
In thre faces out of five, the eyes are

out of alignment.
France now realizes \$80,000,000 from
her tobacco crop.
The annual profits of Monte Carlo amount to \$5,000,000.

In United States 20 per cent of the

men are clean shaven.

The bone frame of the average whale weighs about 45 tons.

The rice paper upon which the Chinese do such charming drawing is a thin

see do such charming traying is a cambet of the pith of a tree.

The largest toothpick factory is in Paris. It was originally started as a manufactory of quill pens.

A chain, two and a half miles long

and weighing 25 tons, was recently made in England for use in a colliery. At one thousand fathoms below the

surface of the ocean there is a uniform The foundation of the strong-room of the Bank of England is 66 feet below

the level of the street.

Four and a half is the average size of the English family. Australia is twenty-six times larger

The human eyes are rarely of equal power in the same person.

One person in a thousand reaches the

age of one hundred years.

Spain is spending \$40,000,000 on new battleships and dockyard construction.

In a favorable wind, a fox can scent a man at a distance of one-quarter of a

mile.

According to the observations of a New York barber, 56 per cent of the adult male population wear beards.

The cat's dislike for water is explained by the fact that its fur is devoid of oil and when wet it does not dry quick

The largest clock in the world is at St. Rombold's Cathedral, Mechlin, Belgium, if the size of the dial is the criter-

The first post office scheme was a private enterprise and was inaugurated about 1464.

The world's sheep shearing record is 2394 animals in nine hours. It was made in Australia. The foreign trade of Japan in 1868 mounted to \$130,600,000, and in 1906 to

\$4,215,300,000. It is stated that the nourishment in three baked bananas is equal to about

26 pounds of bread.

A complete tour through all the rooms or apartments of the Royal Palace, near Madrid, involves a 120-mile trip, covering six days' time.
A Swiss engineer

A Swiss engineer has perfected a new fire escape. It consists of a series of folding iron ladders attached to the window frames. Each ladder reaches from window to the next one below it. By turning a crank on any floor all the frames beneath are unfolded in less than minute, and form a continuous of descending to the ground.

IF THE SUN ALWAYS SHONE Development of Sleep Appears to Have Been Artificial.

If the sun always shone, we should never go to bed; sleep would not have been developed. It is true, noctural animals sleep and wake just as much as diurnal ones; and a drowsy owl, blinking and nodding in the light of daytime is a familiar object. then, all such animals are themselve descendants of creatures which were once for many ages diurnal. The habit itself viewed abstractly, is one which could never have arisen except from the regular alternation of light and darkness.

There is no particular reason why we or any other animals should rest on an average about sight or nine every twenty-four, save for the fact that eight hours is about the average time during which there is an absence of light in which the animal might get about with comfort. If there are any animals in Mars, we would naturally expect them to sleep and wake alternately for a period which would be entirely deter-mined by the duration of decea-

period which would be entirely determined by the duration of day and night in their own climate.

Observe, too, that this most fundamental distinction due to day and night is wholly relative to the sense of sight, and can affect only those types of life which are not sufficiently high to have evolved for themselves areas elves eyes. Plants, it is true, being dependent

for their growth upon the chemical action of rays of sunlight that fall upon their surface, have an equally wide distinction of day functions and night functions with the highest animals; they eat and digest in the light, and grow or repair them-selves through the hours of darkness selves through the hours of darkness But the lowest of animals have no

But the lowest of animals have no such marked division of noctural and diurnal habits; with ceaseless industry they roll through the waters by day and night alike, seeking by touch alone whom or what they may devour in their native element. If they rest occasionally for digestion and repair it is at irregular periods—sometimes for a few minutes come. sometimes for a few minutes, some-times for hours or even days together. If dried up, they remain mummied If dried up, they remain mummied for a year; if you moisten them once more, they start at once on their travels. In any other words, they have no distinct periodicity of their

and in proportion to the perfection and height of their development, animals begin to divide their lives markedly into two main portions, a markedly into two main portions, a walking and a sleeping one; a more and a less active. While light is supplied them, they perform all motive functions; the moment night comes on they retire to nests or lairs and become torpid and motion-

Still Has Hopes.

Trusty Henchman-Think you can get around this primary law?

Spoils Politician—I'm not going to try to get around it. But unless I've lost my grip altogether—and I don't think I have—I'll find some way to climb over it.

Shiloh's Use Shiloh's Cure

the sharpest cough -try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby! 34 years of

25c., 50c., \$1. 315

Signalling on Railways.

Cure

Cures

OUICKLY

Several times during the past year or two Britain has been compelled to real-ize that even the perfection of organizaize that even the perfection of organiza-tion of British railway service cannot totally eliminate the risk of disasters. The sequence of accidents at Salisbury, Grantham, Shrewsbury, and Arbroath, though differing in time, place, and cir-cumstance, had one striking feature in common. In each case the men on the foot plate ignored, or at any rate did not obey, the usual signals. Possibly they could not, but whether the fault was human or mechanical, the result was the same. It is not surprising, there-fore, that the subject of railway signal-ing has been brought into prominence. With regard to the engireman's requirements and duties, he must, in the first place, be able to know the condition of the line in darkness, fog, and snow, and if it can be brought to his notice in spite of a temporary lapse of attention on his part, so much the better. Now the ordinary semaphore does not do this. In many of the varieties of weather met with in Great Britain, its indications are invisible, and in any case they presup-pose the driver is on the alert. In bad weather semaphores are admittedly pracweather semaphores are admittedly practically useless, and they have to be supplemented by fog-signals. These latter appeal to the only sense that is open to appeal from without the cab, and do it effectively; but their use involves two more links in the chain of responsibility, and at best they are a costly and unsatisfactory makeshift. There is little doubt that sooner or later some method of cab-signalling will be considered esential to safe railway working. That sential to safe railway working. it will be more than mere signalling— the entrance to a danger zone automati-cally stopping the train—is almost as certain. The actual method, however, of picking up the signals cannot yet be forecasted.

ITCH

ange. Prairie Scratches and every ferm e mangious Rich en human or animals cure 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Letten Beyor fails. Sold by druggists.

TOO TRUE.

Father (severely)—My son, this is a disgraceful condition of affairs. This report says you are the last boy in a Henry—It might have been worse, father; there might have been more boys in the class.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Witty Lord Longford.

One of the wittiest of our peers is Lord Longford, and he has also earned the reputation of being one of the worst dressed, in spite of the fact that for twenty years he has been in the Second Life Guards.

Life Guards.

The story goes that a friend once met him in Ireland garbed in a pair of continuations which were not on speaking terms with his boots, and chaffed him the story of the stor mercilessly about the "lucid interval" that occurred between them. But "Tom my," as Lord Longford is known to his intimates, in no wise disconcerted, bland-ly explained that it was really a matter

of high politics.

"You see, my dear fellow, the breeches were made by a tailor who is a rampant Orangeman, while the boots are the achievement of a Fenian cobbler, so how can you expect 'em to meet?"-London

inard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cow

What About Death Rate? (Ottawa Journal.)

Montreal boasts a birthrate to exceed all those of other cities of renown. For the last ten years the rate has the last ten years the rate has been 37.92 per thousand, last year it was 44.22 per thousand. This beats Breslau 44.22 per thousand. This beats Breslau by 5.6; Prague by 13.18; Munich by 5.5; Vienna by 6.6; Milan by 10.0; Rome by 12.3; St. Petersburg by 6.5; London by 8.7; Paris by 16.14; New York by 10.0; Philadelphia by 13. Montreal was always able to go some, and those of us who happened to be born there remain provided if it roud of it.

France Honors English Scholar.

The French Academy of Sciences has elected as corresponding member of the Geographical Section Sir George Dar-win, of Cambridge. As the Echo de Paris points out, Sir George is the second son of the great English naturalist, Charles Darwin, whose great work is "L'Origine des Especse." Sir George, who is Plumian Professor of Astrono at Cambridge, was President of the Brit-ish Association two years ago.

There were 51,097 marriages in New



"OSHAWA" **GALVANIZED** STEEL SHINGLES

Rain can't get through it in 25 years (guaranteed in writing for that long-good for a century, really)—fire can't bother such a roof—proof against all the elements—the cheapest GOOD roof there is.

Write us and we'll show you why it costs least to roof right. Just address The PEDLAR People (Rat'd OUEER USE FOR BREAD.

Watchmakers Consume Many Loave in Their Daily Work.

Perhaps the most novel use to which bread is put, says The American Food Journal, may be seen in the great factories of the Eigin Nctional Watch Company, at Eigin, Ill. where more than forty loaves of fresh bread are required each day. Superintend-ent useorge E. Hunter, of the watch factory, is quoted as saying:

bread are required each day. Superincent usorige E. Hunter, of the watch factory, is quoted as saying:

"There is no secret regarding the use of bread in this factory, and I am willing to tiell ali I can concerning it. From the earliest times in the history of watchmaking it has been the custom of watchmakers to reduce fresh bread to the form of dough. This is done by steaming and kneading. They then use this dough for removing oil any chips that naturally adhere, in the course of manufacture, to pieces as small as to be barely visible to the naked eye. The oil is absorbed by this dough, and the chips stick to it, and there is no other known substance which can be used as a wiper without leaving some of its particles attacned to the thing wiped. This accounts for the continued use of bread dough in the watchmaking industry. The Elgin National Watch Company uses something over forty-two pounds a year.



St. George's **Baking Powder**

is best for Biscuits - best fo. Cakes-best for Pies-best for everything you bake that requires Baking Powder."

"One can to try, will always make you buy St. George's."

Have you a copy of our new Cook Book? Sent free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal,

Facts and Figures.

A gallon of water weighs ten pounds The first cannon was invented in 1330.
The Forth Bridge contains 48,000 tons The Sulphur mines of Sicily employ 18,-

The Thames Embankment cost £1, 710,000 to build.

Australian mines yield £16,000,000

worth of gold annually.

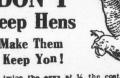
Holland has more than 10,000 wind-Artesian wells were known in Thebes

Prussia's zinc mines produce half the zinc of the world. Twenty-five million squirrels are killed annually in Russia for their skins.

The printing trade in Canada finds work for some 10,000 people.

On an average 1,490 lives are lost by fire in England and Wales every year.

DON'T **Keep Hens** Make Them



Get twice the eggs at 1/4 the cost with feed at 10c a bushel, as used and en-dorsed by best breeders. Unequalled for layers and gnowing chicks. No man too poor to feed it and no man rich enough

Pennsylvania Teacher's Record. John M. Wolf, who began teaching i the public schools of Adams and York counties at the age of 15 and is now 75, has been absent from school on account of sickness but four and a half days in his service of sixty years. He days in his service of sixty years. He says that besides teaching fifty-six common school term he has taught twenty seven local normal school terms of twelve weeks each, making in all eighty three terms. He also claims that he has during his school work prepared more young ladies and men for teachers than any man in southern Penngylvania.—From the Philadelphia Record.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft and callouse and blemishes from korses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by drag-

The Diference.

John Allen, of Tupelo, Miss., tells god one at the expense of his townsmen, When a Yankee happened along and while they were discussing the differences between the north and the south, the Mississippian observed:

"Well, after all, as near as I can see there isn't much difference between us and you, except that we 'reckon' and

you 'guess.'"
"True," answered the Yankee; "tut you mustn't forget that we 'guess' a blamed sight better than you 'reckon.'"

Moving Pictures for Medical Students In one of the New York hospitals moving pictures have been made of epileptic patients, as well as of persons affected with locomotor ataxia. This is following the example set in Vienna, where moving pictures have been made of celebrated surgeons performing critical operations. The purpose in both cases is, of course, to enable students and practitioners to study the peculiarities of tioners to study the peculiarities of iseases and the methods of distinguish

ed operators. West Lambton Liberals have nomin ated Mr. David Milne for the Legisla-

The Famous Pedestrian

"I was a martyr to catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I was so bad the doctors feared consumption. I

tried many physicians and medicines. A friend suggested Psychine. I tried it and it was the only thing ever did me any good. I am now perfectly well. It is the greatest remedy the world has ever known. I do not need it for my health now but I use it as

world has ever known. I do not need it for my health now but I use it as a strengthener for my walking matches. I owe much of my physical endurance to Psychine."

JAMES REYNOLDS,
Port Hope, Ont.

Psychine is the greatest cure for catarrh of the head, throat or stomach in the world. It is a wonderful tonic and strengthener of run down system, acting directly on all the vital organs, giving youthful vigor and strength to the system. At all druggists 50c and \$1. or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, To ronto.

What Newspapers do For the Mail.

Many people have been led to believe that the cent-a-pound mail rate accorded under the law to publishers mailing their papers and magazines in bulk was the cause of actual loss to the government. In a recent discussion of the subject, a writer maintaining this thesis asserted that the publications enjoying these socalled second-class privileges paid only four per cent. of the postal revenues. Whether this estimate is correct or no it is of little importance; the fact which is important, and which biased and thoughtless critics ignore, is that the granting of the second-class privilege has brought millions of dollars of profitable brought millions of dollars of profitable first-class business to the postal service. It is on record in the archives of the postal commission, which sat in New York in October, 1906, that a single advertisement in a publication enjoying second-class rates was the cause of the wrting of more than 3,000 letters. This case might be multiplied by thousands, and it would be shown that, far from being itself the cause of a deficit in the postal revenues, the second-class privi-lege, by the profitable business it creates, far to make up for the losses occa sioned by rural free delivery, the ridicu-lous abuses of the franking privilege, and the failure to credit the Postoffice Department with the mail carried for all other government departments.—Leslie

Anew Black sensation. A real Watch pleasure. The big Chewing black Tobacco plug.

A Severe Indictment.

Friday is the weekly fraud; everything goes wrapper-jawed; and the sailorman who sails finds himself food for whales, and the man who killed a friend on a Friday meets his end; on a Friday trade is slack, all the trains run off the track; William Doe, to his amaze, draws \$10 and ten days; brickbats fall from buildings high, break your neek and make you cry; fevers, fires, and frosts abound, earthquakes come and snort around. Old Subscriber, in a pet, comes to swear at the Gazette; one is feeling blue, everything is end to; yet some comfort we may seek

—Friday comes but once a week.—Emporia Gazette.

a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It

Foolish Boy

A small boy, who was dressing by the fire, called to his mother in another room: "Which foot shall I put this stockroom: which too the stopping her work, she told him to put it on the right foot. In a few minutes he interrupted heapain. "What do you want now?" she asked. "I want to know which foot the other stocking goes on."—Chicago News.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Dictionary Fun. "Rob," said Tom, by way of the Busy Bee, "which is the most dangerous word to pronounce in the English language?" to pronounce in the English language?"
"It's stimbled," said Tom, "because
you are sure to get a tumble between
the first and last letters."
"Good!" said Bob, "Which is the longest English word?"
"Weltydingranism" said Tom,

"Valetudinarianism," promptly.
"No, it's smiles, because there's a whole mile between the first and last

"Oh, that's nothing," said Tom. "I know a word that has over three miles between its beginning and ending."
"What's that?" asked Rob faintly. "Beleaguered," said Tom.

A Learned Professor.

"What are you giving to those pigs, my, man?" the learned professor asked.
"Corn, professor," the grizzled old farmer, who knew him by sight, replied.
"Are you giving it wet or dry?"
"Dry."

"Don't you know if it be wet the pigs an digest it in one-half the time?"
"Now look here," professor," he said.

GREATEST OF PATENTEES.

Edison Holds the Record With One Thousand to His Credit.

The greatest patentee in this country that probably means the greatest in the world—is Thomas A. Edison. He has rolled up the enormous total of almost 1,000 pa-tents and shows no inclination to quit. Ask the patent office people who and they will tell you that nobody is within hailing distance of the wizard. A good many men can count their patents by she score, and, as some of them are much young-er than Edison, they may beat him out in firms. next to Edison, says the New York

Time.

Up to the present, however, he deserves the title of the Great American Patentee. That means a good deal, for it is undoubtedly a fact that an American will take out a patent on less provocation than any other man or woman in the world.

As a consequence the Patent Office is pling up a swollen fortune which makes it a bloated bondholder among the government departments. It has achieved a surplus of \$6,000,000 and is growing higher every day, Yankee insenuity is gorgng the Patent Of-

ZAM-BUK CURES

NO RETURN OF TROUBLE This distressing complain is successfully dealt with by the Zam-Buk treatment. The agony of Piles is as excruciating as the disease itself is weakening, and every sufferer should lose no time in giving Zam-Buk a thorough trial. Zam-Buk subdues the pain, allays the inflammation and pain, allays the inflammation and enables rest and comfort to come to

the worn-out sufferer.

Mrs. E. Boxall, of 75 Scott Street, Mrs. E. Boxaii, of 75 Scott Street, St Thomas, Ont., writes: "I consider it my duty to write of the benefits derived from using Zam-Buk. For some months I was a constant suf-ferer from bleeding piles. I had used a great many ointments but got no relief until I had tried Zam-Buk. It cured me and I have had no return of the trouble. Since my cure, I have advised others suffering with a similar complaint to use Zam-Buk, and

in each instance have heard satisfactory reports."

Zam-Buk also cures cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, ringworm, itch, bar-ber s rash, blood poison, bad leg, salt rheum, abrasions, abscesses and all rheum, abrasions, abscesses, skin injuries and diseases. stores and druggists 50 cents box or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, post-paid for price. 3 boxes for \$1.25

Engineering Hint From the Beaver. Human science owes many a debt, especially on the practical side, to the instinct of the lower animals. One of these obligations is cited by an eminent authority. Engineers frequently build dams straight across streams, the object being, in some cases, to save expense by sparing material. But the beaver arches his dam against the current, and experience has shown that this form of dam is best to resist floods and the impact Acting upon the knowlof floating ice. Acting upon the knowledge which is instinctive with the beav edge which is instinctive with the beaver, and which human calculation approves, the Great Bear Valley dam, in California, and some other dams in that State, have been constructed and so made that their stability depends upon the resistance which their arched form presents

Miras SKIN SOAP

Contains the famous healing principles of Mira Ointment, combined with the purest vegetable oils. It is really a medicinal soap and a toilet soap in one. Invaluable for all skin troubles. Ideal for the bath on account of its elegant

25c a cake—at druggists or sent on receipt of price. The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited Hamilton.

Useful Soldering Fluid. A soldering fluid, which has proved certain railway nade, says the Street Railway Journal, The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of I would say that I do not know of I would say that I do not know of I would say that I would say th Then to the acid a quart of water is added, or it may have to be added before the zinc will fully dissolve. A quart of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, an 1 has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Gentlemen:—

the zinc will fully dissolve. A quart of alcohol, is then added to the solution. This fluid is used for all kinds of soldering, and has been found especially desirable with greasy or dirty connections, as well as for soldering iron. It is claimed that the glycerine prevents all rust, which plays havon when many soldering fluids containing hydrochloric acid are used.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An Inherited Tendency.

A Cleveland society woman gave a party to nine friends of her young son, aged 6. To add to the pleasure of the occasion she had the ices frozen in the form of a hen and ten chickens. Each child was allowed to select his chicken as it was served. Finally she came to the son of a prom-

inent politician. "Which chicky will you have, Bertie?"

"If you please, Mrs. H., I think I'll take the mamma hen," was Berties' polite reply.

ISSUE NO. 7, 1908.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

W ANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare-time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

320 acres near town of Saskatchewan; first class land; all arable; 280 cultivated; 200 summerfallowed ready for seed; 10 pasture fenced; good buildings; well; 334 per acre; easy terms. Address W. N. Reid, Smith Block, Brandon, Manitoba.

Hamilton Took Something.

Mrs. Brown, living in the country, had five trunks carried up from the station, some three miles away, by an old man. The day was very rainy and the old fellow was soaked through as he drove up to the door.

Mrs. Brown (with sympathy)-Why, Hamilton, you must be wet. Hamilton (shivering)—Ye-es, ma'am.

Mrs. Brown—Aren't you afraid you'll take cold, Hamilton? Hamilton—Ye-es, ma'am. Rheumatiz pretty bad, ma'am.

Brown-Don't you ever take something when you are soaked through, Hamilton (eagerly)—Ye-es, ma'am (Rubs the back of his hand against his

nouth.)
Mrs. Brown—Well, here are four two grain quinine pills, Hamilton. Take them as soon as you get home.

The Source of Life. In Poleozoic times, then, writes Professor Lowell, in the Century, it was the earth itself, not the sun, to which plant and animal primarily stood beholden for existence. This gives us a most instructive glimpse into one plane-tologic process. To the planet's own in-ternal heat is due the chief fostering of the beginnings of life upon its surface. Thus a planet is capable of at least be-Thus a planet is capable of at least beginning to develop organisms without more than a modicum of help from the central sun. We talk of the sun as the source of life; and so it is to-day in the sense of being its sustainer, but the real source was the earth itself, which also raised it through its babyhood.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for thir trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. S. Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. DON'T DIAME the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or name.

A New Invention. Interesting trials are being made in Glasgow with a new type of tramway trolley-head, a New Zealand invention, the object of which is to prevent the trolley jumping the wire at curves. The secret of the new trolley-head, says the Glasgow News, is that instead of the wheel being mounted on the rigid spindle in the ordinary fork at the upper end of the pole, it is on a spindle carried on two blocks. These are free to move up and down in two slots slightly inclined downblocks. These are free to move up and down in two slots slightly inclined down-wards toward the rear, with buffer springs behind, which tend to keep the wheel in a straight line with the wire, at all irregularities, instead of it having to swivel in the wheel, which is one of the chief causes of the trolley leaving the wire. The new head is the invention of a firm in Wellington, New Zealand, For some six weeks back the tramway department has been testing it, during which time a distance of 5,600 miles had been covered by the cars on which the new trolley-heads are being tried. The present system, as is obvious from the frequency with which the pole leaves the wire and causes damage, is still far from perfect, and accordingly the results of the present trials will be learned with



Botany and Anthropology.

Dr. J. B. Cleland, in a paper read pefore the Linneau Society of New South Wales, undertakes to attack the question of the antiquity of the ancestors of the vanishing aborigines of Australia in a new way. If it can be proved, he says, that the vegetation of Australia has been modified in the course of ages so as to have become more tol-erant of bush fires, and as a result of the frequency of such fires, and if such fires are due mainly to the agency of man, then there would be grounds for attributing considerable antiquity to fireproducing man on the Australian con-

