CURRENT TOPICS.

A university professor in endeavoring to enforce the need and possibilities of a vital study of English in our secondary schools, playfully put his suggestive argument in the form of a letter written in the year 4000 by an educator of the capital of the then world-empire, Timbuctoo. The letter is supposed to be in the coming universal language, Bantu, which is to supplant English and all other tongues. Bantu as spoken in the year 4000 is described as being "as far above English as English rose above Greek and Latin," but incidentally we learn that Bantu has "no nouns, no verbs, no prepositions, no conjunctions. In fact, no distinct parts of speech as the English understood them." Contemporary interest in the educational correspondence of the year 4000 is doubtless slight, but the references to Bantu will arouse the Esperantists and other workers in the cause of a simple, universal tongue that is to serve international human intercourse and promote fraternity and good will. How does Bantu to-day compare with Esperanto in its present stage?

Esperanto has been making wonderful progress—for an artificial language. Its latest victory is the adoption of it by the Good Templars as the sole medium of the international conferences of the great order. Are the Esperantists to be threatened with Bantu competition? Is it possible for a language to be even simpler than theirs while containing the germ and promise of a rich and splendid literature? Reserving for the alleged superiority of Bantu in its ideal stage over English as it is now spoken, those who are seriously predicting the suppression of all tongues by English have a new fact to cite with pride and satisfaction. The Prussian minister of instruction has ordered that in the gymnasiums (superior high schools) English shall be taught for three hours weekly in the three last years. French being made optional. This reverses the former practice and is attributed in the minister's circular to "the importance of English in literature, commerce and politics. Such a tribute to English by a German minister is significant, and it undoubtedly forshadows similar action in other countries. French used to be the language of diplomacy, polite society and international conventions. It is yielding to English in many ways. Bantu and Esperanto will please take notice.

Lift up your eyes and enjoy a peep into London or Peking. That is what you can do with the lynnoscope, as claimed by John Wellesley Lynn, the inventor. These are the achievements he records for his marvellous child of his brain. It allows people in London to see any one in America instantly. It reflects and written message at once to the most distant places. It enables any person to see right through any human being or solid substances as if they were not there. The lynnoscope consists of three distinct instruments. They are used in reflecting images like a mirror, and are not connected by wires or worked by electricity. These instruments are the operator, the transmitter, the receiver. The operator is like a large square box with a hole at each end mounted on the end of a telegraph pole, while the transmitter is a similar box. It contains, however, a telescopic arrangement which focuses the image from the operator. At the other end where the image is to be reflected is another boxlike arrangement. At one end it has a large brass funnel like a phonograph; and at the other a screen, on which the image is reflected as in a looking glass. All that is necessary in studying reflections any distance over land is to fix a transmitter on the highest available point, hill top or a tower, and the image is correctly reflected in the receiver. It will be possible, declares Mr. Lynn, to present an actual reflection of the Derby, being run to an audience at a matinee at an London theatre. By this he means not a living cinematograph picture, but an actual reflection of the event. He has secured perfect reflections at a distance of 185 miles and he has photographed scenes eighty miles away. He experimented at Buckingham palace and made a niece of a famous English artist apparently invisible. A curious accident helped him to the solution of a scheme he had worked on for nine years. As he experimented in his laboratory with his apparatus he found that he was looking through carpet and floor to a transmitter in the cellar. He thought there was a hole in the floor, but there was instead a magic in the machine. Mr. Lynn has been awarded a diploma for optical discoveries and is ready to show what he can do before any committee of scientific experts.

OH, TO BE A PATCH.

We would rather be only a patch on the pants of Progress and be sat down on every hour in the day than be an old fogey and a fossil and go about disgruntled at ourselves because we didn't live in the world 300 years ago.

An ounce of action is better than a pound of that tired feeling.

ON THE FARM.

KEPT IN RUSTY CANS.

In the 24th Annual Report of Wisconsin Experimental Station some valuable work has been done regarding the effect of different metals on the action of cream in milk. The effect of rusty cans is summed up as follows:

Milk kept over night in very rusty cans may require from 3 to 40 minutes longer to coagulate than milk that is kept at the same temperature, the same length of time in cans free from rust. It was shown that milk placed in a rusty pan for 8 hours at 98 F. required 26 minutes to coagulate and contained .171 per cent. of acid, while the same milk kept at the same temperature for the same length of time in a vessel free from rust coagulated in 19 minutes and had .176 per cent. of acid.

The reason for a slow or retarded action of rennet which cheesemakers often experience may possibly be attributed to some extent at least upon the action of acid on iron in rusty cans, and not entirely to the amount of acid salts present in the milk as was formerly supposed. Milk with more than 2 per cent. of acid is considered unfit to be made into cheese. At the same time it may be quite possible to accept from patrons, milk which really has developed more than 2 per cent. acidity, but which cannot be revealed by the acidimeter because the acid is partly neutralized by the iron of the cans.

This is an important matter. To make the highest quality of cheese and butter it is necessary to have all dairy utensils in good condition and free from rust. The quality of the milk depends a great deal more than is generally supposed on the condition of the cans in which it is stored and brought to the factory. The amount of influence of the rusty pan of the can on the milk will depend largely on the temperature, the length of time kept in the can, and the amount of rusty surface of the can to which the milk is exposed."

The Dairy Instructors have always made war on rusty cans from a sanitary standpoint. It is impossible to keep them clean and the above paragraph gives another strong reason why they should be discarded.

In taking up last year the question of pasteurizing the whey the writer felt that this would be one of the means to the end of preventing to some extent at least of cans becoming rusty. When why is heated properly and the tanks kept clean it should go home in the cans comparatively sweet, and in that case will not take the tin off nearly so quickly as when the whey is returned unheated and sour. I still maintain that all the whey which is returned in milk cans should be from tanks which are kept perfectly clean and the whey pasteurized in order to keep it sweet. The pasteurizing the whey, however, does not mean that the tanks do not require any further cleaning. The will require cleaning just the same, but will be found very much easier to clean and keep clean.

It is hoped that the large number of factories that have adopted this year the system of pasteurizing the whey will do the work properly so that a fair trial may be given the system. Heating to temperatures below 160 to 165 degrees and heating two or three days a week only will not give proper results. The heating must be done at the proper temperature, 160 to 165 degrees, and done every day at the proper time and that is before the whey has started to take on any more acid than what it had at dipping and the tanks must be kept clean.—Frank Herns, Chief Dairy Instructor, Western Ontario.

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CROWS

Each year as the season advances corn growers are put to their wits' end to stop the depredations caused by the crows, upon their corn. There are many ways of combating these destroyers of young corn. Some keep them in check by means of scarecrows of different kinds, ranging from simply strung around the field, to bright colored rags, shining tin and clumsy representations of man. These are all more or less effective, depending upon the individuality of the crows and their past associations.

An effectual remedy, however, that will meet all cases alike is the following: Procure from your druggist, a few grains of strychnine. With the point of a small knife, break open the small end of a few fresh bens eggs, place a portion of the strychnine in and mix up the contents of the eggs with the strychnine by means of a lookpick or other suitable instrument. Carefully seal up the openings, with some wax, or paste pieces of paper over the holes. Before you retire at night, place these eggs in the corn field, staking them in order that you may be able to find them the next day. Before you have arisen the next morning, the crows will be on hand in the corn fields and will readily partake of the dainty that you have provided. Make an early trip to the field and you will find your enemies, the crows, stark and stiff upon the cornfield, or not far from it. Gather up the eggs that remain in order that other crows may not be poisoned. The writer has tried this remedy and knows whereof he speaks. It is an effective one, besides it is a great satisfaction to be able to walk out in the fields and quietly pick up the crows that before were so exasperating.

FARM NOTES.

Farming is one occupation that a man can engage in with limited means and be assured of a reasonable degree of success.

One of the most important features of road-making is proper drainage. Without drainage it is impossible to maintain good roads. Not only must the water which falls on the surface be deposed of, but water from higher ground must be kept off. Usually the ditches will answer all drainage purposes but if the soil is springy the roadbed will require thorough drainage. The bottom of the ditches should be at least one foot below the surface of the road, and they should have a fall of at least one in 120. The bottom should have a uniform slope so that water will not stand, but all flow off.

Watch the health of the chicks every day. If you see one looking dumpish, look for a cause. If it seems to have diarrhoea, it may be from lack of grit, or too sloppy or sour food, or perhaps an overfeed of meat. Correct the cause at once, before more of the flock are affected. See that the drinking water is always clean and fresh.

Keep the flocks of different ages apart, or the younger ones will be crowded away from the feed. Harm is often done by the little fellows being forced to go on short rations, before it is noticed, and then it is too late to make up for lost time. The safest way is to watch for these little things. Prevent them, rather than to try to cure them afterwards.

PRESIDENT FALLIERS.

The Plain, Safe Man Who Helps to Govern France.

Armand Falliere, President of the French Republic, is a robust and large bodied old gentleman of sixty-six. He is from the Midi, the south that provides France with officeholders as inevitably as Ireland provides New York with policemen, says the Paris Daily Mail. Like all men from the south he possesses the gift of oratory, but combines with it a love for brevity, in fact it is said that the longest speech he ever made only occupied half a column of a newspaper and that was before he became President he seldom needs more than twenty lines.

When M. Falliere took over the Elysee Palace after his election his first act was to reduce the military and naval staff attached to the Presidency. The fifteen or twenty officers of high rank on M. Loubet's personal staff were cut down to three, the lightest in rank being a Colonel. Fourteen officials attached to the personal civil staff were dismissed.

"It is out of place for the chief magistrate of a democratic republic to be surrounded with so much ceremony," was the tree child of states when he said.

Madame Falliere ran her side of the official residence on the same lines. An army of cooks, scullions, chimbermaids and valets had to go, and Marcelle, the family cook, who has been in the Falleres service from time immemorial, was installed in the Presidential kitchens.

Those changes and others, such as not keeping up the state stables and hiring horses when they are needed for state occasions, are applauded by Parisian satirical newspapers less to a dislike for ostentation than to a love of thrift.

Winner and summer M. Falliere rises at 6 and immediately takes a cold shower bath. Then, weather permitting, he starts off for his morning constitutional walk, never less than five miles. He begins with a four mile an hour gait, which dwindles down to a stroll if, as is usually the case, the walk finishes along the quays of the Seine, for he is a great book lover and composed of the old book stalls along the embankment.

Luncheon is always a frugal meal, washed down with a mild claret, the product of the Loupillon vines, M. Falliere's native place. He dines promptly at 7, and if there is nothing so pressent him doing so spends the evening quietly in the family circle, retiring to bed at 10.30. He rarely goes to the theatre or the opera except when obliged to do so on state occasions.

A man of simple tastes and straightforward character, M. Falliere was elected to the Presidency first of all on account of his personal merit and moderate views, and second, because the French Republican leaders have laid down as an axiom that the President should never be what is commonly called a man of action who might be inclined to interfere with the decisions of his Ministers and even at times try to lead them. They selected Armand Falliere in opposition to Paul Doumer because they knew he was a safe man who would confine himself strictly to constitutional requirements. As a man M. Doumer was tainted with a suspicion of self-assertiveness.

HINTS FOR THE SLEEPLESS.

Try at Being a Philosopher and Do Not Worry.

Many find themselves unable to sleep until the whole household is accounted for and the house locked for the night, until certain news is received, and the like. The same tendency postpones sleep till all affairs are straightened out in the mind, as well as in reality. A little reflection shows how indefinite must be the postponement of sleep under such conditions.

No training is more important for the victim of competitive tendencies than the practice of trusting something to luck and to the morrow, and reconciling himself to the fact that at no time, in this world, will all things be finally adjusted to his satisfaction.

Next comes the insistent desire to sleep in a certain bed, with a certain degree of light or darkness, heat or cold, air or absence of air. This is in line with the desire to eat certain foods only, at a certain table, and at a certain time. The man who loses his appetite if dinner is half an hour late is unable to sleep again if once waked up. This individual may say to himself, "any one can stand what he likes; it takes a philosopher to stand what he does not like," and try at being a philosopher instead of a sensitive plant.

Inability to sleep while certain noises are continued must be similarly combated. If one goes from place to place in search of the quiet spot for sleep, he may finally find quiet itself oppressive, or, worse still, may be kept awake by hearing his own circulation, from which escape is out of the quest.

He who finds himself persistently out of joint with his surroundings will do well to ponder the language of the Chinese philosopher:

"The legs of a stork are long, the legs of a duck are short; you cannot make the legs of the stork short, neither can you make the legs of the duck long. Why worry?"

"Bridget, did the dog eat much when he got into the pantry?" "Sure, mum, he ate everything but the dog-biscuit!"

A cattle drive took place from a farm on the Bodmer road, near Coatsworth, which is held on the eleven months' system, the cattle being driven on to the pulpit road and scattered, but were subsequently recovered and restored to the farm by the police.

Libby's Veal Loaf Served Cold or Hot

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Veal Loaf

is made of the best selected meat, scientifically prepared and evenly baked by damp heat in Libby's Great White Kitchen. The natural flavor is all retained. When removed from the tin it's ready to serve.

It can be quickly prepared in a variety of styles and nothing makes a better summer meal.

In the home, at the camp, and for the picnic Libby's Veal Loaf is a satisfying dish, full of food value that brings contentment.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Cobalt's Latest Big Flotation

The Chambers-Ferland Mining Co.

Capitalization of $2,500,000.00—Par Value of Shares $1.00—300,000 Shares in Treasury.

Of all the Cobalt flotations, past and present, none has excited greater public interest than that of the Chambers-Ferland Mining Co.

Surrounded as it is by or adjacent to such famous producers as the La Rose, Nipissing and O'Brien, and having an identical formation with these properties the future of the Chambers-Ferland is assured.

The La Rose, as a glance at the accompanying map will disclose, does not surround the Chambers-Ferland, but is surrounded by the Chambers-Ferland. It is known that the La Rose has an enormous ore-body blocked out. The La Rose veins are in the heart of the Chambers-Ferland and have been picked up in this company's workings.

The Nipissing is one of the camps greatest producers and the O'Brien shipped last year over one million dollars' worth of ore. The Province of Ontario received a quarter of a million dollars of this by reason of its royalty. In expectation of receiving similar returns and by reason of the known richness of the 124 acres of the Chambers-Ferland Co., the government of Ontario retains a 25 per cent. interest in the property.

In considering the property under review in this article, it must be remembered that this is the balance of the acreage that was staked in the early days, when the entire Cobalt district was open to the syndicate after whom this company is named. This syndicate sold the Nipissing property. The O'Brien, Mine, as is well known, is owned by Messrs. M. J. O'Brien and J. B. O'Brien and the 124 acres now owned by the Chambers-Ferland Mining Co. remained.

In the selection of this acreage the syndicate certainly made no mistake.

To the east, south and west lie the rich O'Brien and Nipissing veins and the most valuable part of the right of way lies adjacent.

The O'Brien, Nipissing and La Rose are the camp's heaviest shippers and are probably the highest producers of silver in the world.

The La Rose has undoubtedly the largest ore reserve in the camp. The O'Brien is extensively developed, so much so, that the owners of this mine have decided on the immediate erection of a large concentrating mill on its property at a cost of $120,000.

A rich vein was located on one end of the property, near the main traveled road, leading down into Kerr Lake section, and rich ore was taken out and sacked several months ago. The open cut can be seen from the road. Then followed differences with the government, all of which have since been settled.

Last year W. H. Linney, formerly superintendent of the Nipissing, was secured, as his familiarity with the Nipissing veins would have been very valuable. He stared to work, but the miners' strike of last summer caused a cessation of work.

Superintendent W. H. Jeffrey, formerly of the La Rose, has since been put in charge of the mining operations and two shafts are being sunk.

Typical high grade ore, and by this is meant high-grade ore typical of Cobalt camp, has been encountered in these shafts and these shafts will be continued to depth, and by cross-cuts and drifts a vast amount of underground exploration work will be done, and in this way the rich veins already discovered on the surface and blind veins which abound in this section of the camp will be opened up and developed.

As a result the many rich veins now being worked at depth on the adjoining mines named, and which are known to run into this property, will be encountered and developed. Immediate attention will be paid to the veins definitely developed by the O'Brien, Nipissing, La Rose and Right of Way.

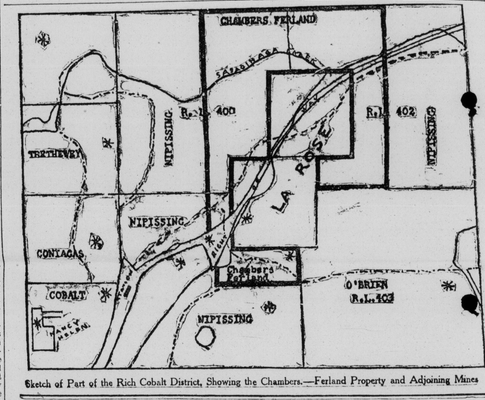
Then this company also has 80 acres adjoining on the other side of the T. & N. O. Ry., where the Nipissing and Temiskaming & Hudson Bay Co. are working rich veins.

The most big statement of a well-known engineer who has examined the property is that there is "no partially developed ground in the Cobalt district better situated or has greater promise."

McDougall Bros & Co., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange of Montreal are behind the proposition and it is well known that their clientele is always offered something good and this firm's connection with the flotation is a guarantee of its success.

A comparison of the capitalization of Cobalt companies with other Cobalt propositions, including the biggest dividend-payers, taking into consideration the company's superior location and large acreage, cannot fail to impress the careful investigator.

On the directorate of this new company are Messrs. William C. Chambers, Arthur Ferland, William B. Russel, R. K. Russell and R. A. Galbraith, the executive officers of the property and of the Nipissing. Mr. Jeffreys is the superintendent.



Sketch of Part of the Rich Cobalt District, Showing the Chambers.—Ferland Property and Adjoining Mines

YOUNG FOLKS

THE LONG MEADOW PICNIC.

When Marjorie and Helen first came to grandpa's they were a little lonely. The house was so far from the village and they were so used to the country that the little grove back of the house seemed very dark and solemn after sunset. "I could forget about the shadows," Helen said, "if it weren't for the screechy tree-toads!"

But grandpa explained about the habits of these little animals, and they seemed more friendly, and it was not long before their song seemed as natural as the babble of the brook.

They used to go to the post-office every day to get the mail, and after a while they began to say "Hello!" to the children they met on the way; and when the sewing-circle met at grandma's, some of the number brought their children.

One day they received an invitation written on birch bark. It said: "Marjorie and Helen are invited to a barefoot picnic in long meadow Saturday morning."

They could not imagine what kind of a picnic this could be, and could hardly wait for the day.

When they were ready to start that morning, grandpa gave them some wonderful toy boats, neat rigged and painted. They were so pleased with these they wondered if they ought to take them to the picnic when the others could not have them; but when they joined the children at the cross-roads, they found that grandpa had provided one for each child, and the barefoot party went wading in the brook.

Marjorie and Helen had been to many parties and learned to play all the old house games, but they never had so good time as they did that day, sailing boats in the long meadow.

The company was divided into "sides," and the navigation of the brook was established. At the end of the grove it was safe to be playing in this fashion with the others, but they soon forgot this in a busy attempt to get a cargo of wheat safely from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

Each one had brought a small basket of luncheon, which they ate under a big elm-tree, while the boats were supposed to be unloading in their various ports.

At four o'clock grandpa came driving up the field with a load of hay, and they all piled into the rick, and tramping and singing, rode back to the barn.

"I wonder what made us lonesome at first?" said Marjorie, when the day was over. "There is so much more to do here than at home."

People seldom improve when they have no other model but themselves to copy.

An Irishman, slipping his arm round his sweetheart's waist for the first time, said: "Biddy, how am I progressing?" Biddy: "Troth, Barney, and ye hold yer own!"

SHREDDED WHEAT

You Won't Mind Warm Weather

if you eat Shredded Wheat. It does not clog the system or tax the digestive machinery. Every particle of Shredded Wheat is easily and quickly digested by the most delicate stomach.

Try it with fresh fruits for a week and note results.

Sold by all grocers

BLACK WATCH

Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco, guarantees the high quality of

Black Watch

The Big Black Plug. 2273

ARMY GROWING SOBER.

Figures Which Show That Tommy Atkins is Drinking Less.

The British army is getting more sober every day. In every military centre this Army Temperance Society is growing in size and influence. Tommy Atkins is becoming a model of sobriety. Among the Windsor garrison—exclusively composed of guard—there is so little drunkenness among the troops, or their homes or food, that the Windsor magistrates have not had a soldier before them charged with drunkenness for many months. There may be mid cases, but they are dealt with by the regimental authorities. Very little wine is now drunk at the officers' mess in the Brigade of Guards. Mineral waters take the place of strong drink at luncheon, and even at dinner the officers are very abstemious.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

A. J. Pattison & Co., Toronto, in their weekly market letter, report as follows:

The Canadian Banks report an increase of over $6,000,000 in deposits of the Canadian public, and a decrease of loans in Canada of $5,200,000 for the month—not an unusual condition for this time of the year. Mexican Power on which attention has been called when selling at 46 as probably going on a dividend basis, has advanced to 57, and is intimated that a dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared payable in July. It is not always the case that a big advance in the company's superior location and large acreage, cannot fail to impress the careful investigator.

On the directorate of this new company are Messrs. William C. Chambers, Arthur Ferland, William B. Russel, R. K. Russell and R. A. Galbraith, the executive officers of the property and of the Nipissing. Mr. Jeffreys is the superintendent.

FOR YOU AND ME.

Other suns will shine as golden,
Other skies be just as blue;
Other south winds blow as softly,
Gently drinking up the dew;
Other golden-rod and asters
With the sun and skies agree;
These for other men and women—
Just to-day for you and me.

Other fruit of winey flavour
Wanderers will pluck and eat;
Others birds with winsome voices
Other songs will sing for sweet.
Over the dappled brook will midgets
Dance as then they dance to be;
All the world may have to-morrow—
But to-day's for you and me.

Other gardens will be planted
Fair as those that we shall see;
Other blooms succeed in shaming
These benign, old-fashioned flowers.
All the glories of the sunset
In the sunrise one may see;
That which others call the dawning
Is the night for you and me.

IN DANGER.

Ancient lady (about to lecture a tramp for his good)—"My man, were you ever married?"

Tramp (hurrying away)—"Wow! I forgot this was leapyear."

A Pleasant Medicine.

—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, according to his troubles and perplexities rather than to diminishing the pain. Dyspepsia and constipation are well known as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable side of the property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

"I won't say marriage is a failure," he said, angrily; "but some are more fortunate in what they get than others." She laughed annoyingly. "You are right," she said. "You, for instance, got me; but I—got only you."

The heart of the Tropics takes no by checks. It has no room for them. Nature's laxative is the best known remedy to stimulate the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

"Ignorance," remarked the talkative youth, "they say is bliss." "Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined the old gentleman. "Accounts for what?" queried the youth. "The contented and happy look you usually wear," the other replied.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

"Luck never manages things just right," said the irritated one, who dislikes music. "It might have been the other way round, but it wasn't." "What is the trouble now?" "My daughter, who plays the violin, has a sore throat, and the one who sings has a sore finger."

Wine and women may be alike in some respects, but age improves wine.

RESCUE SCHOOL.

Will Learn How to Rescue Miners in Case of Accident.

Recent fatal coal mine explosions will draw fresh attention to the new Rescue Training School which has been established at Lanchester, England.

This school is fitted with an imitation coal mine gallery, sloping from the inside of the hall something like a huge aquarium, having a plate glass front, so that spectators can see what is going on.

Some test "rescues" were recently made in the imitation gallery. Miners, attired in special safety outfits and carrying safety lamps, traversed the workings of the gallery, with the object of rescuing other miners who were supposed to be entombed. An atmosphere rendered deadly by dense fumes of sulphur had been injected into the gallery, and the "rescuers" had to find and bring away a dummy figure, supposed to be unconscious, and weighing over 12 stone.

While working in the gallery the "rescue" party had to overcome all the obstacles met in a mine after a fall. Dangerous portions of the roof had to be retimbered, piles of debris cleared away, and the apparatus used in mine ventilation had to be put into operation. It was a fight against hard time, and the test occupied two hours, during which time the men remained in the deadly atmosphere, with their helmets on. Considering an attendance to render aid should any of the competitors be overcome.

At this Lanchester school men are be trained so as to form rescue brigades for service in the real disaster which are so constantly taking place.

CRAMP RINGS.

Once Highly Recommended by the Medical Profession.

Formerly it was customary for kings of England on Good Friday to hallow certain rings, the blessing of which prevented cramp or epilepsy.

They were made from the metal of decayed coffin plates, consecrated by an elaborate ceremony, some details of which are still preserved. They were "highly recommended by the medical profession" about 1557, for Andrew Boorde, in his "Breviary of Health," says "good for cramp, says: "The Kynge's Majestie hath a great belee in this matter in healyng Cramp Ringes without money or petition."

Occasionally cramp rings played a persuasive part in diplomacy. Lord Bernese, British Ambassador at the Court of Charles V., wrote in 1538 "We have the Cardinalls grace" for some "cramp rings," with truth could he "beelowe them well, by God's grace."

ANXIOUS MOMENTS FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

The hot weather months are an anxious time for all mothers, but particularly for young mothers. They are the most fatal months in the year for babies and young children, because of the great prevalence of stomach and bowel troubles. These come almost without warning, and often before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. It is the time every mother should be in readiness to combat the sudden attacks of summer complaints. For this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It promptly and effectually relieves the little sufferer from all such troubles. Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for years and find it the best medicine for summer complaint." Be sure you get the genuine.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO MIDDLE LIFE

All Women Need the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

From girlhood to middle life the health and happiness of every woman depends on her blood. If her blood is poor and watery she becomes weak, languid, pale and nervous. If her blood supply is irregular she suffers from headaches and backaches and other unspeakable distress which only women know. At every stage of a woman's life Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are her best friend, because they actually make the rich, red blood which gives health and strength and tone to every organ of the body. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply. Mrs. H. Gagnon, who for twenty years has been one of the best known residents of St. Rochus, Quebec, says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me. I was weak, worn out and scarcely able to drag myself about. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite was poor and to attempt housework was the utmost worn out. I slept badly at night and what sleep I got did not refresh me. For many long years I was in this condition and was constantly taking medicine, but found no benefit from it. One of my neighbors who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with much benefit, advised me to try them. I did so, and the whole story is told in the words I will well again. I take no other pills when I take the pills for they seem to be a guarantee against the troubles which so many women suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act like a drug on the system, but by the elements that actually make new blood and strengthen the nerves. That's why they cure anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, lumbago, headaches, backaches, heart palpitation and skin diseases like pimples and eczema. That is why they are the greatest help in the world for growing girls who need new blood, and for women who are troubled with irregular health. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FOR YOU AND ME.

Other suns will shine as golden,
Other skies be just as blue;
Other south winds blow as softly,
Gently drinking up the dew;
Other golden-rod and asters
With the sun and skies agree;
These for other men and women—
Just to-day for you and me.

Other fruit of winey flavour
Wanderers will pluck and eat;
Others birds with winsome voices
Other songs will sing for sweet.
Over the dappled brook will midgets
Dance as then they dance to be;
All the world may have to-morrow—
But to-day's for you and me.

Other gardens will be planted
Fair as those that we shall see;
Other blooms succeed in shaming
These benign, old-fashioned flowers.
All the glories of the sunset
In the sunrise one may see;
That which others call the dawning
Is the night for you and me.

IN DANGER.

Ancient lady (about to lecture a tramp for his good)—"My man, were you ever married?"

Tramp (hurrying away)—"Wow! I forgot this was leapyear."

A Pleasant Medicine.

—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, according to his troubles and perplexities rather than to diminishing the pain. Dyspepsia and constipation are well known as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable side of the property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

"I won't say marriage is a failure," he said, angrily; "but some are more fortunate in what they get than others." She laughed annoyingly. "You are right," she said. "You, for instance, got me; but I—got only you."

The heart of the Tropics takes no by checks. It has no room for them. Nature's laxative is the best known remedy to stimulate the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

"Ignorance," remarked the talkative youth, "they say is bliss." "Oh, that probably accounts for it," rejoined the old gentleman. "Accounts for what?" queried the youth. "The contented and happy look you usually wear," the other replied.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

"Luck never manages things just right," said the irritated one, who dislikes music. "It might have been the other way round, but it wasn't." "What is the trouble now?" "My daughter, who plays the violin, has a sore throat, and the one who sings has a sore finger."

Wine and women may be alike in some respects, but age improves wine.

RESCUE SCHOOL.

Will Learn How to Rescue Miners in Case of Accident.

Recent fatal coal mine explosions will draw fresh attention to the new Rescue Training School which has been established at Lanchester, England.

This school is fitted with an imitation coal mine gallery, sloping from the inside of the hall something like a huge aquarium, having a plate glass front, so that spectators can see what is going on.

Some test "rescues" were recently made in the imitation gallery. Miners, attired in special safety outfits and carrying safety lamps, traversed the workings of the gallery, with the object of rescuing other miners who were supposed to be entombed. An atmosphere rendered deadly by dense fumes of sulphur had been injected into the gallery, and the "rescuers" had to find and bring away a dummy figure, supposed to be unconscious, and weighing over 12 stone.

While working in the gallery the "rescue" party had to overcome all the obstacles met in a mine after a fall. Dangerous portions of the roof had to be retimbered, piles of debris cleared away, and the apparatus used in mine ventilation had to be put into operation. It was a fight against hard time, and the test occupied two hours, during which time the men remained in the deadly atmosphere, with their helmets on. Considering an attendance to render aid should any of the competitors be overcome.

At this Lanchester school men are be trained so as to form rescue brigades for service in the real disaster which are so constantly taking place.

CRAMP RINGS.

Once Highly Recommended by the Medical Profession.

Formerly it was customary for kings of England on Good Friday to hallow certain rings, the blessing of which prevented cramp or epilepsy.

They were made from the metal of decayed coffin plates, consecrated by an elaborate ceremony, some details of which are still preserved. They were "highly recommended by the medical profession" about 1557, for Andrew Boorde, in his "Breviary of Health," says "good for cramp, says: "The Kynge's Majestie hath a great belee in this matter in healyng Cramp Ringes without money or petition."

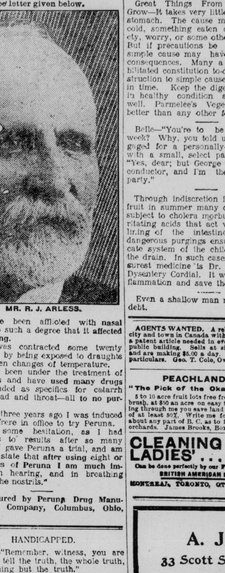
Occasionally cramp rings played a persuasive part in diplomacy. Lord Bernese, British Ambassador at the Court of Charles V., wrote in 1538 "We have the Cardinalls grace" for some "cramp rings," with truth could he "beelowe them well, by God's grace."

ANXIOUS MOMENTS FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

The hot weather months are an anxious time for all mothers, but particularly for young mothers. They are the most fatal months in the year for babies and young children, because of the great prevalence of stomach and bowel troubles. These come almost without warning, and often before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. It is the time every mother should be in readiness to combat the sudden attacks of summer complaints. For this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It promptly and effectually relieves the little sufferer from all such troubles. Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for years and find it the best medicine for summer complaint." Be sure you get the genuine.

NASAL CATARRH PRODUCES DEAFNESS RELIEF IN PE-RU-NA.

Mr. R. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-Office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peruna, see letter given below.



MR. R. J. ARLESS.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing.

"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts while sitting at my desk in the morning.

"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drops recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose.

"About three years ago I was induced by a confrere in office to try Peruna.

"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to results after so many failures, I gave Peruna a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peruna I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

Manufactured by Perunga Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

HANDICAPPED.

Judge—"Remember, witness, you are sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Witness—"Judge, I'm tryin' my durndest to do it, but that pie-eyed man of a lawyer over there won't let me!"

It Will Prolong Life.—De Soto, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whither he went for the purpose of discovering the celebrated "Fountain of perpetual youth," said to exist in that unknown country. Noble Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will not perpetuate youth, it will remove the bodily pains which make the young old before their time and harass the aged into untimely graves.

MUSIC CRITICS.

Mooney—"Faith, Ol cud dis listenin' to Tom Callahan play wh' yiez, Mr. Donohue—"Fer meself, Ol'd prefer a peaceful ind."

Loss of Flesh, cough, and pain on the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balsam loosens and heals the cough. Not a grain of opium in it.

COLLIDED WITH ELEPHANT.

Elephants are one of the perils of railroad life in Indo-China. The Bangkok Times says that when the morning train from Bangkok was near Ban Klap an elephant walked out of the jungle on to the track. The engineer heard his whistle, but the elephant, trumpeting loudly, lowered its head and charged the oncoming train. So great was the impact that the elephant was killed on the spot and the engine derailed and badly damaged. The elephant's tusks were snapped off, but when a search was made for them they could not be found. Someone had walked off with them.

TROUBLED.

Photographer—"You are all right now, except your expression. Please look pleasant."

Jay Green—"Hang it, man, I can't I'm bowlegged, an I'm trying to hold my knees together so as it won't show. When I smile I forgit all about my knees, and when I pay attention to my knees I forgit to smile."

Great Things From Little Causes Grow—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution to-day owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

Bolle—"You're to be married next week? Why, you told us you were engaged for a personally-conducted tour with a small select party?" Marion—"Yes, dear; but George is the personal conductor, and I'm the small, select party."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by lactic acid acids that not violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and gaseous purgings cause sickness and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

Even a shallow man may get deep in debt.

PILLS CURED

Sufferers from Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Debility or Weak Memory should write the Imperial Medicine Co., Toronto, for a trial bottle of their Fit Cure and Tonic. Enclose 10c for postage and packing.

NO CROP, NO PAY!

Fall fallows is it not? Wild and improved farms are selling at $15 and upwards per acre and in the Prairie Provinces at $10 "with knickerbockers." Saskatchewan Settlers Land Agency Waseliope, Sask.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

VICTOR-BERLINER GRAMOPHONES

All prices and styles from $15.00 to $125.00. Write for free catalogue. Dept D.

TORONTO GRATOPHONE COMPANY

Yonge Street, Toronto.

Agents wanted in every town.

FREE EXCURSION

To Kamloops, the Hub of the Smithsonian Valley, in Southern British British Columbia. A Chance to see Kelowna Summerland and Okanagan Valleys

The Smithsonian is Canada's most favored spot, where Olive, almond, peach, wine grapes, nectarines, figs, apricots, melons, tobacco and sub-tropical attain perfection in the open air, without use of glass, and all northern fruits grow perfectly. No light crop years. Fruit buds survive the winter. Strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, June 15. Cantaloupes in October. No mud, no irrigation or frost pockets. Big yields of land of health and sunshine, just opened by building of Great Northern Railway. Close to coast and prairie markets. Open prairie lands, free of stumps,