

TENTH MONTH 31 DAYS October THE ROSARY THE HOLY ANGELS

Calendar for October 1903 with columns for Day of Month, Day of Week, and Color of Vestments. Includes feast days like St. Gregory of Armenia, Most Holy Rosary, and St. Luke, Evangelist.

Children's Corner

FIRST AROUND THE WORLD.

Louis Antoine de Bougainville was the first French navigator that ever sailed around the world. He was born in Paris the eleventh of November, 1732.

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If it is a pipe upon the stove, it, in time, gets full of soot. This soot is made of the particles that were in the smoke. As the smoke cools while passing through the pipe the steam in it condenses—changes back into water—and carries with it to the inside of the pipe the particles which stick there.

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A REMARKABLE BOY.

What's just about the nicest thing that ever was, d'you' spouse? Well, I can tell you—it's a boy that 'members all he knows.

He walks upstairs and down again As quiet as can be. My father says when he was small And acted 'bout like me.

THE NERVOUS TEMPERAMENT.

The nervous child is often difficult to manage, especially if the mother is impatient with its despondency or its irritability. Scoldings only increase the tension of its nervous system, and more severe punishment, which the phlegmatic child takes with scarce a whimper and to its detriment, is often cruel in the extreme.

WHY COMPLAIN?

A child can think, speak, and move. This is all an emperor can do. With such attributes why pause and complain that you can't accomplish anything because people won't help you?

DISSENSION IN FAMILIES.

This often arises from a lack of mutual consideration among the members of the family. The "soft answer" that turneth away wrath is forgotten (or the hasty reply, the unkind retort, that kindle the fire of ill-feeling. Love does not linger in the home where rudeness shows its unlovely qualities.

Another Cure of Chronic Disease

DR. CHASE'S Kidney-Liver Pills

Statement Vouched for by Minister Mr. James A. Buchner, St. Catharines, Ont., was for years a steamboat man and is favorably known in every part of the Province to Montreal.

TEACH THE CHILD BRAVERY.

Many a mother makes the mistake of sympathizing too much with her little one over the small accidents that keep happening. They magnify over little bumps into a tragedy, with the result that the baby grows up prone to self-pity and to expect pity from others.

MONOTONY IN THE SICKROOM.

When persons are ill a long time they naturally become tired of seeing just the same things in the same place. Blood Stains—Soak in cold salt water, then wash in warm water with plenty of soapy afterward.

The Rheumatic Wonder of the Age BENEDICTINE SALVE

This Salve Cures Rheumatism, Felons or Blood Poisoning It is a Sure Remedy for Any of These Diseases. A FEW TESTIMONIALS

John O'Connor, Toronto: Dear Sir—I wish to testify to the merits of Benedictine Salve as a cure for rheumatism. I had been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time and after having used Benedictine Salve for a few days was completely cured.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—I am deeply grateful to the friend that suggested to me, when I was a cripple from Rheumatism, Benedictine Salve. I have at intervals during the last ten years been afflicted with muscular rheumatism, I have experimented with every available remedy and have consulted many fit. When I was advised to use your Benedictine Salve, I was a helpless cripple.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure that I write this unsolicited testimonial, and in doing so I can say that your Benedictine Salve has done more for me in one week than anything I have done for the last five years. My ailment was muscular rheumatism. I applied the salve as directed, and I got speedy relief.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—I cannot speak too highly of your Benedictine Salve. It has done for me in three days what doctors and medicines have been trying to do for years.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—I have great pleasure in recommending the Benedictine Salve as a sure cure for lumbago. When I was taken down with it I called in my doctor, and he told me it would be a long time before I would be around again.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I write this word of testimony to the marvelous merits of Benedictine Salve as a certain cure for Rheumatism. There is such a multitude of alleged Rheumatic cures advertised that one is inclined to be skeptical of the merits of any new preparation.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—After suffering for over ten years with both forms of Piles, I was asked to try Benedictine Salve. From the first application I got instant relief, and before using one box was thoroughly cured.

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John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—After trying several doctors and spending forty-five days in the General Hospital, without any benefit, I was induced to try your Benedictine Salve, and sincerely believe that this is the greatest remedy in the world for rheumatism.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto: DEAR SIR—I do heartily recommend your Benedictine Salve as a sure cure for rheumatism, as I was sorely afflicted with that sad disease in my arm, and it was so bad that I could not dress myself.

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Dunlop Creeper Rubber Heels NO JAR NOR SLIP. MADE OF FINE RUBBER.

HOME CIRCLE

FRIENDS IN PARADISE. They are all gone into the world of light! And I alone sit lingering here: Their very memory is fair and bright And my sad thoughts doth clear.

It glows and glitters in my cloudy breast, Like stars upon some gloomy grove, Or those faint beams in which this hill is dressed After the sun's remove.

I see them walking in an air of glory, Whose light doth trample on my days; My days which are at best but dull and hoary, Mere glimmerings and decays.

O holy Hope! and high Humility, High as the heavens above! These are your walks, and you have showed them me, To kindle my cold love.

Dear, beautiful Death! the jewel of the Just, Shining nowhere, but in the dark; What mysteries do lie beyond thy dust, Could man outlook that mark!

He that hath found some fledged bird's nest may know, At first sight, if the bird be fledged; But what fair dell or grove he sings in now, That is to him unknown.

And yet as Angels in some brighter dreams Call to the soul, when man doth sleep, So some strange thoughts transcend our wretched themes, And into glory peep.

If a star were confined into a tomb, Her captive flames must needs burn there; But when the hand that locked her up gives room, She'll shine through all the sphere.

O Father of eternal life, and all Created glories under Thee! Resume Thy spirit from this world of thral Into true liberty.

Either disperse these mists, which blot and fill My perspective still as they pass; Or else remove me hence unto that hill Where I shall need no glass.

TO HANG IN THE LAUNDRY. It is hard for the housewife of large experience to remember exactly the simple agent for removing various stains. A copy of the table given here should be framed and hung where it can be referred to at any time.

Ink Stains—Soak in sour milk. If a dark stain remains, rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

After his return he retired to Normandy, remaining there a few years, during which time he published, in 1771 his "Voyage Around the World," which gained for him great renown throughout Europe.

Named a member of the Institute and of the Bureau of Longitudes in 1796, he was later on ennobled, and made a member of the Legion of Honor, and a Senator by Napoleon.

He died in Paris on the 1st day of August, 1811, at the age of eighty-two years.

WHY THE STOVE SMOKES.

If you will take a piece of stove-pipe twelve inches long and six inches thick (eight is better), cut four notches two inches deep in one end, and the same number at the other, then place it upright on the ground, you will have the simplest of stoves.

When meal time comes, make a fire in each stove, place a tin plate on top, put in it whatever you want to cook, cover it with another plate, and soon the meal is ready.

When the meal is ready, by having a section of pipe without notches, and setting it on the heated plate, covering it with another tin plate, you have an oven in which you can roast or bake as well as in a hundred-dollar range.

The air goes into the pipe at the bottom notches, the heat from the fire, the upper air rises, the lower air rushes through the notches to take its place, and makes what is called a draught. You will quickly notice how the air rises from a fire by putting your hand over it, or a small piece of paper.

Part of the air that goes in at the bottom is used to make a wood burn. (This burning is called combustion.) What is not used passes through the fire, and in doing so mixes with steam from the heated wood, and with the gases and tiny particles of the partly burned wood which are thrown off by the heat, these color the steamed air, and the gases, and it goes upward and off as the smoke we see.

A stove of any make is nothing but a thing to put something in that will give out all the heat possible from what is burned in a way that is four our use. All stoves have a place for the air to enter, a place for the air to pass through the wood or coal (fuel), and a place for the smoke to pass off to where it will not make the tears come to our eyes or sneeze to our noses.

The stove is simply the biggest part of an air pipe with a fire in it. The straighter and longer the pipe is the stronger the draught will be because the more heated air there is above the fire, confined to a pipe, the faster it will rise, and the faster the air below will rush in to take its place.

If we shut the draught hole the fire will soon go out. It can get no air. When we start a fire in a stove we usually do it with something that will burn quickly and make a great heat to fire the heavier fuel. This quick fire makes a great heat, and a good deal of smoke. The upper part of the stove, the pipe, the chimney, are cold. The first heat with smoke with it has to lift the heavy air above it. Until it does this, and can get away, it has to get out some-

where else. So the stove smokes. There are two ways of preventing this: The first is to burn a newspaper in the upper part of the stove.

Stoves often have dampers or valves in them to pull out, push in, or turn. These are usually to turn the heat, and the smoke with it, so that they will not go straight up the stove-pipe, but in a round-about way through the stove, either to heat the oven or make the stove throw out more heat into the room.

If it is a pipe upon the stove, it, in time, gets full of soot. This soot is made of the particles that were in the smoke. As the smoke cools while passing through the pipe the steam in it condenses—changes back into water—and carries with it to the inside of the pipe the particles which stick there.

If you want to be satisfied that the bladder has grown much larger and tighter. While swelling, the air presses like in all directions. This is the reason smoke is often pressed out the draught hole.

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