

### Classified Advertisements

**S**ILVER POKER-NOTES FROM MY DIARY (Booklet). This year's description running from 18 cents. Dr. M. J. J. M. Toronto, Nova Scotia.

**WASHINGTON HAND PRESS.**

**W**E HAVE AN ENQUIRY FOR A WASHINGTON Hand Press that will take 8 pages of 1 column long. Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. 75 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

### MEN WHO PAY NO TAXES

In the earlier days of the war, when Mr. Gerard still represented the United States at Berlin, the Embassy was searched during his temporary absence and all his papers examined.

From the point of view of the Law of Nations, no worse outrage could possibly have been committed. Not many years ago such an act would have meant the instant breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The reason is that an ambassador has always been regarded as representing the very person of his King or President. He is entitled to direct access to the Sovereign of the country to which he is accredited, and can claim public or private audience at any time.

His house, too, is regarded as a part of his own country, and not only he, but all his suite are exempted from taxation by the country in which he resides.

In the days of Queen Anne, the Russian Ambassador of the time was arrested for a debt of fifty pounds.

Peter the Great was furious, and the result was the passing of a statute exempting ambassadors from being punished for any legal offence. For a long time this privilege was complete and extended to all the ambassador's suite.

Of late years it has been somewhat modified, and a few years ago an attaché of the Austrian Embassy in England was not only arrested, but tried and punished for a criminal offence.

But there is still no arrest of an ambassador or his servant for debt; and a tradesman has no remedy against even the footman or butler of an ambassador to whom he has given credit.

Ambassadors have special letters, and are allowed to import their goods without paying any customs duties.

These privileges have given rise to curious incidents at one time to another. Some twenty years ago a certain Turkish reformer, knowing that the Sultan Abdul meant to have his life, took refuge in the British Embassy.

The British Ambassador flatly refused to give the man up, and when the Sultan sent a high official to demand the man, our Ambassador would not even get up to meet him, but received him in bed.

Then there was the more recent case in which a Chinese patriot was seized and imprisoned in the Chinese Embassy in London. A note which he had flung out of a window was found, and a police inspector sent to release him.

Here the Chinese Ambassador could not justly protest, for it was found that the man had not entered the Embassy willingly, but had been decoyed to a spot near it, then seized and dragged in.

### EASY TRICKS

No. 44

#### The Endless String



Ask a friend to take off his coat. Tie the ends of a string, about nine feet long, together and slip it over his right arm. Ask your friend to place his right hand in one of the pockets on the right side of his vest. So far the trick is easy—but now—

Ask him to remove the string from his arm without breaking it, untying it or taking his right hand out of his vest pocket. It seems impossible but it can be done. Show your friend how to do it by putting the string on yourself in the manner indicated and proceeding in this manner:

With the left hand, reach inside the vest, out through the right arm hole and grasp the string. Pull it through the armhole. Then put the loop over your head and then through the opposite armhole from the inside of the vest. Reach up under your vest and draw the string down around your body. The finish of the stunt will now be apparent. Draw the string down over your feet—and the trick is done.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

London has several underground rivers, one of them being known as the Tigris. This is supposed to have been a ditch, widened by Canute to enable Danish vessels to sail round the fortifications of the Thames to Kennington.

### A FINE COMPLEXION

Can Be Had Through Keeping the Blood Rich and Pure.

A girl's complexion is something more than a matter of concern to her vanity. It is an indication of the state of her health. Pallor in a growing girl means a thinning of the blood. Eruptions mean impurities in the blood. Mothers should be watchful of their daughters' complexions and see to it that these signs are corrected—not covered up.

When a girl in her teens becomes pale and sallow, especially if, at the same time, she shows an inclination to tire easily, a listlessness and inattention to her work or studies, she needs Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is suffering. A chemical analysis of the blood of such a girl would show it to be deficient in just the elements that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply, but the physical signs are plain. The girl with a bad complexion, or who suffers from occasional headaches, who is easily tired and breathless after slight exertion, should begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. A good appetite, sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks follow the fair use of this medicine.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Climate and Character.

That different climates determine different types of people is now a well-recognized fact. Medical experts are not only agreed that climate exerts a great influence on the formation or deterioration of character, but they are beginning to give a scientific accounting for the same after years of research.

Those who inhabit a country where the mountains run down to the sea are superstitious, imaginative and realize how infinitesimal any man is in the ultimate scheme of things. Mountain people are short in stature and so are their animals, as may be seen in the Shetland, Devon and Welsh ponies.

Explaining the inability of the white man to adapt himself to the colored man's country, and vice versa. Dr. Leonard Williams, Royal Institution, London, says it is a question of skin pigmentation.

The function of the pigment in the colored races is to intercept the active rays, thus the deleterious effect of the solar spectrum at a certain angle on human beings is counteracted by the pigment. In India, for instance, the inhabitants show a varying degree of pigment, and accompanying this difference is a marked difference in character and characteristics. As pigment varies with climate, so does character vary.

Climate is the reason why the British are great colonizers. Their white skin, according to Dr. Williams' theory has given them reserves of energy which has lured them to the furthest ends of the world, where, by service and sacrifice, they hope to establish themselves and their British civilization.

Man adapts himself to climate or climate compels adaptation and influences the human being, physically and mentally. Civilized man is influenced also by the environment, irrespective of climate, mentality and physically, although climate is the most potent factor in this direction.

### The Prince and the Veterans.

Two interesting incidents marked the recent visit of the Prince of Wales to Worksop and Welbeck Abbey.

The Prince drove through the town slowly in one of the Duke of Portland's open cars. In the main street a halt was made, and the Prince presented to each of four disabled soldiers a key with which to open his new home, built for the men by Sir John Robinson at Worksop Manor. The drive was then continued slowly through the streets amidst great enthusiasm.

Later, near the ornamental gates which give access to Welbeck by the Duke's private drive, Mr. John Jones, aged 96, a resident of Worksop, was presented to the Prince. Mr. Jones, 70 years ago, started work as a miner at Shiraok's colliery, afterwards becoming manager and later a director of the company.

The missionary ship, John Williams, was built in 1894 at a cost of £17,000 collected in pennies by British children.

### Railroad Man Gives Out Surprising Facts

"If any in my family were sick with stomach trouble or run-down condition, I would rather have one bottle of Tanlac than all the other remedies put together." Is the positive statement of F. A. Barrowcliff, 8 Locomotive St., Hamilton, Ont., well-known yardman for the Grand Trunk Railroad.

"My wife's health was restored by the Tanlac treatment in such short order it was astonishing, for she suffered so terribly with nervousness, headaches, sleeplessness and loss of appetite that I thought she would break down completely. She went meal after meal without eating, and was so

### HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON  
Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

Vaccination is the surest way to protection against smallpox. Although bitterly opposed by many, it has won on its merit and is now widely practiced over the whole civilized world. Although smallpox inoculation was practiced in England and America during the latter part of the eighteenth century it was due to an observant English physician, Edward Jenner, to discover vaccination as it is practiced to-day. Hitherto, matter taken from a pustule of a patient suffering from natural smallpox was injected under the skin and he or she thus developed a mild case of smallpox. But this procedure had certain drawbacks. While inoculation was followed by a milder form of the disease, owing to the fact that the person inoculated was in good health at the time, the disease thus acquired was contagious, and those acquiring it by contagion developed it in an aggravated and often fatal form. Consequently, inoculation lost its popularity for a time, but was revived in England and America after it was found unnecessary to take the matter for inoculation from a person who had natural smallpox, but that it could be taken from the arm of a person who had been inoculated, and that it could be transferred from arm to arm quite indefinitely. Jenner's discovery was epoch-making. He lived in a dairy country in Gloucestershire, and as was the custom with doctors he had occasion to inoculate numerous persons for smallpox. From time to time he noticed that among the cows in his home district a disease appeared, marked by the presence of pustules on the teats, and known as cowpox. Oftentimes milkers who had even slight abrasions on their hands would become infected after milking cows with these pustules on their udders. Pustules would develop on the fingers and hands of these milkers, and some of them would go to the doctors for inoculation against smallpox. It became quite generally known among

the doctors practicing inoculation that persons who had had cowpox did not develop smallpox following inoculation.

Jenner was not the first to make this observation, but he was the first to investigate scientifically the relation between these diseases. On May 14, 1796, he took some matter from a cowpox sore on the hand of a dairy-maid and used it to inoculate James Phipps, a healthy boy about eight years of age. This treatment was followed by a single pustule which rapidly formed a scab and dried up, leaving only a scar. Six weeks later, Jenner inoculated this boy with smallpox; the inoculation was without effect.

During the next five years more than five thousand persons were first inoculated with cowpox and subsequently with smallpox, and in no instance did the second inoculation have any effect.

In the whole history of scientific experimentation there has never been an investigation so widely tested with human beings rather than animals.

There has been much opposition to this simple procedure speak for themselves. Its history has been a remarkable one. Even as far back as 1805, Napoleon ordered that all of his soldiers who had not had smallpox should be vaccinated. France soon offered free vaccine to all those who were not able to pay for it. The Empress of Russia ordered that the first child submitted to the operation should receive the name of Vaccinof and should be educated at public expense. Spain sent ships carrying doctors and vaccine matter to its wide domains in the Western Hemisphere. Jenner sent vaccine to a tribe of American Indians suffering from smallpox, and after proving its value the Indians, returned the following message: We send a belt and string of wampum in token of our acceptance of your precious gift, and we beseech the Great Spirit to take care of you in this world and in the Land of Spirits.

### A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets as a medicine for little ones. They are a laxative, mild but thorough in action, and never fail to relieve constipation, colic, colds, and simple fevers. Once a mother has used them she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Damas des Aulaines, Que., writes:—"I always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They are the best medicine I know of for little ones and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Tramp—"Yes, once I, too, was happily married."  
Lady—"And—"  
Tramp—"My wife wasn't."

**MONEY ORDERS.**  
Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

### The Real Danger.

The small delivery boy was delivering to a new customer and had encountered a huge dog in the yard.  
"Come in," said the lady, "he does not bite."  
The boy still hung back. "Does he swallow?" he asked.

A fish found in Brazil has neither a tail fin for propulsion nor a back fin for balancing it; it swims at great speed by means of a rippling movement of its large lower fin.

### Do You Collect Postage Stamps.

The boom in stamp collecting continues, and to-day the number of people who collect stamps is believed to exceed that of all other collectors lumped together.

The field is enormous, for there are now 23,000 varieties of stamps in existence. But if you include variations in shade, paper, perforation, and the like, you could probably increase the number up to thirty-five or forty thousand. Stamp collecting began about 1861, when an English schoolmaster began to encourage his boys to collect postage stamps. The first stamp-collector's advertisement appeared three years later.

The biggest collection on record was that of the Turkish Government, which numbered seventeen million stamps. It was divided into 280 lots, and sold. With the proceeds was built one section of the Baghdad railway.

The most valuable collection belongs to a Frenchman, and is said to be worth a quarter of a million pounds. Two wealthy Americans, Mr. G. H. Worthington and Mr. C. L. Peall, are credited with collections each worth about \$500,000.

The collection of the late Earl of Crawford realized about \$100,000, while King George has a collection which is almost unrivalled.

Eyeglasses mounted on gold handles are said to be superseding the horn-rimmed spectacles among "smart" men.

# SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality  
**1/2 LB. TINS**  
and in packages

### My Apple Tart.

My girl's not much,  
She doesn't know  
What makes the seasons  
Come and go.  
She couldn't name  
The farthest star,  
Or tell you what  
Electrons are.  
But say! I'll tell  
The whole world wide,  
She knows her stuff—  
I'm satisfied!

—Warren L. Bassett.

"The three score years and ten limit for life is founded on error," says a doctor. "It should be 120 to 140 years."

Cheerfulness and perseverance are nine-tenths of success.

### America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

Book on **DOG DISEASES**  
and How to Feed  
Mailed Free to any Address  
by the Author,  
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.  
129 West 24th Street  
New York, U.S.A.

### Attractive Proposition

For man with all round weekly newspaper experience and \$400 or \$500. Apply Box 24, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. 75 Adelaide Street West.

### In the Stable

Minard's is the best remedy for Cuts, Sprains, Swellings, Colic, Distemper, Coughs.

## MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

### Argument for Industry.

Old Hen—"I'll give you a piece of good advice."  
Young Hen—"What is it?"  
Old Hen—"An egg a day keeps the butcher away!"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Thank God for the discipline and trials, they make you nobler and better, if you accept them with sweet submission.—Henry Burton.

There are 231,649 post offices and 50,285 pillar boxes in the United Kingdom.

## MURINE

For Your Eyes  
Refreshes Tired Eyes  
Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

### Shampoo With Cuticura And Have Healthy Hair

Regular shampoos with Cuticura Soap will keep the scalp clean and healthy. Before shampooing touch spots of dandruff and itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair.

See 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Soap 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 366 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.  
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

# ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

Genuine

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Rheumatoid
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. It is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

## MRS. DAVIS NERVOUS WRECK

Tells Women How She Was Restored to Perfect Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"I cannot speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I just had to force myself to do my work. Even the sound of my own children playing made me feel as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor said he could do nothing for me. My husband's mother advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and I started it at once. I was able to do my work once more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a fine bouncing baby and am able to nurse her and enjoy doing my work. I cannot help recommending such a medicine and any one seeing me before I took it, and seeing me now, can see what it does for me. I am only too pleased for you to use my testimonial."—Mrs. EMILY DAVIS, 721 McGe Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ont. This book contains valuable information.

ISSUE No. 37—23.