sharp teeth, spines, odors or poison to serve to keep their enemies at a distance, while the others depend upon their lleetness or arttul skulking and hiding.

The spined and repulsive Gila monster, the horned toad, the sidewinder with his two horns and deady fangs, and its cousin, the desert rattlenake; the tarantula, scorpion, and desert bee, each of whose sting is exceedingly painful and sometimes fatal, are among the desert's denizens. Then there are many varieties of lizards, large and small and of many colors, wao protect themselves by their speed alone. The prowling coyote, bobcat, mountain lion, jack rabbit, cotton tail, mountain sheep, ibex, antelope and an occasional deer are there.

Among the 'smaller animals are the gopher, kangaroo rat, trade rat, hydropnobia skunk, ground squirrel and innumerable mice. But the traveller seldom sees any of these. The prospector, however, soon becomes acquainted with them. The first, or at the latest, second night of his stay in any one camp, he will be visited by a trace rat, who will carry away all that portion of his outfit that is not too heavy for his ratship to handle, and religiously leave some stick or stone in its place.

A hydrophobia skunk will be apt to call and lunch from any bacon rinds that may be lying about, not disdaining a min at afr. Prospector's nose if the opportunity offers, it is said and firmly believed by the sons of the desert that the bite of this little skunk produces hydrophobia. The Gila monster is seldom seen, and the writer, after having spent nearly a year on the borders of Death Valley, may yet to see one of them at large, kattlesnakes are also scarce, except in some favorable locality.

The mountain sheep and the writer now it is an unwritten law among the miners were camped as regularly as domestic atock an

One-third of Britain's telegraph operators are women.

An inch of rainfall represents 100 tons of water to the acre.

The first envelope ever made is kept in the British Museum.

London uses 50,000 tons of sugar annually for jam-making.

In the Philippines the natives smoke cigars a foot and a half in length.

There are no newsboys in Spain; women sell newspapers in the streets.

Red acems to be the most popular of national colors, if flags may be used as criterions. Of the twenty-five leading national flags nineteen have red in them. The same cannot be said of any other color.

### Good Use for Broomstick.

An old broomstick with a good sized hook screwed on the end will serve various purposes, such as drawing a shade that has rolled to the top; taking a package from a high shelf; taking a picture from the wall; getting baby's plaything that have rolled under the sideboard, etc., etc., until you can hardly do without it.

The Sultan of Turkey is the pro-prietor of a fine zoological garden.

# OF CANADA

Is The Fastest Growing Company In Canada

\$2,714,453 was gained in the amount of insurance in force at the close of 1906 as compared with the previous year.

The expenses were \$10,224 LESS than in 1905, while the volume of business on its books was much larger.

Is it any wonder then that the Canadian people have ence in the wise, con-

And they show their confidence

taking out enough insurance The Mutual Life to make it Write Head Office, Waterloo

Ont., or call on C. B. LINTON, District Manager

# The Watch House

## **Wedding Gifts** and Cut Glass

Go hand in hand. With our complete stock of Cut Glass we can show you almost anything in both ornaments as well as table ware.

Klein & Binkley 35 James Street North

Issuers of Marriage Licenses

## SOCIALIST ERRORS.

A Lot of Nonsense Talked by Their Superficial Exponents.

(Montreal Witness.)

It was Marx who taught that capitalsm is the crime of society, that it was making the rich richer and the poor more miserable, and that poverty the cause of vice. The two latter statements can be simply denied. The more capital has been invested in any country the more demand there has been for labor, and the better the condition of wage earners has become, as figures show. The misery of povery is in those countries where capital is not so employed. Apart from drink, which throws families upon the world, the only important check to wages in capitalistic countries is the inrush of refugees from countries where capital is not largely invested in industry. We make bold to say that the wage earner gets his share. There are said to be half a million manufacturing enterprises in the United States, and the business enterprises requiring capital are innumerable. It was calculated a few years ago that 2.700 millions went in wages and 2,000 millions to capital. If, as is said, one per cent of the people own half the wealth of the country and draw one-quarter of the income, what of the other persons whose means are embarked in capitalistic industry! Is it not notorious that a very large proportion of them fail and that capital is ceaselessly being swallowed up in unremunerative enterprise, while the lives of the presumed capitalistic are worn away in the misery of anxiety. These pass, and there are ever others to take their places. An odd one achieves success. On the average the losses of capital largely balance the gains. On the average the wealth that is needed to build mills and equip them—to build stores and plenish them earns only its, exac' share. Many a business goes on for years at a loss while the employees get their pay. The fact that great control of capital comes into a few hands, while it has in it a very tragic tale for millions of unsuccessful ones, does the public good in making it possible to wield enormous sent the cause of vice. The two latter statements can be simply denied. The more millions of unsuccessful ones, does the public good in making it possible to wield enormous sums for enormous enterprises, and in placing this control in the hands of the competent, which Government management under popular rate races would

### never would. COMIC BOOK OF ETIQUETTE.

## It is Called "Never," But it Might be Dubbed "Sometimes."

be Dubbed "Sometimes."

If a lady drops her purse, not only pick it up, but return it to her, advises Walter Emanuel in his comic etiquette book called "Never."

If your hat has blown off and you meet a lady, you must ask her kindly to wait till you have recovered your hat, so that you may raise it. If, however, you are wearing a wig, honor will be satisfied if you raise that.

Never let a lady feel embarrassed. If there is a fire at your hotel, and, in making for the fire escape, you meet a lady in scanty attire, remark airily: "Hot enough for one's summer things, isn't it?"

Be neighborly. If a dead cat be discovered in your garden, throw it back over the wall. If you get a letter from the next door people denying that the puss was theirs, write a polite note saying that they may keep it all the same. Never forget that fashions change from day to day. Formerly it was the thing for men to look very bored at dances. Now they need look only rather bored.

In addressing servants, never omit the

er bored.

In addressing servants, never omit the usual little politeness. They expect them. Take the following conversation: Master-Oh, will you get me my

boots?"
Maid-If what? Maid—If what?
Master—Oh, if you please.
Maid—If you please what?
Master—Will you kindly get me my
boots, if you please, miss?
Maid—That's better. No, I won't.

Soldiers of the Russian army are to
be provided with pocket compasses with
luminous needles.