

DRAWN BY MR. MANTANIA, THE WORLD-FAMOUS ARTIST OF THE

Mr. Matania's work has always been noted for its wonderful accuracy and wealth of detail executed with a speed which is well-nigh incredible. This scene was taken from a beautiful episode in "Narkiss," a fantastic Egyptian ballet playing at on of the prominent London theatres.

GAVE NICOTINE ITS NAME

Worshippers at the shrine of "My Lady Nicotine"-and how many millions burn incense before her altarare not all aware of the origin of the word nicotine, or of the correct account of the awakening to the value of tobacco on the continent of Europe says the Press. Most of us are satis fied with the statement that Sir Walte Raleigh introduced the "weed" into England, and suppose that it spread thence all over Europe simply for smoking

If we go back to an old black lette volume dating from the year 1577 we gain a clearer view of the subject and inter esting light on the origin of the world nicotine as applied to the chief elemen in tobacco. According to this venerabl authority, no more than 300 years old Master John Nicot, counselor to the King ng Ambassador for the King in Pot ugal in the uear of our Lord 1559 of the King of Portugal, and a gentleman being the keeper of the said prison. presented him a herb, as a strange plan brought frem Florida.

This same Master Nicot, having cause the said herb to be set in his garde where it grew and multiplied marvel lously, was upon a time advised by one of his pages that a young man, some kin. to that page, made a plaster of that herb bruised both the herb and the juice together, upon an ulcer, which he had upon his cheek near his nose, and that he found himself much easier at once. Therefore the said Master Nicot caused the sick young man to be brought before him, causing the said herb to be applied to the sore eight or ten days, until it was completely cured and healed.

And he had it sent, while this cure was working, to a certain physician of the King of Portugal, the most famous in his time, to see the further working and the effect of the said nicoman at the end of the ten days and as would come from three successful jour- in London at any rate, no Duke of brought him before this physician that he might see how the herb had acted upon the sore, and he certified that the said noli me tangere was indeed utterly obliterated, and, indeed, it never return-Some time after this one of the Am-

bassador's cooks, having almost cut off his thumb with a big chopping knife, the steward of the house of this gentleman ran to the said nicotiano and dressed his thumb therewith five or six times. and it was finally thoroughly healed thereby. From that time on this herb was famous throughout all Lisbon, where people called it "the Ambassador's

The London Ambassad r, seeing that such beneficial effects were produced by this herb, and having heard that the Lady Montigny that was had died at St. Germains of an ulcer on the breast which had turned into a noli me tangere, for which no remedy was known at that

Sorest Corn Removed

and Wart Extractor, which is sold by familiar with conditions in these localities.

me, and that the Countess of Ruffe ad consulted all the famous physicians that realm to help to heal her face, ut that none of them had found any emedy, he thought it was wise to comnunicate his good news to France, and herefore, sent to King Francis II., and the Queen-Mother, telling them all bout tobacco anyhow to use it, as well how to apply it to this dread disease. s had been proved by experience.

In this way we have evidence that obacco was considered the cure for lcers, and even for cancerous growths, nore than smoking, and in this way the vord nicotine is to be traced to this mbassador, John Nicot.

IVORY IN THE ARCTIC

One thousand miles north of Yakutsk he "metropolis" of Central Asiatic Sibeia, on the River Lena, in the Lena delta n the Arctic shore, says Adolph G. Weldt in December Technical World Magizine: East and west of this delta, 1,500 ce and snow, and also in the frozen sands ges and ages ago!

Mammoths wandered through this teritory when Palestine was a jungle, when he Pleistocene age was half-way advanced, long before the third great glacial period. These mammoths were tusks from 10 to 15 feet in length, weighing from to earn in a single year.

A native of the Yaku tribe need make his needs during the remainder of his life. One trip may be made each year. trips before they reaped as much profit neys after the fossil ivory.

The reasons for this are few, but sufficient:-It is the longest and most perilous freighting journey in the world! Many of the disasters that overcome Arctic explorers have to be combated; there is danger of freezing to death, of starving to death, and of perishing in great cre- to the baronetcy when at the Rose and

THE PASSING OF MALARIA

At a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute in Loadon recently, Dr. Mal-century, but the family estates were colm Watson gave an account of his work in the prevention of malaria in fifth baronet, grandfather of the presthe Federated Malay States. He the court of the King of Portugal was held at that time, and the virtue of this was announced far and wide, and the could be abolished by open drainage, the stream-breeders could not be so abolished, but required drainage, and that countries with no ill-stream breeders had no hill malaria. He described investigations which he had carried out in other parts of the world where malarious conditions more or less prevailed, in the Duars at the foot of the Himalayas, and in the Jeypore hills in Madras: in Sumatra, Panama, British Guiana and Barbadoes, and declared that the new knowledge had given absolute control over the malaria of low, flat, Without Pain, Quickly land, and high hopes of control over that in hill land. There was also every No wonder Putnam's Painless Corn hope of abolishing malaria from rice Extractor sells so well. You see it is fields. He believed that the prevendifferent from any other remedy you tion of malaria, the improvement in have ever used. Does not merely re- health of the agriculturist and the cullieve the pain temporarily, but is guaran- tivation of the land were all intimately teed to remove the meanest, sorest corn connected and that what helped the one or callous no matter how long it has both- would improve the other. The enorered you. Get a 25c bottle of Put-mous commercial value of the control nam's today and prove it. The name or prevention of malaria in tropical tells the story-Putnam's Painless Corn countries will be appreciated by all

COMPLETELY GURED

OF DYSPEPSIA

By Na-Dru-Co Dyspapsia Tablets

We are continually hearing from grateful people who have had experi-ences like that of Miss Alice E. Cooper, of Niagara Falls, Ont., who writes:

"I wish to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I received from your most wonderful Dyspepsia Tablets. Having taken other medicines without having received the slightest relief, I heard of your Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets and thought I would give them a trial. I have been completely cured of dyspepsia. I will be only too pleased to advise any one troubled with dyspepsia to give them a fair trial."

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets not only give the immediate relief from heartburn, flatulence, acidity of the stomach and biliousness, which isso much needed, but if taken regularly for a few days or of Niagara Falls, Ont., who writes:

and biliousness, which isso much needed, but if taken regularly for a few days or weeks they completely cure the most aggravated cases of stomach trouble. When for 50c. you can get a box from your druggist, why go on suffering? National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

INVENTORS GREAT FIND

calcium carbide. It has been known for some time that Mr. Willson has been mon to animals. Trained animals working at a plant on the discovery of a are noticeably affected by the attiprocess for extracting phosphoric acid cheaply from various kinds of ore and alluvial deposits. As is well known alluvial deposits. As is well known, that applauds heartly than before phosphoric acid finds a wide commercial one which is cold and unresponsive use as a fertilizer, and a process which Bears seem especially afflicted with could obviate the necessity of mining and this conceit and pride; and their at reduction of the ores from which the pro- tempts to "show off before company duct is now extracted, and replace it by a are often very ridiculous.

from the fact that he has applied for the transfer of a number of patents covering part of all animals to protect the improvements in methods of obtaining young when in trouble. Hogs and nitrogen, in separating phosphoric acid cattle are among the most dangerous from natural phosphates, for drying mono- of domestic animals, when aroused; calcic hoosphate, etc. The last patent Mr. Wilson obtained was last summer, and it covers a process which is an image around will be filled with feathered provement in the method of manufac- champions of the victim. The mater turing a by-product from phosphate nal instinct is so intense that ani-

The Lieure River Valley, in Quebec, was once the center of a flourishing phosphate industry which was killed adopted and tenderly cared for by by the discoverer of deposits in Florida cats. capable of readier working. If Mr. Willson has discovered a cheaper process however, it may mean much to Quebec.

cattered hundreds of miles to the north ent of acetylene gas, a process which of the heart, weakness and flight. f the delta, there lies embedded in the beought him a fortune, Mr. Willson is well known, and if his experiments n the shores beneath, ivory that was sold in a new field have been crowned with success, it will be in line with his previous

NAMED AFTER ROYALTY

One could comment on the loyalty 150 to 200 pounds each, and—here's the that expreses itself in terms of pub- shrewder than their masters. It secret of an annual 1,000-mile expedition lie houses. Prince Arthur might-care seems as if dogs can even show connorth-worth from \$5 to \$10 to the na- to know that the post office directory tives! To them \$50 is a wonderful sum contains but half a dozen Prince Arthurs to almost double that number of Prince Alfreds and nigh on two dozen and his superior indifference to their no more than three successful trips to the Prince Alberts. Of ducal names, London Lena delta to acquire sufficient wealth for owns twenty-nine Duke of Yorks, eighteen Clarences, eleven Cambridges, five Gloucesters, three each of Cornwall and Yet there are hundreds of natives who Edinburgh, two Kents, and but one Duke have made from ten to twenty of these of Lancaster. There also half a dozen tacked cattle and horses form a circle Duke of Sussex houses; but there is, Prince of Wales and Kings and Queens -well, their name is legion Last year Buckinghamshire was able

to boast of two titled publicans. The landlord of the Seven Stars, Bledlow, was Sir Henry Echlin, who succeeded Crown, Woburn Green. Before becoming a publican Sir Henry earned his living as a footman and as policemen trace their lineage back to the thirteenth dissipated by the extravagance of the ent holder of the title. Sir Henry retired from business in April, 1912, and about the same time the county lost its other titled publican, the Honorable Sidney Vernon, who, after running And a little instrument composed of the Falcon Hotel, High Wycombe, sold it at a handsome profit.

SLEEP IN AEROPLANE

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2-The airman Sikorsky, the designer of a giant aeroplane which was constructed some time ago to carry eleven persons, has successfully rested an aeroplane half as large

According to the Bourse Gazette, the new aeroplane weighs 31 tons and is propelled by four 100 horse-power motors There are cabins with sleeping accommodation for a number of passengers.

The machine rose after a run of 100 vards and circled the aerodrome without

ANIMALS HAVE SOME **VERY HUMAN TRAITS**

Men Share Many Characteristics and Instincts With the Brute

One of the most noticeable things in studying animal life is the large portion of nature akin to human with which the brutes are endowed.

The instinctive and emotional na tures of men and animals are identical in many respects. Sensation, perception, the power of association, curiosity, jealousy, joy, anger, love, the home instinct, fear, chivalry—all these are present in the animal nature. Many of these traits, especially the homing instinct, are much keener than in man, and many of the senses, sight and smell particularly, are much more developed than in the human

One of the strongest of the animal

instincts is that of blind anger, the venting of spite on inanimate things. For example, animals caught in traps will punish the sticks and stones that lie conveniently near. It is the same his head. But there are many in Ottawa, Jan. 2-The story of what is stances where we can learn lessons elieved to be a very important dis- of patience and forbearance from the overy is understood t be contained in animal world. The wind may blow a number of applications for transfers of away a robin's carefully constructed patents made by Thomas L. Willson, of nest time after time, yet the bird ap-Ottawa, the millionaire discoverer of parently never loses its temper, but

Concelt is a human trait very com

The social instinct among animals simple and comparatively inexpensive is strong; the instinct to stand to method, would therefore be a paying gether, the ideas of the clan or the union and of fellowship are universal. That Mr. Willson's experiments have An animal is lonesome away from its been crowned with success is deduced friends; hermits are very rare in the

> the surest way to arouse them is to mals will oftentimes mother the young of their enemies or their prey. Cases have been recorded where squirrels chickens and even mice have been

Fear in human beings is distinctly of animal origin. The fear in beasts is almost identical, with that in the small child, and sometimes the man. As the inventor of the method of The effect is also the same—the producing carbide, the chief constitu- trembling of the limbs, rapid beating

The mob element is present among animals. Any danger, real or fancied will cause an instant stampede away from the disturbances. Emotion in one animal of a crowd will beget it

The dog exhibits more human characteristics than any other animal, presumably due to his close association with man. He shares many of the emotions of man. In fact, it seems sometimes as if dogs were tempt, especially in their treatment of smaller dogs. The lordly dignity with which the large canine stalks through a crowd of yapping, jumping puppies, frisking and frolicking, certainly

the animal world. Wolves often hunt in relays or in couples. When at Beavers always work in companies when building their dams.

INFINITELY SMALL

Billions of Billions of Atoms Make Make up a Pinch of Salt

We know that the big telescopes, aided by the photographic plate, reveal stars to the number of at least one hundred millions lying utterly beyond the confines of unaided vision, wrote Dr. Henry Smith Williams Now it appears that a pinch of salt which one could hold on the point of a penknife, is made up of atoms numbering not hundreds of millions merely, but billions of billions.

The population of atoms in the smallest particle of matter visible under the microscope is greater by of the globe since the race developed two fragments of gold-leaf makes it possible to perform the miracle of counting these denizens of the realm

of infinite littleness. Within the smallest atom there is a something almost two thousand times smaller than the atom itselfa something that is detachable from the atom, and susceptible of being measured as to its mass, and tested as to its electric charge with the aid of apparatus actually in use in the laboratory. This ultimate particle of matter is called the electric corpuscle of electron. It is the smallest thing in the world, and it is probably the ter of whatever character is built As regards bulk, the electron is, according to the French physicist. Jean Becquerel, billions of billions of

times smaller than the atom.

make the comparison vivid, Becquerel

in the dome of a cathedral. Read The Daily News



The Gurney-Oxford Attracts Madam To The Kitchen



THE GURNEY-OXFORD has a large following of fashionable cooks who dip into the culinary art simply for the pleasure they derive from trying dainty recipes previously not attempted. They are all most enthusiastic supporters of the Gurney-Oxford because it contains many exclusive devices that make a perfect cooking equipment.

Its oven is evenly heated in every corner to insure deliciously dainty cakes, golden brown biscuits, and light flaky pastry. A special Divided Flue carries the heat to every hole on the range.

But most important is the Economizer. It is a small lever that moves around a series of six notches giving the exact degree of heat required for any particular dish. The heat of the range can be shut off and the kitchen kept cool between meals by turning the lever to a certain number.

The top is perfectly smooth and clean, requiring no black lead polish.

The fire is held at a low ebb on a special Reversible Grate until a baking oven is required. Then the necessary heat can be obtained quickly by simply turning the Economizer lever to another notch.

Such control as this enables many smart women to invent some very tempting dishes which they set triumphantly before their friends. It will pay you to investigate the Gurney-Oxford.



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MOST PECULIAR WEATHER ON RECORD In some localities in the Dominion heavy snowstorms have prevailed, in others it is cold without snow, and in the above

SOUTH AUSTRALIA COMPARED lands, with the great body of waters years thousands of farmers left America

common with most others on the oc- golden if applied to the soil. easion of their visit to South Australia, He had had a sight-seeing run with T. G. Stallsmith, one of the United States the American consul through Adelaide. commissioners to Australia and New which was indeed beautiful. Its streets display of its products, and provided basal substance out of which all mat. Zealand in connection with the Panama- were wide and clean, and the people were that lands were available at a nominal Pacific international exposition, has be-full of hustle and bustle, much like the price. come enthusiastic regarding the charms Americans. The cordiality and hospitaland prospects of the state.

Adelaide, South Australia, Jan. 2.-In there, every drop of which would be to come here if the effort were made to

ity of the Australians were simply splen- the immigrant and settler which neither Mr. Stallsmith, who recently visited did, and he never had been in a strange his own country nor Canada could offer, some of the other states of the common-land where he felt so much at home as and, all things considered, it has a wonlikened the electrops in an atom to wealth and New Zealand, said in the here. The wonderful climate of the derful future. a swarm of gnats gravitating about course of a press interview that th commonwealth gave it a tremendous country he had seen in South Australia advantage over either the United States was the prettiest of the lot. Incalculable or Canada for agriculture and general THE DAILY NEWS possibilities from the agricultural point settlement, and he would not be a bit of view surrounded the River Murray surprised if during the next ten or twenty

show them the excellence of the climate and the possibilities of the soil in a

The commonwealth had attractions for

FOR THE HOME