

PORTO RICAN BATS.

Only Mammal On the Island Swarms in Caves.

The American Museum of Natural History has received a fine series of birds and mammals collected by H. E. Anthony, of the museum staff, in Porto Rico Mr. Authony conducted this expedition as part of a plan of a natural history survey of the island undertaken by the New York Academy of Sciences and the American Museum of Natural History in co-operation with the insular govern-

included in the collections are a number of specimens of bats and fos-sit mammals. It is not generally known that bats are the only mammais found on the island to-day. Not less than twelve distinct species were found in a collection of nearly 500 specimens. Caves are found all over the island and nearly fifty were visited. Many of these caves are extendive, and contain underground streams, so that exploration is a difficult percentage. In some places bats were found dure. In some places bats were found dure, in some places bats were found. mals found on the Island to-day. Not re. In some places bats were found the thousand, and when disturbed, the noise of their wings was like that of a gale of wind,
Although the layman regards a bat

Although the layman regards a bat as a commonplace sort of animal, closer acquaintance yields many interesting facts about them and in the variety of forms obtained on the island, many important scientific soints concerning them were noted. Most of the bats are insectivorous and play an important part in the control of insect life. The largest bats on the Island are required to be fish eaters. On this point, however, no out the island are reguted to be list eaters. On this point, however, no dirst-hand evidence could be secured. The grano in many of the caves is a valuable must as a fertilizer and the lepthits are being worked by the na-

In addition to the bats fossil mamin addition to the casts tossit mam-tuals of a type hitherto unknown were secured, these mammals were, like the bats, to be found in the caves, but it was necessary to search

caves, but it was necessary to search for the latter by digging in the locer soil of the cave floors.

Without doubt these animals lived before human habitation, but it is possible that some of them—larger codents—formed as important item in the diet of the early indian dwelfars who used to visit the caves probably to celebrate religious ceremontes, at which time his animals may bably to celebrate religious ceremon-ties, at which time the animals may have been eaten and the bones cast aside, Evidence of this was found by examination of a quarter of refuse heaps in the caves in which bones heaps in the caves in which bones and broken bits of ladian pottery were found.

The fact that Portal Rico at one time doubless had an abundant point in the study of the history of the West Indies - New York "Evening Post."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget In

A ROUMANIAN VILLAGE.

Quaint Switch Houses Mask Powerty.

Behind the community haystack will be found the village

Each village house likelt seems but a mass of willow species, wattled together, the in waters being then columned in and about with mud, so that the place remember nothing so much as the followey villages of Fair claus Along the road, the locas A. T. of high walls of

beneath the locas a. and as Turkish stoom their faces

and walls alone, or a whitewash of slightly blue tage, val mow and then boesting a portice, as which repose old sheepskin coats, green peppers, cais sheepskin coats, green peppers, cais

he great troop of village dogs, the vengers of the highway.

nside the homes, poverty is everyere manifest. The floors are of where manifest. The floors are of earth, on which the family go about barefoot in order to save the costly shoes. The oven is of earth; the bed shoes. is a plank, set against the wall: and the artistic is supplied by a single cheap iron. Opulent peasants now go as far as to cover their walls with a cheap cloth, which gives a decidedly pretty effect, but they are the exceptions. For food on their table, there is one dish that is common to all, and that is a soft meal of maize. In addition, there will be mangoes, the poor man's friend in the Balkans, either man's friend in the Balkans, either stuffed with cabbage, roasted or boiled, and, possibly, a potato. Sheep's cheese is also served; but bread is a rarity, and then it is of the black variety always. Meat, of course, is to be had on great occasions only.

At one end of the village stands the

symbol of their wrongs—the home of the landed proprietor, to whom the adjoining thousand-odd hectares of land belong

Seldom, if ever, is the noble here He lives in Vienna or Paris, and leaves the place in charge of some Greek or Macedonian, who has the stewardship for a term of five years, with the in-ient of making all he can, first for himself and then for the proprietor.— Christian Herald.

Grapes and Wine.

Most people think white grapes make red wine. It is a popular error. Red wine is made by fermenting grape juice and grape skins together, and white wine is made by fermenting grape juice alone.

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THE NOISELESS MOOSE.

Taller Than Ordinary Horse, He Moves Silently Through Forest.

Although taller than an ordinary horse, weighing more than half a ton, and adorned with wide-spreading antiers, the built moose stalks with ghostly silence through thickest forests, with ghostly silence through the same in a lake to greatly the silence of the same interspersed with shall shades and sluggish wades up to his needs in a lake to feed on succulent water plants, and when reaching to the bottom becomes entirely submerged. These visits of the water are sometimes by day, but usually at wight, especially during the season when the calves are young and the sorms of the bulls are young and the sorms of the bulls are young and though the forest looking for their mates, at times utering far-reaching calls of defiance to all rivals, and eccasionally clashing their horns against the suplings in exuberance of masterful vision. Other bulls at times accept the challenge and hasten to meet the rival for a battle royal. At this season the call of the cow moose also brings the nearest bull quickly to her side. Hunters iske advantagy to her side, Hunters iske advantagy to her side, Hunters iske advantagy to her side. Munter iske advantagy to her side, Hunters iske advantagy to her side. Munters iske advantagy to her side. Munters iske advantagy to her side, Hunters iske advantagy to her side. Munters iske advantagy to her side, Hunters iske advantagy to her side. Munters iske advantagy to her side.

Minard's ! iniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"SHORT SELLING."

How Money is Made as Well as Lost On Falling Market.

Someone writing to the New York

tory in their results, if not altogether futile.

the hiding the yards of hid as Turkish domen were come in scheen their faces from the many the action. From the street wall other length can be process to accomplish the desired result is to do the buying when prices are lower than they are likely to be at some future time, and then wait until realization of the expected advance content of the conte It is axiomatic that profit can be

Your Wife's "Allowance" may not expand to meet the increasing cost of foods, but it will buy a sufficient quantity of Shredded Wheat to nourish every member of the family. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with milk make a good, nourishing breakfast at a cost of a few cents. All the body-building material in the whole wheat grain. For breakfast or dinner with berries or other fruits.



time when prices are higher than they are likely to be at a future time, and the buying when prices have declined. Manifestly, the difference between the prices is profit, just the same as

when the buying precedes the selling.
It is the fact that as a rule, short ft is the fact that as a rule, short sellers do not possess what they sell, that makes comprehension of the process difficult—to many. They cannot understand how anyone can sell something that he hasn't. But the explanation of that is simple enough. planation of that is simple enough. The short seller borrows the stock which he sells, directly he is a member of the stock exchange, or through a broker if he is an outside operator and delivers the borrowed stock the buyer. The lender of the stock is secured by the delivery, to him, of the purchase price, and the obligation of the seller to make up to him any advance in the price which may come

before return of the stock.

When, sooner or later, the price of the stock declines, the sellers and borrower buys as much as he has sold and borrowed for delivery at the lower price. He returns this to the lender and receives his original selling price. His gain is the excess of that the price which he paid in a lower market.

This closing of the transaction is called covering.

We have described a successful transaction. It may happen, of course described a successful that the short seller is disappointed in his expectation that he will be able to buy the stock which he sold when he didn't have it, at a lower price. It may advance so much that he is unable, or deems it advisable, to hold the transaction open indefinitely, for possible ultimate results in his favor. Then he must buy the stock for return to the lender, at a price higher than that which he paid for it, and the difference between selling price and the purchas ing price is a loss to him, just as that difference is a loss to the speculator who buys when he believes a stock will advance sooner or later and in-stead it declines and he is forced, or thinks it advisable, to sell at the lower price.—Albany Journal.

MONEY IS USELESS.

No Cash is Needed in the Island of Ascension.

The island of Ascension, in the Atlantic, belonging to Great Britain, is of volcanic formation, eight miles by six in size, and has a population of about 450. It was uninhabited until the confinement of Napoleon at St.

Someone writing to the New York World confesses that he shares Count you be represented in the workings of the stock market manner you, which it is possible to shake money on a lalling market," and ask whether it is possible to make money otherwise than by buying at low prices and holding the goods until the market rises again."

The World did not take the trouble to ealighten the inquirer. Yet it is worth while to do that. The speculative process that is known as seiling short! is a mystery to many, and frequently attempts to explain it to those who do not understand are musatisfact.

Helena. Vast numbers of turtles are found on its shores and it serves as a depot and watering place for ships.

Ascension is governed by a captain appointed by the British Admiralty. There is no private property in land, no rents, no taxes and no use for money. The flocks and herds are public property and the meat is issued as rations. So are the vegetables grown on the farms. When an island fisherman makes a catch he brings it to the guardroom, where it is issued by the sergeant-major. Practically the entire population are sailors, and they work at one of the common trades. The muleteer is a jack ter, so is the The muleteer is a jack tar, so is the gardener, so is the shepherds, the stockmen, the grooms, masons, carpenters and plumbers. Even the island trapper who gets reward for the tails of rate de a saller.

of rats, is a sailor.

The climate is almost perfect; any thing can be grown.—Philadelphia Ledger.

INSECT TRAVELERS.

Moths, Butterflies and Beetles Make Long Distance Journeys.

Mr. William Evans, a Scottish natu Mr. who has made rallet, who has made of the fauna of Scotland, obtained from a dozen Scottish lighthouses 241 species of insects, which include two species of insects, which include two species, 159 moths, eightheen caddis butterflies, 159 moths, eightheen color males other males flies and lacewings, forty dipters, ten beetles and a dozen other males. To reach the Isle of May, in the Firth of Forth, where Mr. Evans collected most of the insects, many of the specimens must have flown across several miles of sea.

miles of sea.

In his records Mr. Evans calls attention to several other extraordinary flights of insects.

flights of insects.

Thus, the "painted lady," or thistle butterfly (Pyramels cardui), has been known to cross the Alps; the red admiral butterfly (Vanessa atalanta) has landed in numbers on the deck of a vessel 500 miles from the coast of England; the common white butterflies cross the English channel in clouds; the famous milkweed butterfly (Danais archippus), abundant everywhere in the United States, is said to make the 2,000 mile Journey from where in the United States, is said to make the 2,000 mile journey from California to the Hawaiian Islands and has gradually progressed by way of the south sea islands as far as Aystralia. journey from awaiian Islands

A death's head moth has boarded a steamer 200 miles off the Cape Verde Islands. Clouds of ladybirds miles in extent, so that they resembled smoke from a steamer have been seen to be from a steamer, have been seen at sea A swarm of locusts that passed over the Red sea in 1889 is said to have ex-tended over 2,000 square miles, and it was estimated to weigh 42,850,000,000

ST. VIIUS DANCE

EVEN THE MOST SEVERE CASES CAN BE CURED BY DR.

Is your child fidgety, restless, or irritable? As the hands shaky or the arms jerky? Does the face twitch? Do the legs tremble or These are signs of St. Vitus the arms jerky? Does the face twitch? Do the legs tremble or drag? These are signs of St. Vitus Dance, a nervous disease which is confined chiefly to young children, but which often affects highly-strung women, and sometimes men. St. Vitus Dance is caused by disordered nerves, due to poor blood, and is always cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which fill the veins with new, rich red blood, strengthening the nerves, and thus drawing out the disease. Here is proof:—Mrs. John A. Cumming, Lower Caledonia, N. S., says:—"When my laughter Myrtle was about nine years of age she became afflicted with St. Vitus Dance. Myrtie was about nine years of age she became afflicted with St. Vitus Dance. The trouble ultimately became so bad that she could not hold anything in her hands, and had to be fed like a child. She could not even walk across the floor without help. She was treated for some time by a She was treated for some time by a physician, but did not show any m-provement. One day a neighbor Faid she had read of a case of St.
Dance cured by Dr. Williams'
Pills, and we decided to give
medicine a trial. By the time :hig medicine a trial. By the time the third box was used there was some improvement in her condition, and we continued giving her the pills for about a month longer when she was

entirely cured, and has not since ead the least return of the trouble. Dr. Williams Pink Pills can be ob-Dr. Williams Fink Pins can be obtained from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or sex boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Onc.

THE JAGUAR.

Is Bigger But Not So Fierce as African Leopard.

The jaguar or "el tigre," as it is generally known throughout Spanish America, is the largest and handsomest of American cats. Its size and deep yellow color, procusery marked with lack spots and rosettes, gives it a close resemblance to the African leop-It is, however, a heavier and ard. more powerful animal, in parts of the more powerful animal, in parts of the dense tropical forest of South America coal-black jaguars occur, and while representing merely a color phrase, they are supposed to be much flercer than the ordinary animal. Although so large and powerful, the jaguar has none of the truculent ferocity of the African leopard. During the years I spent in this country, mainly in the open, I made careful inquiry without hearing of a single case where one had attacked human beings.

In one locality on the Pacific coast of Guerrero I found that the harder paties had an interaction.

of Guerrero I found that the harder natives had an interesting method of itunting the "tigre" during the mating period. At such time the male has the habit of leaving its lair near the head of a small canvon in the foot-hills early in the evening and follow-ing down the canyon for some dis-tance, at intervals uttering a subdued four. On monthight nights at this time the hunter places are expert has time the hunter places an expert na-tive with a short wooden trumpet near the mouth of the canyon to imitate the mouth of the canyon to imitate the "tigre's" call as soon as it is heard the tigres, call as soon as it is heard and to repeat the cry at proper inter-vals. After placing the celler, the hunter ascends the canyon several hun-dred yards, and, gun in hand, awaits the approach of the animal. The patives have many amusing tales of the sudden exit of untried hunters when the approaching animal unexpectedly uttered its roar at close quarters National Geographic Magazine.

Why We Can Gauge Distance.

Aside from the monkey, man is the only animal having what we call binocular single vision. That is, he can tell not only the direction of an object, but he can estimate fairly ac curately its distance. This is because both of his eyes point at the same object at the same time. like two range finders. Other animals do not con-centrate their gaze in this way. Their eyes are set more nearly at the aldes of the head so that they see not only forward, but backward for a shore forward, but backward for a short distance. Man, on the contrary, sees clearly only the object at which he looks directly. — Popular Science Monthly.

HAIR GOODS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Mailed at lowest possible prices, consistent with high-grade work. Our Natural Wavy 3-Strand witches at \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$9.00 in all sindes are leaders with us, ust send on your sample, or write or anything in our line. GENTLEMEN'S TOUPEES at \$25.00 and \$35.00, that defy detection when worn,

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62 KING ST. W. HAMILTON, ONT. (Formerly Mdme. I. Minta).

FAMILIAR PHRASES.

A Few of the Many Gems We Get From Alexander Pope.

With the exception of Shakespeare, Pope is the autnor of more familiar phrases than any other writer of modern times. Here are a few of his gems:

gems:

"Shoot folly as she flies." "Hope springs eternal in the human breast."

"Man never is but always to be blessed." "Whatever is is right." "The proper study of mankind is man."

"Grows with his growth and strengthens with his strength." "Order is heaven's first law," "Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow."

"Honor and shame from no condition rise; act well your part—there all the honor lies." "An honest man's the noblest work of God." "Thou wert my guide, philosopher and friend." "Womans at best a contradiction still." "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined.", "Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" "A little learning is a dangerous thing." "To err is human, to forgive divine." "Beauty draws us with a single hair." "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." "Damn with faint praise." "The many headed monster." "Shoot folly as she flies." "Hope

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. SEPARATE SKIRTS

Ultra Smart for Spring-Some Chic Blouses.

The separate skirt for spring has! been given more attention by designers than this important garment has

ers than this important garment has received heretorore. They have at last realized that it is just as staple a garment as the sult and trock, and are, consequently, taking quite as much care in its designing.

As a result, it is now being developed in various very appropriate fabrics and it is showing a greater variety of line. The barrel skir is being featured this year, however, and one iety of line. The barrel skir is being featured this year, however, and one may safely say that it is the leading skirt silhouette. Sport skirts will be more popular than ever. There is, too, a dress skirt, much favored by fashionable Parisian women throughout the winter, which will be worn this spring. It is of black or navy blue satin and is especially effective when worn with the new chiffon blouses in art colors.

A very new design for a separate

blouses in art colors.

A very new design for a separate skirt is that which has been borrowed from the native dress of the French colony of Algeria. It has panels of thick pleats set close together to form the sides of the skirt, the front and back panels being entirely ulain.

Blouses, simple or elaborate, are frequently composed of two materials, usually sheer. Practically all dressy blouses are made up in sheer fabrics.

ISSUE NO. 21, 1917

HELP WANTED.

WANTED - PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Wellandra Hospital, St. Catharines.

L ADIES WANTED TO TO PLAIN light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent ang distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Que.

WANTED-CARD ROOM HELP FOR Woolen Mill Cleaners and Tenders for day and night work. For particulars, apply to the Slingsby Mfg. Company, Limited, Brantford, Ont.

WANTED-WOOLLEN MILL HELP.
Napper tender, one accustomed to
Gessner Nappers on White and Grey
Blankets and heavy Cloths. For full
particulars, apply to Slingsby Mfg. Co.,
Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

Net blouses will be worn, many of them having colored linings of chiffon or satins. Dressy blouses show a decided preference for very short kimona sleevs, but the tailored blouses have sleeves extending quite to the mona sleeves, but the tailored blouses are expected to receive the approval of the ultra smart. Paisley designs appear upon chiffon blouses. Sheer organdles show the finest possible embroidery done in fine sewing silk. Very fine linens, lawns, organdles and washable silk crepes are the favored warring and summer blouse marging and summer blo vared spring and summer blocse ma-

Lachute, Que., Sept. 25, 1908.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent ellef till last winter, when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. the effect of which was almos magi-Two bettles completely cured me, and I have worked every working day

Yours gratefully, JOHN WALSH.

When Parasols Began.

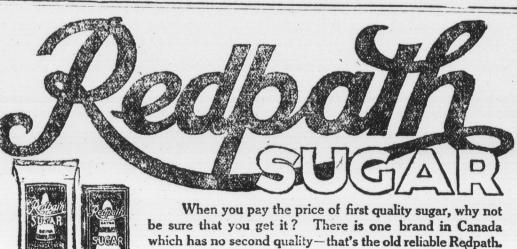
Parasols when they first came into use must have been cumbersome. Henri Estlenne, writing in 1578, speaks of a parasol as capable generally of sheltering four persons from the sun. And when they diminished in circumference the material still remained of the heaviest. Red velvet parasols, with heavy gold fringes, were carried by ladies of fashion in the days of Louis XIV. At that time it was possible when crossing a bridge in Paris to hire a parasol at one end and deposit it at the other, the charge for the accommodation being a sou. Under the regency fashion went to the other ex-treme. Men's parasols folded into the shape of a three-cornered hat and could thus be carried elegantly the arm. Ladies' parasols were hinged so that they could slip into the pocket, for the ladies had pockets then.-London Spectator.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Slight Mistake.

The clerk was up to his ears in parasols. He was a good salesman, had a rare command of language, and knew now to expiate on the best points of





"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!