

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is not enough to lust after riches for their own sakes. But those who do might better consort with poorer folk. For they have fixed their hearts upon the same base concerns which it is the chief privilege of wealth to escape.

And the almighty dollar is the only cure. It is wealth that refines, beautifies, cultures, ennobles, purifies, first body, then soul, by abolishing the squalor and debility, by surrounding the eye with beauty and filling the ear with sweet sounds, by giving the fingers delicate things to touch, and the nostrils redolent perfumes to inhale, and the palate delectable flavors to taste.

It is futile and naively barbaric to propose the simple life near to nature's heart. As evolution advances organisms wax more intricate and refined, and physical as well as mental and spiritual pabulum must needs grow in complexity and delicacy and variety.

The larger, saner, and lovelier recourse, however, for injunctively comes through the evolution of such conditions as provide for civilized man the same facile bounty that is furnished simple savage society in tropical fields and forests by the dropping fruits and luscious upspringing weeds.

Hashish, which has similar effects to opium, is prepared from the gum derived from Indian hemp.

The Salvation Army make their own musical instruments.

HEALTH

EXERCISE FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Children whether boys or girls need no particular instruction regarding exercise. The natural mobility and restlessness of the young animal suffice to give exercise enough to all parts of the body.

In the school or college the gymnasium provides a variety of exercises some of them very useful but the best form of exercise and the easiest and most convenient to practise is walking.

In the first place, walking can be adapted to the needs and capabilities of every one, and can be varied from the most gentle form of muscular exercise to one of the most violent; from the slow, quiet stroll to the breath-taking heel-and-toe stride at a five-mile-an-hour gallop.

Rapid walking, which all persons whose strength will permit should practise in preference to strolling, exercises not alone the leg muscles, but those of the back, of the chest, and even of the arms.

Refinement and grace of body and perfection of feature are the first agencies of the rich. But only the first of many. It is through wealth that these dainty hands are taught to paint beauty with wonderful colors and to mold it out of marble and to weave it marvelously out of music.

It is futile and naively barbaric to propose the simple life near to nature's heart. As evolution advances organisms wax more intricate and refined, and physical as well as mental and spiritual pabulum must needs grow in complexity and delicacy and variety.

The larger, saner, and lovelier recourse, however, for injunctively comes through the evolution of such conditions as provide for civilized man the same facile bounty that is furnished simple savage society in tropical fields and forests by the dropping fruits and luscious upspringing weeds.

Under the pressure of public opinion, the King, in order to allay the fears of his subjects, appointed a Commission of Inquiry. M. Dorval then proceeds briefly to summarize the findings of the commission, which hardly bear out the sensational exordium. Still he repeats his conviction that the British Isles will sooner or later sink under the ocean unless the inhabitants show greater zeal in the construction of protective works.

In his anxiety concerning the fate of the entente cordiale, M. Dorval has interviewed several French scientists on the subject. M. Bouquet de la Grye, a member of the Institute, has somewhat reassured him by estimating the rate of erosion at two-thirds of a mile in a thousand years. He guardedly states as his personal opinion that the English people would be wrong in exaggerating the dangers of the situation.

Professor Stanislas Meunier, who is equally comforting, declares at the outset that the conservation of the British people is based on scientific facts. He compares England to a large piece of sugar in water, but says that France is in the same plight, and Belgium, Holland, Germany and Scandinavia are also interested in the question at the same time. The panic in England is due to ignorance of geological processes.

The cod lays about forty-five million eggs yearly.

YOUNG FOLKS

JIMMIE'S LIFE-LINE.

One fine, bright morning the Fairport boys, who were waiting at the end of Professor's wharf and he favored him. Jimmie was surprised to see him coming with a new boy, a stranger to all of them.

This morning they were all going in a big dory over to Bayley's clam-flats. To Jimmie everything was new and delightful. He kept snuffling the fresh salt air and looking out across the bay, and by and by he made everybody laugh by saying, "My! I didn't know there was so much water anywhere in the world—this one bunch!"

That was not the only laugh the other boys had at Jimmie's ignorance. When they reached the clam-flats, and all took off their shoes and stockings and waded in the mud, Jimmie slipped overboard with the rest, and then gave a yell and started to row toward the shore.

All this was great fun to the rest of the boys, and Jimmie himself did not seem to mind it much; but every boy learned that Jimmie could not swim, it was different. In Fairport every swimmer learned to swim almost as soon as he could walk, and by the time they were eight or nine years old all of them could float, do "dog-paddle" and overboard, and dive and bring up pebbles and such things.

Are you one of the women who say, "I am perfectly well, only I get tired easily?" If you do, you are one of thousands. And yet you don't know that getting tired easily is just of itself a disease? It shows a letting down of the vital forces that requires attention and toning up.

When you lie down to rest shut your eyes and stop thinking. Ten minutes of this is better than an hour of the other. Then you need more food probably. Not more food at meals necessarily, but food taken oftener.

Instead of waiting until luncheon take a cup of beef tea during the forenoon. In the afternoon take a glass of milk and a biscuit. If that agrees with you. And then get a little fresh air every day. And get it in the exercise of walking if you can.

BRITAIN DISAPPEARING.

The Island is Being Gradually Washed Away.

Under the alarming heading, "The Disappearance of England," The Galatias of Paris publishes an article by M. Guy Dorval on the erosion of the English coasts.

Under the pressure of public opinion, the King, in order to allay the fears of his subjects, appointed a Commission of Inquiry. M. Dorval then proceeds briefly to summarize the findings of the commission, which hardly bear out the sensational exordium. Still he repeats his conviction that the British Isles will sooner or later sink under the ocean unless the inhabitants show greater zeal in the construction of protective works.

In his anxiety concerning the fate of the entente cordiale, M. Dorval has interviewed several French scientists on the subject. M. Bouquet de la Grye, a member of the Institute, has somewhat reassured him by estimating the rate of erosion at two-thirds of a mile in a thousand years. He guardedly states as his personal opinion that the English people would be wrong in exaggerating the dangers of the situation.

Professor Stanislas Meunier, who is equally comforting, declares at the outset that the conservation of the British people is based on scientific facts. He compares England to a large piece of sugar in water, but says that France is in the same plight, and Belgium, Holland, Germany and Scandinavia are also interested in the question at the same time. The panic in England is due to ignorance of geological processes.

ON THE FARM.

TREES FOR FENCE ROW PLANTING.

Now, since our forests are becoming depleted, there is in many sections a scarcity of suitable timber that can be used for fence post purposes. During the last few years, the price of posts has continued to soar upward until now they have reached almost prohibitive prices in some localities. The farmer, however, who will go to the small expenses and trouble of setting out a few trees each year in a position where the fence of the future will be placed, can bring this fence post problem well within a solution upon his own farm.

It is a simple matter to plant out trees and have them grow until they will observe ordinary care in handling them, before and after they are set out. The common hard or sugar maple is the most satisfactory for use for this purpose. Where it cannot be obtained, basswoods, soft maples, elms or other such varieties will do very well and in fact are preferred by some. These can be easily obtained from the farmer's own wood lot. Should such trees not be available, they can be obtained from nurserymen at a comparatively small cost.

When the tree has attained sufficient size, and one wishes to attach a fence post, a picket or strip of wood should be nailed to the tree and the fence attached to this picket. When this practice is followed the fence will not grow into the tree and it can be removed at any time should it be desired. The mistake is often made of wiring the pickets to the trees and in some cases even of attaching the fence directly to the tree. This should never be done as it is very injurious to the tree, besides causing an unsightly appearance of the tree.

Trees for fence row planting should be at least ten feet in height and from one to two inches in diameter. When taken from the wood-lot, if possible, remove a lump of soil with the tree, leaving as much of the root system upon the tree as one can do conveniently. Cut off the top of the tree, leaving a stump about eight feet in length. This tree, if properly set, will grow and make a uniformly shaped head and rapidly than where the whole top is left intact. In the particular cultivation, but if it is possible, a mulch of strawy manure, chip dirt, or other such material, will tend to insure the successful growth of the tree.

WASTE UPON THE FARM.

Authorities on the value of barn yard manure claim that the manure from animals fed from rations is worth approximately \$2 a ton. Most of us fail to realize the importance of this fertility while the manure is in the barn yard. Cleaning the yard, with many, is a semi-annual occurrence. The manure is hauled to the field almost immediately for the purpose of enriching the soil.

Another waste comes from spreading it upon the field too thickly. It would be much better to have it spread at the rate of eight or ten tons to the acre. When spreading with forks, it is almost impossible to get on less than 20 to 25 tons to the acre. Here is a waste of fertility and it often results in an actual injury to the land for one season at least. By making use of the modern manure spreader, light applications can be made in this way, there need be no loss from the hard time heavy application.

The expensive work made necessary in cleaning up the yard represents a dead loss. When the work is all left to be done at one time, it cannot be done economically. If the manure is drawn out as fast as it is produced, it eliminates the expensive fall spring jobs. When removed in this manner, spare time is largely made use of and the expense is practically nil. Besides, the fertility is kept upon the land, where it will do the most good, before it has an opportunity to deteriorate.

SAVE TIME.

The Parson—"I intend to pray that you may forgive Casey for throwing that brick at you."

An old laborer was hurrying along a railway platform to catch a train when a porter suddenly collided with him, knocking him down. A minister happened to come along as he was slowly rising to his feet and said to him: "Ah, my good man, is this the whisky again?" "No, yer honor," replied the old laborer; "it was the porter."

THE MODERN DETECTIVE

NOW AVAILS HIMSELF OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Deeds of Conan Doyle's and Gaborian's Heroes Outshone by Present Day Sleuths.

The modern detective has of late been compared to a keen and discerning physician. From a few apparent symptoms he is able to diagnose the disease, and to apply his own fingers to them. He is an observer, and is endowed with the gifts necessary to his profession, he will often be able to reconstruct all the different events connected with a drama, and discover the culprit—just as an able doctor manages to give the right diagnosis from a few exterior signs.

THE TOBACCO ASH CLUE.

The detective was struck by the irregular disposition of these marks, and tried to apply his own fingers to them. He found it impossible, without folding his forefinger in a peculiar and abnormal way, and thus inferred that the murderer had an illshaped finger.

AN UP-TO-DATE CRIMINAL.

The reason is that the methods employed by criminals have "improved." Their methods have become scientific, most scientific. The criminal of to-day handles chloroform, opium, morphia with all the cleverness of a physician.

But the detective also avails himself of scientific discovery. Formerly, in cases of forgery, for instance, a drop of water was placed on the forged words. If the paper had been scratched and its size removed the water was immediately sucked in; if the paper had not been scratched the drop remained for a while on the top. This process was primitive and spoiled the document.

TO READ BURNED PAPERS.

When a heap of burnt documents is found in a fireplace thin sheets of glass are carefully inserted between the burnt papers. As soon as one sheet is on the glass it is rendered less brittle by means of a special liquid and it is unfolded and photographed. The process is repeated with every sheet and after a few hours all the documents are easily readable.

GOOD WORK.

"They say you're going to marry a man to reform him, dear."

MANUFACTURERS

INTENDING TO LOCATE IN TORONTO WILL FIND Ideal Manufacturing Premises IN TRUTH BUILDING Flats 2,000 to 10,000 Square Feet Each LOWEST RENTALS, INCLUDING Steam Power, Heat, Electric Light Fire Sprinkler System, Lowest Insurance, Most Central Location, Four Large Freight Elevators. S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73-81 Adelaide St., West

PRINTERS

A CAMPBELL PRESS

TWO REVOLUTION 43x56 inch bed, cost \$2,500.

Will be Sold for \$400 Cash

In order to make room for larger and faster machines. It is in good running order, as it has just been thoroughly overhauled by a competent machinist.

The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

The investigators would draw their conclusions as to the nature of the blood. Unfortunately this examination gave no result when the bloodstains were not recent.

To-day a more scientific method is used. The stain is washed; a few drops of the water used are poured into a tube containing some specific serum from a rabbit inoculated with human blood. When the addition of the water produces in the serum a fine deposit, and gives a misty appearance to the liquid, one can be perfectly certain that the bloodstains were human.

A detective must be, and usually is nowadays, a psychologist. Professor Munsterberg has recently invented a new method of experimental psychology. It is based on the association of ideas. On a sheet of paper a series of words are written, a few of them having to do with the crime, and others having a direct or indirect connection with the crime.

THE WORD TEST.

The list is handed to the prisoner. He is asked to pronounce loudly the words which—by association of ideas—come to his mind when reading the written words.

It has been discovered that for words having no connection with the crime his answer come at once. At the word "ink," for instance, the man will answer rapidly "paper, pen, write," or a similar word. If he is innocent he will answer in the same manner and with the same rapidity to all words whatever they may be.

But if he is guilty he will answer carefully those words having any relation to his crime, or will hesitate a long time before saying, for instance, "blood, dagger, heart," after having read aloud the word "knife" on the list.

A special electric apparatus placed between the lips of the prisoner and connected with a dial which indicates the tenths of seconds makes it possible to register the length of the man's hesitations.

A GHASTLY BUSINESS.

To identify a dead body which, because of lengthy immersion in water, has become utterly unrecognizable, Professor Minovici has invented the following curious process.

First of all he makes the dead person "look." If the eyes are absent artificial eyes are placed in the sockets. If the eyes are only sunk some glycerine is injected in each of them. The eyes bulge out bright and shiny as if still living.

Next comes the revivification of the face. To remove the puffy and violet appearance on the face of a drowned person, it is besmeared with vaseline, then with a coat of talc powder; then it is massaged.

If this is not sufficient a thin incision from one cheek bone to another is made with the bisturi from inside the mouth; then with a plug of cotton wool the flesh is pressed so that the gases which have formed in it may be expelled.

The flesh then subsides and resumes its normal appearance. The lips are coated with some carmine, and a photograph taken at once gives a very clear idea of what the victim looked like when alive.

"They say you're going to marry a man to reform him, dear."

"Yes, that is true."

"Who is it, may I ask?"

"It is Mr. Gobsa Golde."

"Gobsa Golde, the old millionaire. But I didn't know he had any bad habits."

"Yes; his friends inform me he is miserably."

Look before you leap; you can't jump from the fire into the frying pan.

Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, has a population of 75,000.

The man who tells a funny story usually enjoys it most.

Before following the advice of a man who tells you how you ought to run your business take a look at the way he is running his own.