

The Housekeeper

To remove brown marks from a white shirt, scorch in ironing, rub them with a little dry borax. To curl a feather that has become damaged with rain, sprinkle it thickly with common salt and shake it before a bright fire until it is dry.

To remove hot water marks from japanned trays, rub them well with sweet oil, and then polish with a little dry flour on a soft duster. To patch window blinds so that the patches will not show (as they do when sewn on), paste the patches on with hot starch and press down with a hot iron.

If you are limited for closet space, a towel rod fastened to the underside of the closet shelf will be found useful for hanging small articles and will not interfere with things hanging on the hooks.

For softening and whitening the hands, the simplest home remedy, far quicker than cold cream and much less expensive, is a mixture of yellow cornmeal and kerosene oil.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

The season for colds is at hand and unless the mother keeps a continual watch over her little one cold will seize them and often more serious results follow. An occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will prevent colds, or if they do come on suddenly the Tablets will clear the stomach and bowels and instantly relieve the baby from cold.

HOT OR COLD?

Varied Beliefs Held Concerning Hell. Many tribes or nations since the world began have had no religious idea at all of a heaven. But there is, perhaps, not one that has not a well defined, not to say lurid, notion of hell.

And these ideas of hell—of hades, of sheol, of the place of punishment—are as varied as the names it goes by. Apart from the theory of a burning pit of brimstone full of vomiting, screaming souls, who must burn forever, there have been dozens of others.

The Hindus also preached a monster-filled hell paved with glowing coals and beset with pits of bubbling, boiling oil. A bed of fire and food consisting of molten metal were side features of this.

In Assyria it was believed the souls of sinners lived on dry dust in a black cavern and sometimes fitted back to earth as vampires. The Chinese believed there were no less than six hells of varying horrors.

On the red-hot floor of one of these crawled deadly scorpions. The Greeks and Roman told of a dark, gloomy place far under the earth where sinners performed various wearisome feats, such as bailing out the sea with a sieve or forever rolling a huge rock uphill, etc.

Old Omar Khayyam was apparently almost the only man of ancient days to coin so modern a theory as "My soul returned to me and answered, 'I myself am heaven and hell!'"

The Scandinavians feared an ice-bound, pitch black region where wolves, ravens and serpents stung. The ancient Hebrew writers declared a hell was 184,000,000 times as large as this earth—surely a commodious and roomy dwelling place for a whole world of sinners and arranged with expectation of a large population.

The early English believed in a hell alternately horribly hot and bitter cold—and this before New Year's chime was known. The Moslems, through the Koran, are told of a hell full of "flameless smoke and smokeless flame," whose inmates "shall be dragged into hell by their forelocks and their feet, and there shall be cut out of them garments of fire."

These are but a few of the more vivid and lurid conceptions of a place of torment for evildoers. With such horrors before them, it is a wonder all the world's inhabitants were not scared into goodness centuries ago.—New York Mail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. The Powers of Coal. Does anyone realize the power of coal as a worker? A man was set to work a pump as hard as he could all day, and at the end of ten hours it was found that he had done just as much work as a little boy of ten years old, and that the boy had done it with less weariness.

PERILOUS WISDOM.

Death the Penalty for Making Malleable Glass.

It is an interesting fact that the ancients knew the secret of malleable crystal. In the time of Tiberius an artisan invented a malleable glass, and the shop in which he worked was wrecked for fear that his discovery would bring about a reduction in the price of bronze, gold and silverware.

Pliny refers to this legend and years after another author relates the same story with variations. According to him, the artisan, who was also an architect, resorted from partial ruin one of the handsomest of Roman porches, and Tiberius, having a notorious jealousy of any man who surpassed himself even in matters entirely outside of his province, took a violent dislike to one who, he said, was trying to undermine the well-established order of things.

The emperor is described as listening patiently to what he had to say and finally demanding proof. For answer he flung to the floor a crystal goblet, which dented, and bent it back into shape with his own hands. He was thereupon condemned to death. Still another version is that Tiberius in a rage at the impudence of one who claimed to do what Caesar could not, smashed the crystal and sat spellbound when the artisan took a hammer and twisting it as if it were copper, made a vase of it. The emperor then calmly asked him what else he could do in the way of wonders, and being told that this was all, had the man executed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. The Wonderful "Oil Spot."

A freak of nature fully described is the wonderful "oil spot," situated about ten miles south of Sabine Pass, into which flows the Sabine river to the Gulf of Mexico. The river from the boundary between the states of Louisiana and Texas, the "oil spot" extends two miles along shore and seaward about three-quarters of a mile. A storm from the northeast, by way of east to southeast, has a rake of from 200 to 700 miles across the Gulf of Mexico into this mystic haven.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure many common ailments which are very different, but which all arise from the same cause—a system clogged with impurities. The Pills cause the bowels to move regularly, strengthen and stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills save Doctors' Bills. Agriculture in British Columbia.

"When once that land has been cleared and put into proper shape who that has once seen its marvelous crops of knee-high clover, its luxurious hop-gardens, its loaded apple and other fruit trees, even its yield of grain—who will deny that sooner or later the Province's claim to be the finest agricultural Province of the Dominion will be acknowledged throughout?"

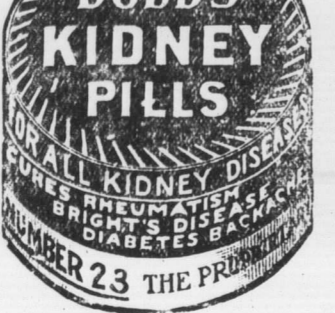
Mr. Wilson goes fully into the wonderful agricultural resources of the Province and shows by facts and figures that not only is British Columbia a great fruit growing country, but possesses unbounded possibilities as a grain growing and stock raising centre. The production of fruit has increased by leaps and bounds in recent years, while the number of trees planted has sometimes exceeded a million per year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. The Cheerful Giver.

Father wanted to test the generous nature of his son, so as the boy was going to church, one morning he said: "Here, Benny, is a dime and a penny, you may not whatever you please in the contribution box."

When he returned home his father asked what coin he had given. Benny replied: "Well, papa, it was this way. The preacher said the Lord loved a cheerful giver, and I know I could give a penny a good deal more cheerfully than I could a dime, so I put the penny in the box."

Would you give of yourself music that it was an cherished treasure?



UNION Stock Yards

TORONTO Largest Canadian Market For Beef and Feeder Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep and Horses. WRITE FOR INFORMATION

Elephant Language.

Elephants are said to make use of a great variety of sounds in communicating with each other and in expressing their wants and feelings. Some appear to be uttered by the trunk, others by the throat. The conjectures in which either means of expression is employed cannot be strictly classified, as fear, pleasure, want and other emotions are sometimes apparently indicated by the trunk, sometimes by the throat. An elephant rushing upon an assailant trumpets shrilly with fury. Fear is similarly expressed in a shrill, brassy trumpeting, or by a roar from the lungs; pleasure is expressed by a squeaking through the trunk or an almost inaudible purring sound from the throat. Want—as a calf calling its mother—is chiefly expressed by the throat. A peculiar sound is used by elephants to express dislike or apprehension, and at the same time to intimidate, as when the cause of some alarm has not been clearly ascertained and the animal wishes to deter an intruder. It is produced by rapping the end of the trunk smartly on the ground, a current of air hitherto retained being sharply emitted through the trunk as from a valve, at the moment of impact. The sound made resembles that of a large sheet of time rapidly doubled.

SHIP YOUR RAW FURS TO THE BERNSTEIN FUR COMPANY

You will not make any mistake by doing so as we are paying the top market prices for all Furs that we are getting. We pay all Express charges and charge no commission. We set hundreds of shipments every day. So why not try us with your next shipment and be convinced.

The BERNSTEIN FUR COMPANY DEPT. "A" 159 KING ST. E. EAST, TORONTO

Chamber of Horrors.

"In Persia," said the barber, "we barbers combine medicine and dentistry with our trade. When I valeted Lord Loveless, the explorer, I often used to visit the Persian barber shop—just to see the fun, you know. "Once I was being shaved when a man came in with the rheumatism. Excusing himself to me, the barber knelt beside the patient and offered up a short prayer. Then he touched the patient three times with a hot iron. That was the cure.

"On another occasion, while I was getting a haircut, a man came in with the toothache. Excusing himself, the barber yanked and tore and gouged away at the tooth for twenty minutes. Finally he succeeded in breaking off a piece.

"Ah," he said, "that's the piece. The pain was in. Two piastres, please."

Suit and Costume Lengths of English Serges

At importers' prices. Write for free samples stating whether for Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear.

WM. EARNshaw IMPORTERS, 141 ADELAIDE ST. W. MONTREAL, ONT. References: Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

Art Marvels From Sea.

News has been received of an archaeological find of the greatest interest. At Madhia, on the Tunisian coast, five or six years ago some Green sponge fishers noticed a strange mass of wreckage lying at a depth of 30 feet to the north of Madhia lighthouse. Amid a jumble of timbers lay splendid marble columns, bronze statues, a superb life-sized boy's figure and other treasures, which they succeeded in bringing to the surface.

It has now ascertained that the sunken ship was a vessel of about 400 tons, 100 feet long and 25 feet broad. She was laden with an extraordinary nitro-geneous cargo, not only blocks of marble, but bases and capitals for columns, effigies, statues, furniture, tiles, leaden piping, lamps, amphorae, etc. Among the fragments were found figures of a demigod and maiden and faun which corresponded almost exactly with those upon what is known as the Barghare vase, dug up in Rome and now in the Louvre.

The bottom of the hold contains about sixty columns of bluish white marble, thirteen feet high, which were probably one of the causes of the wreck of an evidently too heavily freighted ship.—New York Sun.

How She Did It.

As a married couple were walking down one of the main thoroughfares of a city, says the Houston Post, the husband noted the attention which other women obtained from passers-by, and remarked to his better half: "Folks never look at you. I wish I had married some one better looking." The woman tartly replied: "It's your fault. Do you think a man will stare at me when you're walking with me? You are behind me and see whether men don't look at me." The husband hung back about a dozen yards, and for the length of the street was surprised to see every man he was passed stare hard at her and even turn around and look after her. "Sure, lass," he exclaimed, as he re-joined her, "I was wrong and take it back. I'll never say aught about your low's again."

The wife had made a face at every man she met.—New York World.

ANCIENT CURES.

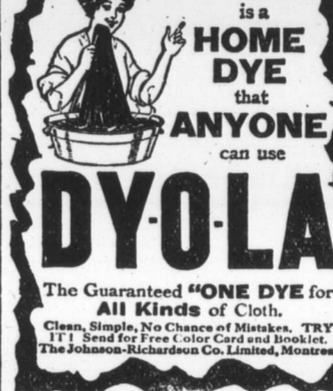
Some of Them Were Worse Than the Diseases.

We who understand modern medical methods, sanitation and the care of simple diseases are likely to be horrified at the "cures" offered by the ancients and accepted by them as the only possible remedies. Before medicines became a science it was to be taken as an antidote for jaundice, and much of the medicine used by the ancients was thought to cure by supernatural means.

Dr. F. M. Smith of London, has recently delivered a course of lectures on "Drugs Old and New," which gives a good insight into the beliefs of the people of other days. Tigers' flesh and new born puppies were among the medical "remedies" mentioned by Dr. Sandwith in his lectures. One book of remedies quoted by the lecturer as among the best of its time recommended a live spider, rolled in butter, and formed into a pill. This pill was to be taken as an antidote for jaundice, and jaundice, in the days when the book was new, covered many forms of disease now known by other names.

Vipers were held in high esteem. These were given for various ailments, but one of their best uses was as a remedy for strengthening the stomach. Vipers, stewed into a broth, were supposed to be an excellent remedy for strengthening the stomach. Even as late as the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, powdered mummies were used. As mummies were scarce and fevers plentiful, many powders, supposed to be made from powdered mummies, were supplied to patients with the same excellent effect that the real mummy would have given.

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use



The Blind.

Beneath the city's swelling roar And traffic stave There sounds a note most piteous, Withal most brave— The tapping of a blind man's stick Upon the pave.

And we upon our pilgrimage Are blind as he, And falter on the path ahead All gropingly. The cloud of witnesses about We do not see.

How piteous must seem to them Our darkened day; Beneath the music of the sphere Our sad notes play; The tapping of the blind man's stick Upon the pave. —McLaurin Wilson in N. Y. Sun.

Kumfort Overshoes

Rubbers and Over-Stockings in One. Easy to put on and take off. Fit well. —Look well—Wear well. All sizes for women and children. Buy them and protect yourself and family from winter ill. Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Limited, Montreal. All Dealers.

Figured Out Poor Edwin.

Victor and Edwin, aged 6 and 4 years respectively, had just been seated at the table for dinner. There were five other persons present, and this was really the first time that either of these kids had been allowed to sit up for the big meal of the day. Victor looked across the snowy board as the dessert was brought up, made a hasty calculation and burst into a loud and long wail. "What's the matter, Victor?" asked one of the elders. "There's seven of us and there ain't but six desserts. Poor little Edwin ain't goin' to get none!" —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Tracing Underground Water.

A rational device for finding underground currents of water has been invented by a Frenchman named Diener. It was suggested by the instrument known as "Bagin's," acoustical device for the analysis of sounds, looking somewhat like a megaphone. To use it, a hole about a foot deep is sunk in the earth and the large end of the horn is placed in it, tubes attached to the small end being inserted in the ears. If there is underground running water anywhere in the vicinity it may be heard plainly, the sound resembling that of the wind in a forest. Still water, of course, cannot be detected. Experiments with this instrument have succeeded well, but it does not appear that it has ever discovered any hitherto unsuspected stream. There seems to be no reason, however, why it should not be so used.

WHY SOCIALISM SPREADS.

(Montreal Herald) There can be no doubt that the steady increase of the labor vote in both England and America is due to rising discontent at conditions which permit the accumulation of vast wealth in the hands of a few. In the United States, for instance, there are scores of men who, within a few decades, have amassed fortunes of the tens, even hundreds, of millions of dollars. It has become a common argument that the span of human life is too brief and the superiority of any one set of men over the great masses of the people is too slight a permit of such vast aggregations of wealth in a single lifetime, unless there be something wrong in the system of finance.

HONEST DRUNKARDS.

(Philadelphia Record) The old Latin maxim, "vinum veritas" (which by the way once adorned the entrance of a Chicago saloon), derives some corroboration from the testimony of the chief prohibition officer in Boston that inebriates have a higher average of veracity than do the men who are sober. The former is slightly ahead in the matter of drunkenness entered on the police blotter, and 7.00 of the arrests of drink were found to have told the truth about themselves, and a Judge commented that that was a far higher average of truthfulness than that among the sober men who were arrested.

Good Light—Good Eyes

The best light for studying is Kerosene light. The best oil lamp is the



Flattering Comparisons.

I hear the wild geese honk on high As, southward from the wintry blast, Their ordered phalanx in the sky. All certain of its way, flies fast. But I, earth bound, must here remain. Enduring cold—I can't get loose. I wish somebody would explain Why I am often called a goose!

A donkey brays behind the hill, His voice is harsh, his manner rude; But he will bray and bray until Somebody comes and gives him food. He only does what suits his whim. Sleeps late and romps upon the grass; I, tollborn, driven, envy him— Yet people say I am an ass!

Consider now the gentle swine That bask in sweet contented ease, And little do but loaf and dine— He is in common aught with these? Yet if, to meet my body's needs, I eat a dinner brave and big, The missus straight rebukes my greed By telling me that I'm a pig!

50 ORGANS CHEAP

We have some fifty first-class organs on hand, at prices from \$12.50 to \$35. These instruments have all been overhauled by our own workmen and are in first-class condition. A few great bargains are: James organ, walnut case, 5 stops, \$15. Dennison organ, 8 stops, \$20. Bell organ, 9 stops, \$25. Send for complete list, giving full description stating what terms you would like. Heintzman & Co., corner King and John streets, Hamilton, Ont.

Reasoning Animal.

Yes, man is ruled by reason. A creature's lord is he. Men sow and reap in season. From prejudice he's free. Oh, splendid is his vision. Strenuous his mind—and yet, To reach a grave decision He'll make some folkish bet! The nation's fate controlling, In certain times he will. With toothpick be caught rolling A peanut up a hill! He'll bray and he'll curvet; He'll hobnob with a monkey— He does it on a bet! He'll row over the Atlantic, Dive in the great whirlpool, Do any silly antic. That brands him as a fool. He'll be ever ready. He thinks it's honor's debt And says, "I had to do it Because I lost a bet!"

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

THE TRAINERS OF YOUTH.

(Buffalo News) There are comparatively few teachers of any other class of people who have the faculty of talking sense on moral and religious questions. It is at a time without being dull to the verge of stupidity. The difficulty will remain until every community understands that the most important thing it can do is to train aright the coming generation. Then the best talents will be employed and it will be an especial honor to be entrusted as a teacher of the youth. It is a profession that has assumed some distinction, but is not yet more than half appreciated at its real worth and its real importance.

Atlantic Waves.

The size of the waves of the Atlantic Ocean has been carefully ascertained, the result of extensive investigations made by the office of the Hydrographic Office of the United States Navy department. In heavy seas the waves usually average 20 feet, but in rough weather they will attain some 40 to 45 feet. During storms they are frequently from 50 feet to 60 feet long and endure ten or eleven seconds. The longest wave measured was 100 feet long and 20 feet high. It is estimated that a mile and a half did not spend itself for 30 seconds.



ISSUE NO. 47, 1913

CANADA'S DAIRYING INDUSTRY.

"The ice cream trade in Canada and the home consumption of milk is valued at over \$30,000,000 a year, making it rank next in importance to butter-making, and greatly surpassing in value the output of cheese. The dairying output in Canada represents over \$109,000,000 a year. There are now 3,760 cheese factories and creameries in the Dominion and 12 condensed milk and milk powder factories. The value of the dairy output increased from \$86,000,000 in 1900 to over \$109,000,000 in 1910.

5,000 OUT OF WORK

Not men, but corns that were put out of business last week by Putnam's Corn Extract. No corn can live if treated by Putnam's. It is safe, painless and sure. Use only Putnam's, 25c, at all dealers.

Books in Ancient Rome.

It has been pointed out that in old Rome books were actually produced and sold more easily and quickly than they are in modern times. With his trained staff of readers and transcribers, it is contended that an ancient Roman publisher could turn out an edition of any work at very cheap rates and almost a moment's notice. There was, of course, no initial expense, and before a single copy could be produced, not costly extras in the form of printers' corrections. The manuscript came from the author; the publisher handed it to his slaves, and if the book were of ordinary dimensions the complete edition could, it is said, be ready, if necessary, within 24 hours.

WOMEN NEED GIN PILLS

For Weak Backs and Headaches. Miss Ethel Balcombe, of Port Dufferin, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with Kidney Disease for several years. My back was weak, I had terrible headaches and was so restless that I could not sleep at night. At last a friend told me about GIN PILLS. I at once got a box and after taking them I felt better—after taking three boxes, I was cured. I take a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Just as Sick.

Father Bernard Vaughan is still telling good stories of his experiences during his recent tour in America. At St. Louis a boastful American said to him: "Look at our Mississippi and Hudson rivers! Why, compared with them, your Mersey and Severn and Thames are sleepy, sickly streams!" "I think yours are just as sickly as ours," observed Father Vaughan. "How do you make that out?" demanded the other. "Well, they are all confined to their beds," Father Vaughan replied.—Pearson's Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

THE TRAINERS OF YOUTH.

(Buffalo News) There are comparatively few teachers of any other class of people who have the faculty of talking sense on moral and religious questions. It is at a time without being dull to the verge of stupidity. The difficulty will remain until every community understands that the most important thing it can do is to train aright the coming generation. Then the best talents will be employed and it will be an especial honor to be entrusted as a teacher of the youth. It is a profession that has assumed some distinction, but is not yet more than half appreciated at its real worth and its real importance.

Atlantic Waves.

The size of the waves of the Atlantic Ocean has been carefully ascertained, the result of extensive investigations made by the office of the Hydrographic Office of the United States Navy department. In heavy seas the waves usually average 20 feet, but in rough weather they will attain some 40 to 45 feet. During storms they are frequently from 50 feet to 60 feet long and endure ten or eleven seconds. The longest wave measured was 100 feet long and 20 feet high. It is estimated that a mile and a half did not spend itself for 30 seconds.