

STONEHENGE.

Many Theories as to Its Origin and Purpose.

Stonehenge, one of the most famous prehistoric monuments in the world, has just become the property of the British nation. The generous donot is Mr. C. H. E. Chubb, of Bremerton Lodge, Salisbury, who purchased the site in 1915 from the former owner, Sir Cosmo Antrobus, for \$33,000. The circle of great stones was formerly ac-cessible to visitors without charge, but the site was surrounded by a fence of barbed wire during the Antrobus ownership, and an admission fee of one erahip, and an admission lee of one shilling was exected. This led to a lawsuit in which it was contended that the portion of Salisbury Plain occupied by Stonehenge was an an-cient common from which the public could not rightfully be excluded; but the courts decided otherwise and up-held the right of the owner to charge an admission fee. The net receipts average eighteen hundred dollars a average eighteen hundred donars a year. In making the gift Mr. Chubb told Sir Alfred Mond, the First Commissioner of Work, who accepted i in behalf of the Government, that he it In behair of the Government, that he hoped this income would be turned over to the filed Cross during the re-mainder of the war. After that it is probable that the admission fee will he abolished.

be abolished. Stonehenge in situated on Salisbury Plain, ten miles north of the cathe-drai town of Salisbury. It consists of a double circle of gigantic stones, originally standing upright but many of which have now fallen, in the shape of a great horseshoe. The name is deor a great norsesnoe. The name is the rived from the Saxon word Staneheng-est, signifying "hanging stones." Some of the upright monoliths, the tallest of which was 23½ feet, high, supported huge capstones. Those of the outer consist of sandstone; those circle the inner circle consist of granite. Standing apart from the others, outside the horseshoe, is an isolated stone known as "The Friar's Heel" or the

Wood's Phosphodine. WOOCI'S PROSPACATION. The Great English Remedy. Tonces and invigorise the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Voins. Curre Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worre, Depon-dency, Loss of Knergy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price Si per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Fermerly Maker.) 2

sunstone. Robert Munro of Glasgov a well known archaeologist, who wrote the article or Stonehenge in the Encythis clopaedia Britannica, says that stone, standing on the axis of the horseshoe, would see the sun rise on the horizon at the solstice. This tends to show that the Stonehenge structure as a whole had some astron-omical significance.

There are at least a dozen plausible There are at least a dozen plausible theories as to the origin and purpose of Stonehenge, although it is most commonly spoken of as a Druidical monument. The weight of archaeol-ogical authority at the present day, however is in favor of the view that it

charge of the expedition returned with the glad news. Four years after, when Sir Walter Raleigh sent him to report on the progress of the colony, he found on the progress of the courts, the tound on the Island no trace of settlers, or settlement, save the inscription "Crostan" carved on a tree. Sir Wal-ter then gave up the Roanoke island project as hopeless. Roanoke Island has now been in-

habited for many yors, chiefly by fishermen and life-savers. The latter are negroes from the coast guard station at Pea Island, which is separated from Roanoke Island by the sound. Pea Island, the only coast guard station in this country manned by neg-roes, is off a dangerous section of the coast. A derelict ship cast on the beach is sucked farther into the sands by each tide. The colored guardsmen have established an excellent record in a trying and dangerous station.

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 con-stipation, colic, colds and simple fer-ers. Once a mother has used them she will use acthing also Concerning will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Damas des Aulnaies, Que., writes:—"I always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They are the best medi-cine I know of for little ones and I would not be without them." The Would not be without them. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# America's First Steel Rails.

In 1865, as an experiment, the North Chicago Rolling Mill company manu-factured six Bessemer steel rails from steel produced at Wyandotte, Mich. They were the first made in America, the modest beginning of a great in-dustry. A New York mill, using ma-terial turned out at Troy, made fur-ther experiments, and in 1867 the Cambria company began to roll Bessemer steel rails as a regular business, says and exchange. The first rail of this type were made and used in England. They were introduced into America by They were introduced into America by the Pennsyvania railfoad, which, in 1853, imported and put into service 100 tong of steel rails. The price paid was \$150 gold per ton, equivalent in Civil war times to \$200 in American currency. For this reason many broke during the next winter, but de-spite this fact the railway company placed orders for large quantities in Great Britain, paying from \$135 to \$162.50 gold per ton.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

## A Doctor on War.

Though the physician in war nains neutral as far as his work is concerned, his thoughts are free, and his knowledge of the effects of body upon mind in such as to throw side lights upon the origins of even such a world disaster as the present war. In certain persons a curious reaction from physical infirmities has been ob-served. Napoleon's inordinate ambition and enormous egotism were probably exaggerated by the fact that he was physically small and insignificant. Tamerlane, who made himself master of nearly the whole of Asia, was lame,

of nearly the whole of Asia, was lame, and, according to one of his blogra-phers, "deformed and impious of fea-ture." Pope, with his deformed body, became the "Wicked Wasp of Twick-enham." Byron, doubless spurred by his clubfoot. swam the Hellespont. The Kaiser, with him arm withered from birth, Treitschke, stone deaf from childbood, and Nietzsche. with years childhood, and Nietzsche, with years of brain disorder leading to paresis, were the unholy trinity of the new Teuton religion which has driven a whole nation into irresponsible fanati-

Sketching and coloring might be a great joy for many a budding little artist, if it were not for the poor lead pencil (that is always breaking) and the miserable penny crayons and five-cent water colors one is expected to produce masterpleces with! Then there is the toothbrush—little tooth mode a mode on the hem

Then there is the toothbrush—little teeth need a good one to keep them clean and white. Yet many an un-thinking mother buys a good quality toothbrush for herself and a cheap, poor one for her child. The same principle is often applied to the nursery. A little one is told to be neat and put its toys away when play is over—with really no adequate or conveniently arranged place to put them. put them.

The so far wrong rule that anything s good enough for the child should e changed to quite the other extreme -that nothing is too good for the child. If in each case we will just stop a moment and really put ourselves in the child's place, a fair and square deal will result.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

MAKING AEROPLANES.

### Only Very Best Wood Will Serve.

To be trustworthy an airplane propeller must be strong. Not only is it subject to gunfire, but its normal action makes heavy demands on its strength. The very speed of its revolutions tends to disrupt

In a test run of propellers made of rood which has been dried to the lowest wood which has been dried to the lowest possible moisture content, the end of the blades actually exaded sap which was forced out by centrifugal action, accord-ing to the Curtis Flyleaf. In tests, at least, it has been possible to speed the propellers up to such a pitch that the outer end of the blade of an eight-foot propeller travels at the rate of 400 miles a hour.

I propeller travels at the rate of 400 miles an hour. Some airplane engines run at 1,700 revo-lutions a minute, and can be geared up to 2,000. An engine of this power would use a nine-foot-six-inch propeller and the speed of the blade ends would be in the neighborhod of 600 miles an hour. A good many thousands of pounds of press-ure per square inch are generated by this action alone and propellers have been known to split at the centre and fly apart. Even the smallest lack of balance between the two blades is seri-ous, since the pull of one must counter-balance that of the other.

PROTECTION FOR YOUR HORSE IN THIS NAME. SPOHN'S SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND Twenty-five years of extraordinary success in the prevention and treatment of disease have given to our name a reput-ation and dependability enjoyed by no other veterinary remedy. Twenty-five years of standardisation have made our COMPOUND absolutely reliable. The name, SPOHN'S, insures protection for your horse against DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COUGHS or COLDS in any form.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

their magnificent courage.

home of mourning!

lands alone-were killed in action or

died of wounds. It may help Am-ericans to realize what that means to

sons! Two-thirds of all the great ar-my we sent to France would be to-day buried in French soil! Not a home

in the United States but would be a

There are 45,000,000 people in the British Isles, against about 110,000,000 in the United States. Figure it out

for yourself and try to grasp the bitter contrast. Not only has almost every family

in these islands had to mourn the death of at least one soldier son-not

only has every mother had four years

to go to bed nightly with the awful dread of what the waking might bring

-but the conditions of living at home

consider that if our losses had be proportionately as great we should be mourning the death of 1,350,000 of our

During the war more than 600,000 English boys—sons of these little is-

In addition to this there is the gyros-copic force, which tends to keep the blades rotating in the same plane. At high speed this force is hard to overcome, and the cross strains it introduces when there is a change of direction, either up, down or sidewise, are enormous. Yet, under conditions of modern war-fare, when an aiviator has to "loop the loop," or plunge or ascend sharply in manoeuvering to bring down or escape from an enemy, the machine must meet and withstand these unusual tests. Wood for airplane manufacture must be 100 per cent. perfect. Even with Sitka spruce, the favorite wood for airplane construction, there is difficulty in ob-taining the very highest grades. Tho United States forest service estimates that only 13 per cent. approximately, is available for plane construction. Of Port Orford cedar 10 per cent. and be used from the spruce of Virginia and West Virginia, and only about 5 per cent. from the smaller trees of Maine. An officer prominent in the air pro-gramme is reported to have said that only 187 board feet, on the average, go into planes from each L000 board.feet. The quality of wood needed for each plane, of course, varies with the size of

Into planes from each LOW board feet. The quality of wood needed for each plane, of course, varies with the size of the machine; few of the present-day types contain less than 250 feet, and it may take 2,000 feet on the rough to fur-nish this amount. One Washington lum-hormon is making supe of cathing con-

DEAVER HILL ABERDEEN ANOIS Three choice bulls 12 to 15 months to make room. Also a lew females. ALEX. McKINNFY, R.R. 1, Erin, Ont. but for several! drawing rooms one sees ladies and gentlemen constantly rubbing their numb, blue hands, and politely pres sing closer to the tiny grate fire. To you with your fest on the steam

radiator the idea of a constantly sniv ering Britain may have its humorous aspects. Actually the scarcity of fue ENGLAND'S SCAR has done more than merely make peo-ple uncomfortable. It has, medical men say, seriously lowered the vitality of many people, particularly the ther-of many people, particularly the ther-ly and those not naturally strong, and rendered them susceptible to the

(Henry M. Hyde, in Chicago Tribune.)

THENS REPORTER

London, March 1.—At the time the armistice was first signed an American army officer was the guest of friends in London. His host is a member of parliament and a man of importance in the public life of Great Britain. The family—which is a large one— sent many sons to the war and the

name appeared more than once on the casualty lists. On Nov. 13 the officer's host gave family dinner to celebrate the coming of peace. Some fifteen or twenty guests were at table, including several in khaki and blue. Towards the close of the dinner the American officer left the table to get some photographs from his room. He was gone several min-

utes. "I suppose," he told me," that quite without meaning it I must have come without meaning it I must have come back into the dining room without making the slightest noise. At any rate, when I entered every member of that big family sat silent with droop-ing head. As they looked up I saw tears in the eyes of more than one. Instantly my host was on his feet pro-posing a toast, "To our gallant allies!" They drank it standing with a smile on every face. on every face.

"I felt that I had intruded on a sac red privacy. Six sons of the family -one at Gallipoli, one in the Soudan and four in France—had been killed. Into the gay dinner intended to celebrate the final victory their memories had come. Though I was an old friend I was after all a stranger and the instant I appeared the private sorrow was banished. Nor during the re-mainder of my stay was the matter mentioned."

It is quite impossible for an American to understand or appreciate, out coming to Europe, what the war has meant to the people of Great Bri-tain, France, and—doubtless—to the inhabitants of the other countries which I have not visited. It is equally

deaths. And the food. Even at his besi the British cook is no artist. He will roast a "joint," boil a potato, prepare some sort of a soggy bag pudding which meal will furnish plenty of solid and substantial nourishment, that is about his limit. Imagine him with nothing in the way of raw materials but "offal," a little commeal, half enough wheat flour, a mere trace of butter, a few

deaths.

1 STAR AND

84

Even in handsome

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. bathed it well with MINARD'S LINI-MENT, and it was as well as ever next lay.

and resulting neumonia, the third re-current wave of which this year is now

sweeping over the islands this month, with long and increasing lists of

Yours very truly, T. G. MCMULLEN.

teaspoonfuls of sugar, no fruit, a fev salts slices of bacon from America so that it can hardly be swallowed! Conditions are slightly better now but when I first came to London last high December one went from one high priced hotel to another trying in vain to get a meal at once appetizing satisfying. Even where good French chefs were in charge and where one paid \$5 for a simple meal without wine, paid \$5 for a simple meal without wine, it was apparently impossible to find anything that we at home would call fit to eat. English people have been living that way for more than three years and each year the restrictions have been getting more severe. So drastic has been the combing out of men for the armies that almost

of men for the armies that almost every business was left short handed, or, as the British put it, "understaff-ed." The result was that the house holder could not get many jobs done a all. If the plumbing went to pleces one went without. Until the last month it took four or five weeks to get laundry done, and it was favor of the greatest for any laundry to accept a new customer.

I have been in London the greater part of two months. One thing with which I am particularly struck is the fact that the faces of the great crowds passing back and forth on the streets of London are unsmiling. Almost al-ways the faces, particularly those of the momen are drawn, and deeply lined. One the women, are drawn, and deeply lined. A face with even a trace of a smile A face with even a trace of a did-is so rare as to be remarkable. I did-n't know the London crowd before the war, but people who did say there has been a great change in the last five

years I do not wonder at it. The longer I do not wonder at it. I he tongo I stay here the more I realize—and that only dimly—what the British peo-

that only dimly—what the British peo-ple have endured and suffered and ac-complished in the war. Now, I don't want some ass to sneer and say that I am becoming an Anglo-phile, that I am succumbing to Brit-ish flattery and compliment. In the first place, I have had none. Chicago may my well realize that the average may as well realize that the average Englishman hardly knows there such a town and cares less. And at the risk of being discourteous I am go-ing to say that to me personally the

# ISSUE NO. 16. 1919

WANTED.

WANTED--POTATOES, IN CAR LOTS. State lowest price. Wilkinson Davis, 50 Ford street, Toronto, Ont.

HELP WANTED-MALE

WANTED-SAWYER FOR CIRCULAR mill. Apply to Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

WANTED; IMMEDIATELY, SECOND miller, four hundred barrel mill. State experience and when you can come. Interprovincial Flour Mills, Renfrew, Ont.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN (single), for stock and dairy farm. Frank Utter, Freeman, Ont.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SEED CORN-FINEST GRADE 'OF White Cap Quality gnaranteed, \$2.60 per bushel, f.o.b. here (sacts free). Buy from a farmer and save the middle-man's profit. Write S. J. McLenon, kt.R. No. 4. South Woodslee, Ont.

REMIT BY DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back. . .

BRED TO SHOW LATING BARRED Rocks. Tobacco and Garden Plants. Write for Catalogue Chas. Barnard, Leamington, Ont.

WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, FOR hatching from bred to lay birds, the kind that lay in winter. Big husky Barrow stock eggs, \$2.00 per fifteen. Indian Runner Ducks living egg machines. Eggs, \$2.00 per set. E. H. Perrin, Newmarket, Ont.

### SEED CORN

White Cap Wisconsin No. 1, carefully grown, selected and tested. First-class strong, vigorous seed. Germination guaranteed. \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel. Freight prepaid. A GRANT FOX, RUTHVEN, ONT.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

222 ACRE FARM-NEW ONTARIO-ed; yields excellent crops; buildings, fences, spring water; we lived nine years thereon.

TEN DOLLARS PER ACRE – EASY terms. John McKenzie, 275 William street, London, Ont.

100 ACRES-ON YONGE STREET. -adjatning Newmarket: residence half-mile from Main street; P.O., schools, churches. Electropolitan, and G. T. R. stations; modern conveniences; electric lights; complete home water system from artesian well; artificial flish pond; arm, stock and implements included, with immediate possession if desirable; price moderate; terms easy. G. A. Brodle, Newmarket.

F ARMS AND RANCHES FOR SALE, in Alberta. Write for our New Cata-logue. J. C. Leslie & Co., 301 Beveridge Block. Calgary, Alia.

#### FOR SALE.

## SHORTHORNS

Bulls and females, all ages. Best of type and quality. Herd bull. The Duke, dam 13,599 pounds of milk. For sale at farmers' prices. Bell phone. Thomas Graham, R.R. No. 3, Port Perry. Ont.

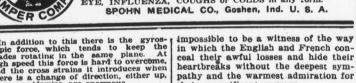
### BUSINESS CHANCES

F OR SALE-PUMP SHOP, TOOLS AND fock: excellent locality: trade good: ill-health cause of selling. Apply or call on H. B. Barnes, Cookstown, Ontario.

GROCERY FOR SALE-COBOURG-sacrifice; reason, death in family. J. H. Rooney, Box 471, Cobourg.

CORNWALL SASH AND DOOR FAC-tory, saw, planing and shingle mills for sale. Dimensions: Planing mill, 50x70, two-storey brick; sawmill, 30x84; boiler house, 23x64, brick; storehouse, 50x100, two-storey; angle yard room; modern machinery; no similar business within radius of 20 miles; doing large and prosperous business; reasons for selling made known to prospective pur-chasers, to whom books will be open for inspection; rare business opportunity. Address Attchison & Co., Cornwall.

FOR SALE-BILLIARD PARLOR AND FOR SALE-BILLIARD PARLOR AND cigar store. Equipment, five Bruns-wick-Balke tables, 20 wire chairs, one ceiling fan, one 10-foot oak tobacco case and grill, two show cases, electric fix-tures, etc. National Cash Register-large size, nearly new; cost over \$25; all for \$600.Now, in storage at Beamsville, Ont. An excellent chance for a return-ed soldier. Frank J. Dixon, 15 William street, St. Catharines. Ont.



was a temple of the Bronze Age, com-prised in the period from 1500 to 1000 ears before Christ. Sir J. Norman Lockyer, the eminent astronomer, has calculated that the sun rose exactly over the Friars Heel at Stonehenge and in a line with the axis of the horseshoe on Midsummer's Day in the year 1680 B. C. His conclusion, mak-ing allowance for possible errors, fs that Stonehenge was erected within 200 years of that date.

# Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

## ROANOKE ISLAND.

### Site of Raleigh's Ill-fated First Colony.

Off a desolate stretch of sandy heach in North Carolina lies Roanoke Island, the birthplace of Virginia Dare, the first English child born in America

Sir Walter Raleigh was responsible for Roanoke Island being placed on the pages of history, for in 1585 he sent out a colonizing expedition to America, and fate and the rough winds of the Atlantic cast the ship up on Roanoke Island. On account of the climate, the lack of food and the ubiquitous Indian the island was voted as uninhabitable by the colonists, who packed their belongings and took the next ship back to England and civilization.

But Raleigh was not discouraged He sent out another colory, which consented to stay, and the man in



to for the biggest one.

WALKER HOUSE in Toronto is an illustration. I alward hat It is large enough to have all the advantages of the big and small enough to have all the comforts of home."

mum of comfort because of its sylender

ang your bome with you that In fact it is the s throw from the Union Depot and a three minute

THE WALKER HOUSE. SANADA TE

cism and almost wrecked Dr. Frederick Peterson, in the Century.

> \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* DO YOUR EARS RING? HAVE YOU CATARRH ?

A buzzing noise in the head is the beginning of chronic Catarrh. If not checked the result is deafness. A simple remedy that many physicians advise is to slowly inhale Catarrh-ozone a few times each day. The soothing vapor of Catarrhozone cures the Catarrhal condition, and hearing improves at once. Head noises, buzz-ing ears are cured. For Catarrhal deafnees, throat, nose and lung Ca-tarrh there is probably no remedy so efficient. The large one dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaran-teed; small size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

# THE KIDDIES.

## Don't Give Them Only the Inferior Tools.

In some families it is always, the plunt needle, the poor pencil, the broken comb, the worn-out clothesbrush, etc., that is reserved for, and thought quite good enough for the

child to use! There is no time when good tools There is no time when good tools are so necessary as in the construc-tive period. A child learning to sew ought to be provided with just the right needle, neither too coarse nor too fine to thread, and a thimble that too fine to thread, and a thimble that fits the little finger perfectly. It is unfair to be handicapped with poor tools. Even if the sewing is only for dolly—it is cewing, just the same, and should have every encouragement so that it's done well. Then, how can one form the habit of keeping one's, small coat well brushed if the bristles of the brush are far too much worn to do brush are far too much worn to do their work properly?, Of course the broken comb may do

for small son to comb his hair, but it certainly is not very encouraging. Really, it is no wonder he escapes that threating process quite as often as pessible.

nish this amount. One Washington lum-berman is making sure of getting only the straightest of straight-grained stuff by splitting it out of the log instead of sawing it. He gets quality at the ex-pense of considerable waste in riving out choice white cooperage stock, or hickory for spokes. But the resultant product is sure to have straightness of grain. There is no place where this is more important than in planes.

The place where this is how importantly than in planes. For propeller brades ash and white oak are used in considerable quantities, while some are made of mahogany, alternate layers of mahogany and spruce, or mahogany and ash. Black walnut has been used in place of mahogany, because this wood does not splinter when hit by a projectile. Maple, birch and cherry have found some place in propeller manufacture. Douglas fir has been used in making frames.-New York Times.

### Little Po-peep.

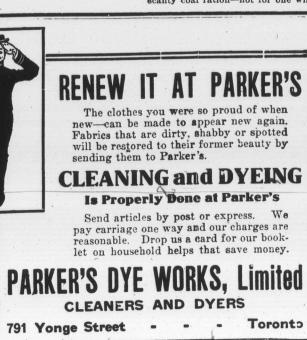
Robt. Sanderson, a farmer of the Moncton district, N. B., has lost twenty odd sheep from his flock durthe past six weeks and no ex ing planation can be found for their disappearance.

Doing good is the only certainly hap-py action of a man's life.—Sir Philip Sidney.

1

have been such as Americans can hardly imagine-let alone know by experience We used to talk about coal famines!

To one who has spent even part of a winter in London what we call coal famines in America are a joke. Here in London in January, with the ther-mometer at 15 degrees above zero, in was almost impossible to get a fire in a bed room at all except by virtue of a doctor's certificate declaring that one is an invalid. Of course the British have practically no central heating. Steam heating plants, even hot ap furnaces, are almost unknown. Even furnaces, are almost unknown. Even in normal times they depend on configures in little grates which send nine-tenths of the heat straight up the chimney. And add to the low temper-ature the icy, penetrating sea form which come creeping in from the coast and shroud London in arctic gloon and dampness! Nobody in Great Bra-tain could get even more than a most scanty coal ration-not for one winter



ing to say that to me personally the English is a most unsympathetic race. But any man with eyes who spends even a few weeks in Great Britain without recognizing the strength, the patience, the endurance, the determina-

and the quiet self-confidence of tion. the British people is simply a fool.

# Looked Like Intended Suicide.

The citizen who was brandishing a The citizen who was brandishing a fierce looking razor says it wasn't suicide, but corns he was thinking about. Needless to say his wife bought him Putnam's Corn Extractor and hid the razor-very wise, because Putnam's cures in 24 hours; try it, See at all dealers 25c at all dealers.

## SCIENCE NOTES.

Canary seed is ground into a flour and made into a very palatable bread

in the Philippines. A few centuries ago pepper was so highly prized that a packet of it was deemed a suitable present for a noted person.

Gutta-percha was introduced to the civilized world as recently as 1842 by Dr. Montgomery, a Scotch surgeon. The true home of the orange is In-Thence it migrated to Persia and and the first of t

of cotton at every shot. In its natural state the alligator eats little or nothing from September to

May. The record number of roses produced by one tree at a time is 6,000. This remarkable number was borne by a recording estate in Holtree on a rose-growing estate in Holland.

The Jews were at one time a nation of shepherds, and it was probably for this reason that the Hebrew word for a mother sheep, or ewe, was given to some of the Jewish women, Rachael

meaning "an ewe." The oak and the elm are often struck by lightning and destroyed; but the ash is rarely struck, and the beech, it is said, is never injured.

In Japan at present there are about 5,000 co-operative societies, whereas in 1900 there were but 17. These organizations have a membership of half

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere Art is discovery; hence it appeals to the timid.

#### PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BRICK STORE, WITH FIXTURES, IN Conestoga, Waterloo County: 9,000 square feet, on two floors; good light basement; geenral business carried on over sixty years by same family; reason for selling bereavement. H. Bowman, 10 Ernest avenue, Toronto.



NURSING-NURSES EARN \$15 TO \$25 N e week. Learn without leaving home. Send for free booklet. Royal College of Science, Dept. 124, Toronto,

#### The Bath Habit.

In the eighteenth century the bath was a season's event, and soap was almost a thing unknown. It was scarce-ly ever used. or at least infrequently. It was by no means indispensable as a toilet necessity. And most of us can recall the time, muses an exchange, when Saturday night was religiously dedicated to the weekly bath. That is why we all appreciate the story of the woman who wrote her friend: "We just moved into a new apartment. It has the cutest bathtub. I can hardly wait until Saturday night."

