

RECIPES.

Elderberry Blossom Wine

One quart of elderberry blossoms picked from the stems, three quarts of water, three pounds of granulated sugar, of yeast; boil sugar and water together one-half of a lemon, three tablespoonsful and pour over the blossoms in the morning, cut the lemon before pouring on water; let all stand till night; at night add the yeast; let stand till morning; strain into a keg, and put a piece of mosquito netting over the bung, let it stand for six weeks, when it is ready to use.

Dandelion Wine.

Pick sufficient fresh flowers to measure three quarts when stemmed and pressed down. Rinse them in cold water place in a stone jar and pour over them four quarts of freshly boiling water. Let stand for two days, stirring four times a day; strain and to the liquid add three pounds of sugar and the pared yellow rind of one lemon; heat quickly and boil twenty minutes, add three gallons more of boiling water, set aside, and when cold add two oranges pared and thinly sliced, the strained juice of one lemon, and one-half of a yeast cake. Let stand for twenty-four hours, by which time it should be fermenting well; skim out the oranges pieces, add one pound of washed sultana raisins and turn into a keg or barrel if making on a large scale. Let it stand at least a month before bottling.

Dainty Fried Toast.

Make a batter of one pint milk, one teaspoonful flour and one beaten egg. Dip into this stale sliced bread or biscuit an instant, and fry in ham dripping or any sweet fat or oil. The egg prevents bread from soaking the least bit of fat. Very appetizing and quickly made.

Ten-Minute Eggs.

Drop eggs into pan of boiling-hot water and draw to back of stove (where it is just warm, not hot) for ten minutes; will be of jelly consistency.

Ham Puff.

Bring to a boil one-half cup flour in one cupful of sweet milk. When cold add two cups chopped ham (boiled ham) and four eggs, beaten separately. Put in a baking dish and set in the oven in a pan of water and let the puff rise to the top of the pan (which will take from one-half to three-fourths of an hour), and then take out of the water and leave it in the oven until it is sufficiently browned. This quantity will fill a two-quart dish when baked. One-half recipe enough for five persons. One cup of cold boiled rice could be used instead of paste for a change.

Codfish au Gratin.

Pick two cups of salt codfish into tiny pieces. Cover with cold water and let it stand three hours. It is better to change the water once during that time. Drain and press out all the water. Make a cream sauce with two level spoonfuls of butter, two of flour, one cup of cream and one of milk, beaten separately. Put in a shallow grating dish, sprinkle the top with cheese and brown in a hot oven. This may be used as a luncheon dish with the addition of cooked spinach. Cook the spinach, chop it very fine and heat in butter. Add to the cream sauce. Put in the bottom of the grating dish. Pour over the codfish and sprinkle with cheese as before and serve.

Rhubarb Pie.

Chop two teacupfuls of rhubarb and let stand ten minutes in water poured over it boiling hot, drain, and mix with the fruit a large teacupful of sugar, the yolk of an egg, a tablespoonful of butter and one flour, moistening with three tablespoonfuls of water. Bake in one crust, covering the top with narrow strips of pastry, crossed at the corners. The old-fashioned "pie-plant" pie, like mother used to make, with a plain fruit filling (as she said, "sweetened all the rule calls for, then shut your eyes and put in some more") that way of building it has its ardent devotees to this day.

Wilson's Fly Pads. Three hundred times cheaper than sticky paper.

ORIGIN OF PICTURE POST CARDS.

According to the Westminster Gazette, the originator of pictorial postal cards was a Frenchman, M. Besnard, of the Silles-Guillemet, in the Department of La Sarthe. To this gentleman occurred the happy thought, at the time of the war with Germany, that, as there were 40,000 conscripts, most of them somewhat illiterate, in the camp of Conlie, he might as well sell them cards instead of paper and envelopes. He did so, illustrating his cards with pictures of canons and shells, quickly cleared out his stock, and responded to the continuing demand by issuing a second series with spaces on which soldiers were invited to write the names of any battles in which they might have taken part.

Minard's Linament Cures Colds, etc.

GO MAD FROM MONOTONY.

Lighthouse-Keepers Often Suffer From the Inevitable Isolation.

People who read books—and all do in this day—will recall Kipling's story of the lonely lighthouse keeper who became mad from the monotony of his situation. While the story was fiction, it nevertheless was in accordance with many actual occurrences. A correspondent submitted the question to the lighthouse board, and found that, while there had been no such cases as that of Kipling's character, however, there had been many which showed the monotonous effect of monotony and isolation upon the human mind.

The madness of the lighthouse is much like that of the desert, for they are traceable to a like cause. In the desert there is monotony of sound. One is as mad as the other, since both derive their entire pain from mental effect. It is a fearful disease, not yet fully understood, though many noted alienists have made a study of it.

This government maintains 1,500 light-houses, and about 100 of them are iso-

lated, and communication with the outside world may be interrupted sometimes for months.

If a man is taken from the ordinary walks of life, where he mingles with his fellow man, and sent to a lighthouse where no human face is seen except that of the ever-present assistant, and no sound is heard save the roaring of the wind and wave, he has been transferred from normal to most abnormal conditions.

In a remarkably short time keeper and assistant have talked out. Then they begin to quarrel on each other, and soon they fall to quarrelling. Sometimes melancholia attacks one of them, and unless he is specially relieved his mental balance is disturbed. When the disturbance becomes extreme it takes either a homicidal or suicidal turn, and the unfortunate has to be watched closely and sometimes confined to keep him from doing violence to himself or others.

It is well known that the Minot Lodge light is noted for the number of men who have gone crazy in it, and for that reason is an object of interest to students of mental diseases. It is, as every body knows, a piece of engineering of the very highest order, being in that respect second only to the famous Eddystone light.

More than a year was consumed in getting a foundation for it, and so high are the tides and so terrific the storms that the entrance to the light is more than forty feet above the water. Then, one above the other come the five rooms, occupied by the keepers and used for storage purposes, then the watchroom and finally the lantern.

The tower, being circular, and space greatly in demand, naturally everything is made to conform, so that no room shall be lost. Even the beds on which the men sleep are curved. Everything is round. The government has done the best it could to make life there as bearable as possible, and keeps five men stationed there, so that they may go ashore as often as the chance is afforded without detriment to the service.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

NIAGARA IS A HURON WORD.

Therefore the Accent Should Be on the Last Syllable but One.

"Everybody pronounces Niagara wrong," said a philologist. "The accent of this beautiful Indian word should not be put on the syllable 'ar,' but on the syllable 'ar'—the penult—the one before the last."

"Niagara means 'Hark to the thunder on the syllable before the last.' There are, for instance, Toronto, Mississippi, Allegheny, Appalachicola, Narragansett, Tuscaloosa, Saratoga, Conshohocken, Wissahickon and Hochelaga. In all these names the accent is on the penult."

"Think of the Indian names you know. Don't you accent nearly all of them on the syllable before the last? There are, for instance, Toronto, Mississippi, Allegheny, Appalachicola, Narragansett, Tuscaloosa, Saratoga, Conshohocken, Wissahickon and Hochelaga. In all these names the accent is on the penult."

"Niagara is a Huron word, and if you find a Huron word you will find that it accents it as he does Saratoga or Tuscaloosa. I don't know how we have fallen into the habit of accenting it wrong."

BREAKING OF A HEART.

She sat like a saint in the swaying chair.

With a far-away look in her eyes;

Each eye like the ghost of some earth-

straying star;

(Sing hey! but the drummer was

wise!)

The drummer came by with his bright,

winning smile.

And looked at the maiden with a heart

full of guile;

The maiden gazed out of the window

the while.

With a far-away look in her eyes.

He paused with a sigh and a languish-

ing look;

(Sing hey! but the drummer was

wise!)

He lowered her window and bought her

a book;

Nor minded her chilly replies:

"She'll be school-marm from Ma-

der!" thought he.

"Or a boarding school miss on vacation,

maybe!"

His yearning heart throbbed at the wide

myster-ee

Of the far-away look in her eyes.

He offered to lighten the tedious ride!

(Sing hey! but the drummer was

wise!)

He asked if he mightn't sit down by her

side:

(Oh, the far-away look in her eyes!)

"Why, surely, kind sir," said the maiden,

"but, oh,

wait till the conductor—my husband, you know.

Gets here. He will help!—Here he comes—

—Must you go?"

(Sing hey! but the drummer was

wise!)

Far up in the smoker, alone with his

woe.

The drummer sat counting the flies;

The place where he sat wore the print

of a toe

Of a bot of a very large size;

The bitter tears fell on the smoking car

floor.

While over and over the poor drummer

sware,

And drearily chanted the sad "Never-

more!"

With a far-away look in his eyes.

What Can We Believe?

(Chicago Chronicle.)

The esteemed New York Sun having demonstrated to its own satisfaction that Col. Roosevelt's charge up San Juan Hill was away from the scene of the fighting; the Wood inquiry having developed testimony that the "Doc" was in the rear at Santiago when according to his own testimony he was at the front; the Kansas textbook commission having decided that Funston never swam the Bag Bag River, together with sundry other triumphs of iconoclasm, the next thing in order is to ascertain whether Gen. Joe Wheeler actually climbed a tree on the firing line to locate the enemy. This is an important incident, the historical accuracy of which should be definitely determined.

Advantage of Being a Mute.

First Deaf Mute (making signs)—Did your wife complain because you stayed out till after midnight?

Second Deaf Mute (chuckling)—Did she? You should have seen her. But when it began to get monotonous I just turned out the light.

Use ONLY the SOFT, SILKY, TOUGH TOILET PAPERS

MANUFACTURED BY



Insist on being supplied with one of the following brands—
In Rolls—"Standard," "Hotel," "York," "Mammoth," &c.
In Sheets—"Imperial," "Royal," "Regal," "Orient," &c.

OLDEST CLOCK IN ENGLAND.

Erected in 1320 in One of the Towers of Peterborough Cathedral.

Peterborough Cathedral has the oldest working clock in England. It was erected about 1320 and is probably the work of a monastic clock maker. It is the only one now known that is wound up over an old wooden wheel. This wheel is about 12 feet in circumference, and the galvanized cable, about 300 feet in length, supports a leaden weight of 3 cwt., which has to be wound up daily.

The clock is said to be of much more primitive construction than that made by Henry de Nick for Charles V. of France in 1370. The clock chamber is in the northwest tower, some 120 feet high, where the sunlight has not penetrated for hundreds of years, and the winding is done by the light of a candle.

The gong is the great tower bell of the cathedral, which weighs 32 cwt., and it is struck hourly by an 80-pound hammer. The gong and the striking parts of the clock are some yards apart, communication being by a slender wire. The clock has no dial. The time is shown on the main wheel of the escapement, which goes round once in two hours.—London Chronicle.

STEAMER RAMS AN ICEBERG.

Able to Make Port, However, After a Run of Thirty-six Hours.

The most remarkable case on record of an iceberg collision is that of the Guion liner Arizona, in 1879. She was then the greyhound of the Atlantic and the largest ship afloat—5,750 tons—except the Great Eastern. Leaving New York in November for Liverpool with 500 souls on board, she was cruising across the Banks, with fair weather, but dark, when near midnight, about 250 miles east of St. John's, she rammed a monster ice island at full speed—eighteen knots. Terrible was the impact and indescribable the alarm.

The passengers flung themselves from their berths, made for the deck as they stood, though some were injured as to be helpless, and the calls of these forward, added to the shrieks of the frenzied mob of half-clad men and women who charged for the boats, made up a pandemonium. Wild cries arose that the ship was sinking, for she had settled by the head, and with piteous appeals and despairing exclamations, the passengers urged the boats over, that they might escape the death that they thought inevitable.

But the crew were well in hand, as officers maintained order, and a hurried examination being made, the forward bulkhead was seen to be safe. The welcome word was passed along that the ship, though severely stricken, would still float until she could make a harbor.

The vast white terror had lain across her course, stretching so far each way that when descried it was too late to alter the helm. Its giant shape filled the foreground, towering high above the masts, grim and gaunt and ghastly, immovable as the adamantine buttress of a frowning seaboard, while the liner lurched and staggered like a wounded thing in agony as her engines slowly drew her back from the rampart against which she had dashed.

She was headed for St. John's at slow speed, so as not to strain the bulkhead too much, and arrived there thirty-six hours later.

Her deck and forepart were cumbered with great fragments of ice, weighing over 200 tons in all, scattered from the berg when she struck, being so wedged into the fractures and gaps as to make it unwise to start them until she was dewatered. The whole population of St. John's lined the water front to witness her arrival.—McClure's Magazine.

WHEN ROYALTY IS ENTERTAINED.

In entertaining royalty many restrictions must be observed. One of the strangest of these unwritten laws is that which forbids the use of finger bowls at dinner for any of the guests except the royal ones. This custom dates from the reign of George the Third, when the nobles were divided in their allegiance between the reigning house of Hanover and the exiled Stuarts. To many of these nobles allegiance to the Stuarts was a religion and often the outward acts of allegiance to the reigning sovereign were perverted into treasonable acts of homage to the exiles. No dinner was complete without its toast to "the King" in those days, to evade which was an act of treason punishable even with death and loss of titles and estates. The Jacobites, however, discovered a way to avoid this penalty without sacrificing their loyalty. Holding the wine glass over the finger bowl, they drained the glass to "the King," with a mental reservation "over the water." This simple ruse was soon discovered and the use of finger bowls was forbidden.

Minard's Linament Cures Disemper.

DOG DIED OF BROKEN HEART.
Sent Away From Kind Family, He Grieved to Death.
At the Dog Show to be held at St. Martin's Green there will be exhibited a young St. Bernard dog that is expected to distinguish himself in the way of blue ribbons. It was the intention to also exhibit the dog's skin, which was taken in blue ribbons at former shows. This will be impossible, as news of the poor dog's death has just reached his former owner, he simply grieved to death.

Here, his owner, who lives out on the Main Line, made the dog feel like one of the family. The intelligent creature loved every member of the family, especially the children, and knew every friend and never failed to distinguish between delivery man and an objectionable character. He seemed to take a pride in going to shows and to understand and like the honor and admiration heaped upon him. So when he was boxed up to be sent to Virginia, where the man who bought him lived, he barked with joy.

Poor dog! The family grieved. The children wept, constantly reminding of their beautiful pet. Something over a month had passed, and they were thinking of trying to buy back the pet they missed so much when they received a letter with a Virginia postmark. It was to the effect that the St. Bernard dog had mourned himself to death. Lonely and refusing to eat or to be comforted he had at last died.

He Had Noted It.

"That was a great sermon you preached last morning," said the old warden, "and it was well timed, too."

"Yes," rejoined the parson with a deep sigh, "I noticed that."

"Noticed what?" asked the puzzled warden.

"That several of the congregation looked at their watches frequently," answered the good man, with another deep sigh.

An ounce of smiles is worth a ton of frowns.



Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Brand.

ENGLAND OUR BEST CUSTOMER.

Tight little England, no bigger in area than New York State, yet with a population of 40,000,000, is by far the largest importing nation in Europe. The most remarkable feature of England's trade with the world is the preponderance of trade carried on with the United States. During 1903 Great Britain bought from the United States more than eight hundred million dollars' worth of our products, and this Anglo-American trade is by far the largest trade between any two countries on earth. The amount named exceeds by more than half a billion dollars the value of imports from the next largest seller, namely, France. Thus at the outset it is not hard to understand that with the output of our plantations, farms, ranches, and dairies, and with the products of our mills and factories, we feed, clothe and shelter, and provide the comforts and necessities generally for the people of Great Britain.

Gilson Willets in Leslie's Weekly.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant.

Scop Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

LOST LION.

Irving Bacheller at a recent reception was asked if he could tell the origin of the expression "litterary lion." Running his fingers through his iron gray hair, he smiled, shook his head slowly and said:

"That reminds me of a story. Not long ago I attended a musicale at the house of a well-known literary woman. In course of conversation I asked her what had become of that long haired genius to whom she always referred as her literary lion."

"Oh, that is really a sad story," she replied. "You see, he was poor, and I persuaded my husband to lend him \$50. But that ruined him as far as social purposes were concerned."

"How did it ruin him?" I asked.

"Why, the foolish man went and bought a suit of ready-made clothes and then actually had his hair cut short! Just fancy, a literary lion with no mane!"

C. Martin, Que., May 19, 1895. C.

C. Richards & Co.

Gentlemen,—Last November my child struck a nail in his knee, causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others.

Louis Gagnier.

NOVEL ADVERTISEMENT.

That sentiment can be used with good effect in an advertisement, the Germans evidently believe; otherwise it is difficult to account for the following letter which recently appeared among the business notices in a German paper:

"My Dearest Charlotte:

"My heart is almost broken because your father has forbidden me to call on you, and I know the only reason is because I am not wealthy. I cannot, however, live without you, and so we must meet somewhere.

"Meet me to-morrow morning about 10 o'clock, at ——— street—I mean that large station where they sell men's clothing. You know it's such a popular place that it's always crowded and therefore no one will be able to spy on us. Besides, I intend to buy an overcoat, and I'd like to have your advice. In this store they have clothes of all colors and styles, so that I could never make up my mind if I were alone. Now remember, my darling, I'll expect you at 10 o'clock, and I hope you won't disappoint me."

Wilson's Fly Pads: the original and only genuine. Avoid cheap imitations.

A PERSIAN PESSIMIST'S WHINE.

Dr. Richard T. Gottheil, of Columbia University, who has a broad knowledge of Oriental tales and proverbs, says the New York Tribune, was condemning pessimism one day at Columbia.

"I was," he said, "as old as the hills. Mankind has always regarded it and has always derided it."

"There is a Persian story about a pessimist. That story is so old that no date can be assigned to it. It concerns a pessimistic farmer."

"Good friend," a visitor said to the farmer, "you are fortunate this year. He pointed to the heavy and rich grain fields, reaching so far as the eye could see. 'You can't grumble,' he went on, 'about your crop this season, eh?'"

"No," whined the pessimist, but a crop like this is terribly wearing on the soil."

Wilson's Fly Pads. One ten cent packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

Following Directions.

Mr. Justusband (in the kitchen)—Darling, darling, why are you throwing away the yolks of all those eggs?

Mrs. Justusband—Because, James, you goose, the recipe says use only the whites.

Wheat Food for Orientals.

That wheat is taking the place of rice as the principle article of food in Japan and China is a conclusion arrived at by consultation of statistics, and the reason is to be found in the development of wheat fields hitherto left to the growth of grass, as in Canada, Australia and Russia. The more wheat is raised the more will be used, the larger yield keeping the price down, and as it is the finest grain grown, it is bound to take the place of all others.

ISSUE NO. 27 1904.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.



LONG HIP

A POPULAR CORSET FOR 1904

STYLE

253

NO BRASS EYELETS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BRUSH & Co.

TORONTO, - ONT.

FLIGHT OF METEORS.

Observed in Their Passage for Over Two Minutes.

The Monthly Weather Bureau publishes a summary of the observations covering three remarkable meteors observed by the U. S. S. Supply, at sea, on Feb. 28 last. The meteors appeared in a group, the largest having an "apparent area of about six suns." It was egg-shaped, the sharper end forward. This end was jagged in outline. The other two meteors were round, one apparently "double the size of the sun" and the other "about the size of the sun." The meteors were in sight over two minutes, and were carefully observed by three people, whose accounts agree in all details. Curiously, they first approached the earth's surface and then receded.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars' Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and capable of performing any obligations made by this firm.

WALTON, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price—75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

VIABILITY OF TYPHOID GERMS.

Especially Sensitive to High Temperatures and Sunlight.

Some recent experiments conducted in this country in regard to the viability of the typhoid bacillus are of especial interest to Philadelphians. It appears that this organism is rapidly destroyed by cold and heat. Rapidly, however, does not mean instantly at a freezing temperature, as the typhoid germ may survive when frozen in ice for a considerable length of time, although the number of living organisms is rapidly diminished. They are much more sensitive to heat. An exposure of about five minutes at a temperature from 176 to 186 Fahrenheit is destructive. This figure is a "little higher than is usually assigned for this germ. Typhoid germs are also rapidly destroyed by sunlight, an exposure of 30 minutes to one hour usually being sufficient to sterilize a culture when spread in a thin layer.