Appearance, Durability, and Convenience For Sale by Dealers Everywhere.

MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS.

Regarded by Sailors to be Birds of Good Close Observer Has Never Found a Chi-Omen-Public Reprimand. How timidly on my first voyage did I ask the mate, a big, gruff Norwegian, what those pretty little birds were. How could I tel that I was committing a seri-"Look around during your next exploration of Chinatown," says a close observer, "and see if you can find any Chinaman with a gray queue. I have seen gray-haired Chinamen all right, and one ould I tel that I was committing a serious breach of etiquette? He replied very gruffly and unintelligibly, "Stern Pitter." I ventured to say "What?" and was at once bidden to "shut up" and look out for myself, as if he had been insulted by my not understanding him. I took the hint and asked no more, nor did I learn that "these little birds" were stormy petrels for a very long time, although like other sailors, I of course knew them as Mother Carey's chickens. But they were always a source of never-ending delight to me while at sea, and of wonder too, for I could not hely feeling that they had indeed solved the great problem of or two with fuzz on their faces which might, by courtesy, be called beards, but a gray queue—never. A good deal of the average queue is all make believe anyway, several inches of the end of it being composed of black braid.

"I have always suspected that there was more or less false hair about it, too; that their is of course a matter that con. hair have had black queues. It may be however, that the ends of the queue, instead of being false, are dyed." too, for I could not hely feeling that they had indeed solved the great problem of perpetual motion; never needing or desiring rest apparently, and always sticking to the ship to which they had taken a fancy in calm or storm, whether flying before a gale or stagnation through many days of windlessnesss, as was company they will be in the ships. I was Minard's Linament (Cures Colds, etc. To the minority stockholders of the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway, who have objected to the method of the transfer of that concern many days of windlessness, as was com-mon with the 'old sailing ships. I was glad to see how the sailors generally re-garded them as birds of good omen, and in nowise to be meddled with. Indeed, in my day not a few seamen really looked upon them as the spirits of departed ailors, who never weary, flitted over th bright pure sea eternally. But then many seamen thus regarded the albatros also, yet I never saw the same sincere reluctance to do them

harm as was always evinced towards the stormy petrel. Once I saw a man, a second mate, wearying for something to do, catch one of the pretty creatures by means of a thickly-turred roping twine attached to a bait of pork, which was hooked on to the end of a fishing line. The little bird, fluttering over the meat and continually touching the water with its feet, as is its wont, got them entangled in the sticky twine and was hauled in, all bedaggled, its bright vivacity gone in, all bedaggied, its bright viveley gone and presently lay panting and helpless in the grip of its silly tormentor. Fortunately the captain, coming on deck at an opportune moment, saw the shameful deed, and gave that second mate such a

deed, and gave that second mate such was wigging as I hope did him good. It was the only time in my life that I ever rejoiced to see a subordinate on board ship receive a public reprimand.—F. F. Bullen, in New York Evening Post. Minara's Linament Cures Diptheria.

"HOLY" RAILROAD IN CANADA. It Runs Twenty Miles From Ste. Anne De Beaupre to Quebec.

(New York Times)

In these days, when railways are run more for what there is in them for a favored few than for the accommodation of the genera? public, it may be interesting to recall the fact that there is right here in North America a "holy railroad." This is a little line 22 miles long, from Quebec to Ste Anne De Beaupre. It is sacred because it claims to run "especially for the accommodation of pilgrims" and, above all, because at its opening a few years since it was formally blessed with all its belongings by Cardinal Taschereau. Every Sunday the trains are crowded by devotees in search of the blessing of the good Saint Anne, who is shawmen are capable are almost incrediblessing of the good Saint Anne, who is credited with the miraculous power of healing, and on July 26 Saint Anne's day, the road cannot accommodate the enormous crowds which flock to her limits which then existed, and foreigners

were not allowed to travel outside those limits without special passports. But the mayor of the nearest fishing village they must not expect the comforts of paradise. It may be called "holy," but it seems to be run, none the less, with an eye to dividends. The charges are high and the service poor. were not allowed to travel outside those

JUSTIFIED IN dem wise, the usual fashion when long distances have to be covered. The leaders in each went through the whole distance, while the wheelers, so to speak, were changed half way. The road was over a great part of the distance little better than a mountain track, and it was raining most of the time, but there was raining most of the time.

Why J. J. Perkins Owes his Life

was raining most of the time, but there was never a break in our progress except to alloy the coolies to take off or put on their clothes. They prefer running in nothing but a loincloth, and do so whenever they get safely beyond the cycle of the police, who have orders strictly to administer the law against mulity. When a man has kidney disease; when the doctor has given him up; when that man takes Dodd's Kidney Pills, begins et a man has keep of the police, who have orders strictly to administer the law against mulity. The fare paid for this prolonged journey was, if I remember rightly, about three shillings for each rickshaw, the extra shilling being a gratuity thrown in for good service. I know that it once to recover and is soon a well man, man takes Dodd's Kidney Pills, begins at once to recover and is soon a well man, that man is surely in a position to say that "Ladd's Kidney Pills saved his life."
That is the experience of Mr. J. J. Perkins, of this place. Speaking of his case Mr. Perkins says:

"Ever two years I was troubled with with the say of the property of th

"For two years I was troubled with my kidneys and at last became so bad doctor who had been attending

me gave me up and said I was incurable.

"I continued to grow wors. I was mable to work and was becoming destitute when to please a friend I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"The first box did me so much good I felt like a new man and after taking five boxes I was completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys, and cured kidneys cure dropsy, rheuma-

FIND THE GRAY QUEUE.

naman With One.

or two with fuzz on their faces which

but that is, of course, a matter that can not be determined by casual inspection. Such Chinamen as I have seen with gray

Minority Shareholders' Rights.

to Grand Trunk control, a paragraph from the Wall Street Journal will be of

interest. It deals with the rights of min-

& Southern Railway contained the fol-

lowing clause:
"The courts will not enjoin the carry

ing out of a business policy conceived in good faith, even though it may be probable that such policy will prove to have been unwise, but, if it is apparen-

that the scheme of the majority of the

oppress the minority of the stockholders or to operate as a fraud upon their, and not to further the interests of the

corporation, but to accomplish unfair advantages and benefits to those in con-trol, then the Court of Equity will

promptly use its power to restrain the accomplishment of such iniquity."

This decision was notable as being an action by a court of law to prevent the

carrying out of a business policy adopted by men in control of a corporation,

but which was opposed by a minority of the stockholders. * * * The only ef-

fective protection for minority stock-holders is in publicity. The majority

Summer Croup

Shiloh's

Cure The Lung

A croupy cough is a dangerous thing for the little folks in aummer time. The forer that accompanies it is liable to cause serious illness. Give them

Consumption

It is pleasant to take, will cure them quickly and has no unpleasant after effects.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

JAPAN'S HUMAN HORSES.

The feats of which the Japanese rick-

tance was covered in les sthan six hours, including a halt for refreshments. Each rickshaw was drawn by two men, tandem wise, the usual fashion when long

Some Headlines.

To mark its new lease of journalistic

stockholders is founded upon a

ority shareholders. The paragraph

town which contains the chief

PAYING OFF 10,000 HANDS.

Big Task Done Weekly in Twenty

plant of one of the biggest manufactur-ing corporations of the country, every Friday at 8 a. m., a policeman emerges from the door of a bank closely guard-ing three men who cross the sidewalk enter a carriage with bulky packages, and are driven rapidly away. When and are driven rapidly away. When three or four workmen come forward and help the men in the carriage to car ry the packages to the paymaster's de-partment. There they dump bills, silver dollars, halves, quarters and cents to the amount of \$120,000 upon one of

Then every one gets busy.

It is 8,15 o'clock by the big office clock, and that great pile of mixed money must be counted and verified to the last cent. and then be distributed into 10,000 en velopes in amounts of wide variation and this must be accomplished by two

Coats and waistcoats are thrown aside thirt sleeves rolled up, and sixteen clerks jump to their places knowing that the next six hours will demand a closenesss of attention and nimbleness of ac tion rarely called for in ordinary

ness.
There are four polished tables, each accomodating four clerks. The paymaster, who holds a memorandum of the contents of each of the money packages, throws a heavy bag of coin on the table. Instantly it is untied and eight hands pull piles of coin towards them, and the counting begins.

At the other tables more coins or bills of various denominations are being ounted. As each bag or package is completed, the paymaster heaves a sign of relief. The first stretch is passed; of relief. amount is correct, and they can nov

get to the real work of the day.

In front of the first man at each table In front of the first man at each table are placed a pile of bills, with small change, and a tray containing rows of pay envelopes. The hands in this factory are all numbered, and the envelopes bear on the outside the printed number and the amount due to that

The computation of these amounts has question reads:
The decision by Justice Greenbaum, of the Supreme Court in the suit of Walter S. Johnston against the Norfolk occupied a force of two dozen or more clerks the whole preceding week. Much of the factory work is done by the piece, which entails an immense amount f work in collating and figuring.

Two days before pay day checks are distributed to the hands, showing the amounts due to each, and any error, if promptly reported, is corrected the same

To return to the tables. The first man at each of these seizes an envelope, rapidly counts out the money it calls for and passes both to his right-hand neighbor, who in turn counts it and passes it to the next man. He also counts it and passes it on to the fourth man, who packs it into the envelope. Thus each amount is counted three times, and the possibility of error al-

most eliminated. Silently and swiftly the sixteen men rush the work along with an occasion al brief pause to test a coin or pass a doubtful bill over to the chief for inspec-tion, while now and then comes a sharp call for "More fives!" or "Nickles here!"

Gradually the great piles of money di-minish and the trays of filled envelopes pile up until at 2 or 2.30 a howl of relief, a stretching of tired arms, and the stamping of cramped feet proclaim the

work. this. Four men have counted out 10,000 pay amounts in five hours. That means nearly ten each minute, and the amounts vary from \$2 or \$3 to \$20 and \$25, and call for all kinds of change.

But the paymaster is not through work yet. He has much yet to do, and not a superfluous minute to do it in. Hastily munching a sandwich, he counts over the money left, and thus verifies the correctness of the amounts put up. If there's an error, his trou-

bles have just begun; but it is a remarkable fact that in five years, during which the sum of more than \$20,000,000 has been paid out in wages, only once has a recount been required. Finding the account correct, he pro-

ceeds to make any reduction which may be necessary—purchases made by work-men, trustee writs and asignments, to no-money-down concerns have to be tak-en care of—and with much groaning of spirit he calls an assistant to take out the required envelopes and help him to mark the deductions on them, and again make the proper change. It is 4 o'clock by the time this is

straightened out, and preparations must at once be made for the final distribu-tion of the pay. There are sixteen pay stations at various points in this great plant, and the pay envelopes must be properly deposited in heavy tin boxes for transportation to these stations. A clerk is in charge of each box, and is now his duty to count the number cr

envelopes it contains, and give a receipt to the paymaster.

At a quarter of 6 when sharp and clear rings the paymaster's voice, "Ready, boys!" the Loys seize their hats and a heavy tramping is heard in the corridor, a score of stalwart "lumpers" troop in, and as the paymaster calls troop in, and as the paymaster out "Factory A," "Factory B," and so on, the box for each station is picked up and carried off by a "lumper," by the proper pay clerk and an assist-ant. As the last box leaves the office the paymaster drops into a chair. He can have a twenty minutes breathing spell now, the first for ten solid hours of interse care.

The pay stations are simply boxes built at convenient points, large en-ough for the clerk, and containing a broad shelf for his money trays. A wire grating surrounds him, with an op-ening through which he can pass out

the envelopes.
Unlocking his box, he arranges the contents on the shelf and his assistant stations himself just outside the open-ing. Already the men have begun to line up, and as the harsh screech of the 6 o'clock whistle breaks in above the rattle of machinery and clatter of feet. the first man of the line hands his check to the assistant, who calls the number takes the envelope which is passed out, ses that it bears the corresponding num-ber and passes it to the man, and the next cleek is instantly handled in the

All is systematic and orderly, and

when a dozen or two men have passed and the line has struck its gait the work progresses so rapidly that the men do not halt in their progress. It becomes a steady stream of men walking past the station at a fair gait, and a steady stream of money pasing into their hands without error and without mischance.

The largest number of hands paid at any one station falls a little short of eight hundred, and within twenty minutes from the time the first check is taken up the last man is paid, and the clerks are starting back to the office. Here they count over the checks they

STATES THE VESTER STATES

Here they count over the checks they have received, add to them the envelopes they have not, for any cause, paid out, get the paymaster's initials to the last count, and at 6.30 all are out of the office, after a day of systematic expedi-eion which would be a recorder breaker if it was not of regular weekly occur-

Minard's Linament Cures Garget in Cows.

LO! THE NIHILIST. A Spirited Description of the Russian

Revolutionist. The London Mail gives this spirited

description of the nihilist:

At the edge of the pavement he stands in the uniform of a Russian university student, smoking a yellow cigarette, and the carriages ply past him throughout Princesses, men in the uniform of du-

cal regiments, the splendor and wealth of the capital of Russia file along as though for his inspection, and his is the eye that weighs and appraises them all by the standard of the reco

by the standard of the poor.

To look at him one would say the fire of nihilism ran in a foul channel. He is neager, mean-chested, little of stature, with low brows and a wide, loose mouth, a representative of a poor type, lacking se mouth, in brawn and beauty, springing weedily from a profitless stock. There is somefrom a profitless stock. There is something vapid in the bloodless pouch of the cheek and the bonelessness of the jaw; nothing finishes with a click; the contours are not definite.

Ah! but you have not seen the eye—

the eye that burns far back in the sock-et, the poet's eye that sees Death ride by on a white horse among the careless guardsmen and ladies, the eye that is dull to the material and kindly only to

In the lurking frenzy that inhabits there, like a genius or an obsession, there is that which redeems the whole unloveliness of the gross face and body, as though the soul ran riot while the

flesh obeyed its laws.

Madmen have such eyes, and great artists, and the nihilist must needs be of the essence of both. He is the product of a need and ar inspiration, the great need of the stricken Russian poor the inspiration of new knowledge and freedom seen from afar.

THE THIRD EYE.

A horse, a bat, a mole, a monkey, seal, all have a trace of the third eye, and when we put a finger on the "soft spot" of the head of a tiny baby, we realize the wonderful import of it—that the softness is due to a near approach the softness is due to a near approach of this same third eye to the surface, striving as it has done in so many lower creatures to push its poor, imperfect lens to where the light can act upon it. But the old ways have given place to new, and the child's blue eyes look out at you and the world and see all that it necessary for its life and all that it necessary for its life and

We can hardly imagine anything more terrible than the loss of our eyesight, and yet there are some creatures which and yet there are some creatures which have found life more pleasant in the darkness of caves and underground tunnels, or to roam only at night, when their eyes are aseless, and by the lack of use these organs have degenerated to mere specks, and in some cases the skin has grown completely over them. Thus we find blind fishes and lizards in dark caves, and blind ants and moles in dark caves, and blind ants and moles in dark caves, and bind ants and moles all but blind in their dark subterranean homes. Curtain bats, too, have but tiny dots for eyes, and depend chiefly upon their acute hearing and some sense by which they can feel the vibrations in the

Snakes have but poor eyesight, and Snakes have but poor eyesight, and light fish have no eyelids. Their eyes are covered with a thin, transparent scale, which is even open, in sun and shade, at noon and midnight, in an awful, never-winking stare. We cannot imagine how sleep can ever come to such creatures.—C. W. Beebe, in N. Y. Evening Post.

ASHES AS ASSETS.

Makers of feeble jokes are prone to remark that a cigar or a pipe of tobacco only ends in smoke. They forget the ash, however; and, calculating that the consumption of tobacco is about 40,000 tons a year in the United Kingdom, it is estimated that about \$2.00 tons of ash are

timated that about \$3,000 tons of ash are annually committed to the winds, or dis-sipated in some way or other. Remembering that a ton of tobacco leaf would yield four hundredweight of ash, which represents valuable mineral constituents withdraws from the soil, which have to be replaced by abundant nanuring, the Lancet points out that there would seem to be a fortune in manuring, the Lancet points out charter would seem to be a fortune in store for the individual who could devise a successful means for the collection of tobacco ash, to be restored to the soil from which it was taken.

Ash ought of be a valuable asset in the economy of things.

CLEVER RETORT.

Premier Balfour has his pleasant sal-Premier Balfour has his pleasant sal-lies with members of Paliament now and then. John Morley took him to task some weeks ago for lax attendance in the House of Commons. Mr. Balfour de-nied that there was any disinclination on his part to attend the sittings or to lis-ten to the debates. On the contrary, he deel red, some of the member of great ten to the debates. On the contrary, he declared, some of the moments of greatest repose that he could snatch from a somewhat strenuous and laborious official career were those spent on the treasury bench listening to his oratorical

Natural Result. Muggins-Who was that fellow you was quarreling with last night?
Scrapps—Oh, that was a member of
the Toronto Baseball Team. He struck

me several times. Scrapps—No, of course not.

The Sunlight way of washing requires little or no rubbing. You should try Sunlight Soap. Will not injure dainty fab-

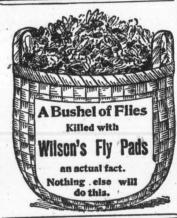
HOW NOT TO TAKE COLD.

If you hold your fist as tight as you can hold it for fifteen minutes, the fatigue you will feel when it relaxes is a clear proof of the energy you have been wasting, and, if the waste is so great in the use less tightening of a fist, it is still greater in the extended and continuous contraction of brain and nerves in useless fears; and the enery saved through dropping the fears and their accompanying tension can bring in the same proportion a vigor unknown before—and, at the same time, afford protection against the very things

we feared.

The fear of taking cold is so strong in many people that a draught of fresh air becomes a bugaboo to their contracted, sensitive nerves. imagined as existing everywhere, and the contraction which immediately fol-lows the sensation of a draught is the

best means of preparing to catch a cold.
Fear of accident keeps one in a constant state of unnecessary terror. To be willing that an accident haudd happen dear not really its real likely to have pen does not make it more likely to hap pen does not make it more likely to happen, but it prevents our wasting energy by resistance, and keeps us quiet and free, so that if an emergency of any kind arises, we are prepared to act promptly and calmly for the best. There are big and little nervous fears, and each and all can be met and conquered—thus bringing a freedom of conquered—thus bringing a freedom of life which cannot even be imagined by those carrying the burden of fear, more or less, throughout their lives.—Annie Payson Call, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine for --- gust.



Buys Coffin Before Death.

While a young woman lay dying at an hospital yesterday afternoon her husband, his brother and several women friends of the family were busy in the task of selecting a casket. At supper time, while the woman was still several hours from dying, this unusual mission had been completed. The casket had been selected and put in readiness to re-ceive the body as soon as death occur-

The women who made up this unusual The women who made up this unusual party of shoppers buying burial goods before death ensued, also examined burial robes at several undertakers', but did not select one. It is said that it was at the solicitation of the dying woman that the unusual haste was made. At one of the undertaking shops visited the women agreed on one casket, but did not then take it, stating as a reason for waiting that they wanted to reason for waiting that they wanted to make sure it would suit the dying woman .- Kansas City Journal.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. J. M. CAMPBEL Bay of Islands.

I was cured of Factor.
MINARD'S LINIMENT.
WM. DANIELS. I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. GEO. TINGLEY. Albert Co., N. B.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING.

One of the principal real estate establishments of New York is the Realty Trust. The manager says: "The adver tising mediums used by the Realty Trust are the daily newspapers. Other mediums have been tried and abandoned and now all of this company's advertising goes to the dailies. Display advertising only is used-nothing can-in any way take its place. Our business has been built up by this advertising."

Fighting the Fire-Fighter.

At a fire in Erfurt, Germany, the members of the fire brigade quarreled with the Chief, and instead of attending to their duties, belabored him with the hose until he was senseless. Meanwhile, the fire had taken such hold that before it was got under control several houses were burnt to the ground.

dies - 11 mm g. . M Sind.

ISSUE NO. 84 1904

HOTEL PROPERTY IN FONTHILL, ONT.,

for Sale Cheap and on Easy Terms.

LADIES' \$1.50 Fall Suits and up to \$12.00, also Skirts and Waists. Send for styles and

THE SOUTHCOTT SUIT CO., London, Can.

Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal Line Steamers leave Hamilton 1 p.m., Toronto, 30 p.m., Bay of Quinte ports, Montreal and intermediate Low rates on this line.
Further information, apply to R. & O. gents, or write to

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Western Passenger Agent, Toronto



AND SKIRT SUPPORTER Always Ready. No Hooks to tear the hands. Nothing to be sewed on.

Lady agents wanted everywhere. Send for our list of premit J. A. DAGGETT.

Room 3, 23 Scott Street, Toronto, Ont.

HOTEL ECONOMIES. Exhaust Steam Made to Cook, Heat and

Refrigerate. The principle of the modern engineer is to successively pass steam through as many contrivances as possible in order to extract the greatest amount of heat. There are many plants of modern con-struction, the writer having the refrigerating machinery of a large brewery in mind, where the capacity has been doubled by machinery which utilizes the exhaust steam of the old-time refrigerating engines. The heating plant of the new Savoy hotel, on the Strand, London, is an example of what can be done in the direction. The steam exhaust of the this direction. The steam exhaust of the lighting and elevator service is made to do all the heating of the building, this being the usual practice nowadays in of-fice buildings. The air circulated by the power fans in winter time is also heated power fans in winter time is also heated by being made to pass over steam coils containing the exhaust steam. Most of the cooking is also done by means of exhaust steam, including grillers, hot closets, coffee urns, hot milk urns and like the paradoxical satyr of the first reader, in addition to doing all the heat-ing of the establishment, the waste steam is also utilized in the refrigerat-ing plant.

NINE MILLION ACRES

Government Lands for Homesteaders. In western Nebraska near the Union Pacific Railroad in section lots of 640 acres each, for almost nothing. The salubrity of these lands is something remarkable. Distance from railroad is three to thirty miles. There will be a grand rush of homesteaders. This is the last distribution of free homes the United States Government will ever make in Nebraska. Write for pamphlet telling how the lands can be acquired, when entry should be made, and other informa-tion. Free on application to any Union Pacific agent.

BOARDING BIRD There is a young wo n in Philadelphia who realizes a snu little sum during the summer no his by boarding birds for people who close up their houses during the he red term and go into the country. He feathered pets must be cared for and the sum charged for looking after them is so small that the young caretaker has no trouble in getting all the birds she can properly attend to. She understands the habits of the little songsters thoroughly and knows exactly what to do for them in case of minor ailments, having made a knows exactly what to do for them in case of minor ailments, having made a study of bird life. She has a large room in the house which serves the purpose of an aviary and there spends nearly all her time. She is using the purpose of an aviary and there spends nearly all her time. She is using the money she receives from the owners of her little charges in giving herself a professional education. — Philadelphia

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is antirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tuber sectored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for. circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

PEARLS AND OWNER BURIED.

Ostracised.

"What kind of an animal is that that sits moping and dejected in the fame there are an animals, and never lifting its eyes?"

"That," said the attendant at the zoo, is the monkey who became famous as the star grows at a Newport famous at a Newport famous as the star grows at a Newport famous at a Newport famou Two superb pearls of world-wide fame