MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

FIND NO FIELD IN ENGLAND

American Magazines Are Dropping Out

LITERARY GOSSIP

Oscar Wilde's Literary Executor Doing All He Can to Prevent Publication of Lord Alfred Douglas' Book

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, Sept. 19—It is reported that W. W. Ellsworth, president of the Century Company, who has just sailed for America, made arrangements while here to stop the publication of The Century as an English magazine after January 1 next, as it is more convenient and economical to buy only the American serial rights of the work of some of the big English authors with whom the Century has deals pending for future work.

This leaves Harper's and Scribner's as the only American magazines separately published here and catering for English sales. There is, to be sure, an English "World's Work," but it now has practically no connection with the American periodical of that name.

Evidently there is going to be a commotion over Lord Alfred Douglas' forthcoming book to be entitled "Oscar Wilde and Myself." Ronald Ross, Wilde's literary executor, is doing his best to prevent its publication, knowing that Lord Alfred has no great affection for him, and will probably make a bitter attack on him. It is reported that the book is now finished and is being revised under legal advice to make sure that it is free from libels, and that it will be published this autumn. Lord Alfred has announced that he proposes to make a spirited defense of his reputation.

No one who read "Elizabeth and her German Garden" will have forgotten the April and May babies who figured in that delightful book, and the Countess von Arnheim's readers may be surprised to learn that these have now arrived at their twenties and are studying at Girton, the English Vassar.

A sweet girl graduate tells me that they are fair-haired, clever without being brilliant, and altogether "nice little things" really called after the months in which they were born. Their mother, the now widowed Countess von Arnheim, does not encourage them to be luxurious or extravagant, and, aided and abetted by her, they always spend their long vacation in some original manner,—tramping, caravaning, or camping out.

That phenomenally successful lady, Mrs. Florence Barclay, is one of the favored few among authors whose books invariably are reviewed on the day of their publication. Truth to tell, however, Mrs. Barclay's latest story, "The Broken Halo," has had only a sorry reception at the hands of the English critics, most of whom, in fact ,demand who it can be that reads Mrs. Barclay's novels? Says the "book whacker" of the "Daily News:" "If it were not for its probable enormous sales, it would be easiest to say nothing about this kind of writing. Yet what is read so widely must have some good quality in it, though, frankly, we cannot discover it."

The all-conquering cinematographs are now making a conquest of the literary members of the British peerage. The Marchioness of Townshend has been turning out film dramas for some time, and now the Countes of Warwick announces that she has made an arrangement with a British moving picture film to do ditto. The countess declares that her chief objects in so doing are to educate the masses and to "give the British film an impetus in the competition for supremacy with foreign films," but the fact remains that the Warwicks are in extremely low water financially, a meeting of the earl's creditors recently having followed the sale of his town house, so one suspects that L. s. d. has weighed to some extent with her ladyship. It appears, moreover, that not only has the countess,—who once became known the world over as the Babbling Brooke,—contracted to write dramas for the aforementioned house, but has placed at their disposal Warwick Castle and its historic environs and her own estate at Easton, Essex, which boasts many thousands of acres of deer-park, gardens and woodlands, to afford a setting for the filming of her plots.

"I have written my first play in a highly sensational vein," said Lady Warwick in an interview yesterday. "It is called 'The Great Pearl Affair,' and, therefore, is extremely topical! But in time I hope to prove that things of a far higher character can be filmed.

"I have listened to Mr. H. G. Wells' views on the future of the cinema as an instructional medium, and it is in this direction that I hope to lift my work to a more elevated plane.

"I have decided to do several things in the field of historic drama. There is much history that is practically unknown in the Warwick archives, and I have two incidents now in mind that will form admirable subjects for dramatic treatment.

"They concern Piers Gaveston and Isabel, one of the daughters of the kingmaker who married that Duke of Clarence who was drowned in the butt of malmsey, and they will have Warwick Castle as a setting."

Tightens Her Skin—Loses Her Wrinkles

(From Social Mirror.)

"I want to tell you how easily and quickly I got rid of my wrinkles," writes one of our correspondents. "While in London a friend, much envied because of her youthful appearance, gave me a formula for a home-made preparation which has the effect of instantly tightening the skin, thus smoothing out wrinkles and furrows.

"The principal ingredient is powdered saxolite, which I found could be procured at drug stores here. An ounce of saxolite is dissolved in a half pint witch hazel. After bathing my face in this but once the transformation was so marvelous I looked years younger. Even the deep crow's feet were affected, as were the annoying creases about my neck. It seems difficult to believe that anything could produce results like these, but several to whom I recommended the remedy have been similarly helped, including an elderly lady whose cheeks had become quite baggy."

English As a Setting For Grand Opera

The successful effort of the Century Theatre, New York, to present grand opera in English has revived the old controversy regarding the fitness of the English tongue for musical setting.

Most of the opinions on this topic, editorially and otherwise, are the expressions of laymen, and of little value in determining the question, which may be briefly answered in a few lines.

A libretto originally written in English by a competent librettist conscious of the difficulties of his task is as singable as German or French. A translated libretto is not.

English is probably the least flexible of the modern languages, while German presents the least difficulties for the purpose of translation, owing to its extreme flexibility.

But the task of the translation of a grand opera book is technically more difficult than that of the translation of a poem. There can be no consistent style of metrical writing in a libretto. The composer is governed by the exigencies of his melodies, phrasing and emphasis, and breaks the meter where he likes, usually making a hodge-podge of what may originally have been a well-balanced piece of craftsmanship.

From this form the translator cannot depart even an iota. His concern is to give back syllable for syllable what is before him, with a proper disposition of the singable vowel sounds capable of being articulated with an open throat.

To do this, modern English lacks the flexibility. It might much better have been done with the language employed by Shakespeare, less rigid and formal than that of today; but the comparative paucity of rhymable adjectives and adverbs of more than one syllable, and their invariable position in a sentence, will always constitute a difficulty which none but an experienced adapter can fully appreciate.

The Magnetic Girl

HOW SHE COMPELS OTHERS TO OBEY HER WILL

100,000 Copies of Remarkable Book Describing Peculiar Psychic Powers to Be Distributed Post Free to Readers of the St. John Times and Star

"The wonderful power of Personal Influence, Magnetism, Fascination, Mind Control, call it what you will, can surely be acquired by everyone no matter how unattractive or unsuccessful," says Mr. Elmer Ellsworth Knowles, author of the new book entitled: "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces."

The book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practices of the Eastern Yogis, and describes a simple though effective system of controlling the thoughts and acts of others; how one may gain the love and friendship of those who might otherwise remain indifferent; how to quickly and accurately judge the character and disposition of an individual; how to cure the most obstinate disease and habits without drugs or medicines; even the complex subject of projecting thoughts (telepathy) is explained. Miss Josephine Davis, the popular stage favorite, whose portrait appears above, declares that Prof. Knowles' book opens the door to success, health, and happiness to every mortal, no matter what his or her position in life. She believes that Prof. Knowles has discovered principles which, if universally adopted, will revolutionize the mental status of the human race.

The book, which is being distributed broadcast free of charge, is full of photographic reproductions showing how these unseen forces are being used all over the world, and how thousands upon thousands have developed powers which they little dreamed they possessed. The free distribution of the 100,000 copies is being conducted by a large London institution, and a copy will be sent post free to anyone interested. No money need be sent, but those who wish to do so may enclose 5 cents (stamps of your own country) to cover postage, etc. All requests for the free book should be addressed to: National Institute of Sciences, Free Distribution Dept. 808. F., No. 238, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S. E., England. Simply say you would like a copy of "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces," and mention St. John Times and Star.

MORNING NEWS OVER THE WIRES

Raiding William Wall's pool room on King street at Fredericton yesterday liquor to the value of $200 or more was secured by the police. A truckman drove up with four barrels of liquor while the police were pursuing their search.

Three young men, Sherman, McLaughlin and Stuart, were charged yesterday before magistrate Richardson at St. Stephen, with stealing canned goods out of a C. P. R. freight car. E. C. Weyman, for the company, from St. John is prosecuting.

A special preventive officer is loose in Woodstock trailing ladies whom he thinks are wearing contraband clothes. He got $9 from one lady and has asked many more to pay up.

Room Enough

A theatre in "one night" towns is always called by the natives the "Opery House," and is usually up one or more flights of stairs, the stage furnished with dim lights, and the dressing-room with nothing. In one of these "opery houses" in southwestern Missouri a certain theatrical manager found but one dressing-room—a large apartment beneath the stage.

"Where are the other dressing-rooms?" he wanted to know.

"There ain't any others," returned the local impresario.

"Well, what are we going to do? I have a large company of ladies and gentlemen, and they cannot dress in this one room."

"What's the matter?" returned the Missourian. "Ain't they speakin'?"

"Have you asked your father's consent to marry that young man?"

"More than that. Mother and i have dared him to refuse."

TRUST FUNDS FOR CANADA

England's Public Trustee Impressed

BIGGEST SINGLE INVESTOR

Favorable Report Follows Investigation—A Great Market For Municipal Securities

(Times' Special Correspondence)

London, Sept. 17—After six months quiet enquiry in Canada, a member of the staff of the Public Trustee, who is probably the biggest single investor in England, has returned to London, convinced that the Dominion offers excellent opportunities for the investment of trust funds, and although his private judgment may not be translated into official action, it is hardly possible that his views will not exercise some influence.

In Great Britain as well as in Canada, British trustee investment legislation comes in for abuse; and a growing body of responsible opinion maintains that to exclude Canadian provincial securities is the essence of financial shortsightedness. Attention has been drawn to this subject recently by a private trustee who details the result of the investment of $25,000 in consols some years ago. They were bought at 109, but when they were realised on the beneficiary attaining the age of twenty-one, the market stood about 76 and the net result of this investment was that very little over the original amount was produced. This is, of course, not an isolated example.

A very strong case has been made out for the amending of trustee legislation. The trustee list, of course, represents what was assumed to be the best selection available at the time it passed into law. There was reason then why the provinces of Alberta or Saskatchewan, for example, should not be included because they were undeveloped, but that reason no longer exists, say the advocates of reform. A more marked anomaly of the cities or boroughs having populations of over 50,000 are authorized for investment, while Canadian cities like Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver producing higher returns are excluded.

The large proportion of trust funds are expressly set aside to provide for education. An amendment of the act, widening the sphere of trust investments which would be attended by increased revenues would be enthusiastically welcomed by trustees who now have difficulty in making proper provision for this purpose. Revenues which sufficed even a few years ago are no longer sufficient owing to the rise in all classes of expenditure.

Unlimited Powers

To return to the Public Trustee. He is not limited in his powers of investment to trustee securities, though what he must do is sometimes specified in the instrument under which he acts. In practice he appears to follow the policy of spreading his investments as much as possible geographically, so that the risk of any loss either of capital or of income is diminished, and the stability of both assured. Where latitude of investment is given to the Public Trustee he has found it possible to secure a return of four per cent and over.

The marked success which has attended his work and the rapid increase in the number of trust accounts which he handles indicates that the scale is turning against the old system. That the Public Trustee has secured the confidence of persons of wealth to a large extent is shown by the value of the estates he administers. The average value of an estate for probate in this country is about $22,000, whereas the average value of the estates in the hands of the Public Trustee is $35,000, and wills in his custody which have not yet matured show the high average value of $165,000. Some people believe that the time is not very far distant when trustee investment legislation will have to be considerably modified or the private trustee will become extinct because the success of the public trustee will leave very little alternative to a conscientious testator.

It is understood that the Public Trustee contemplates a personal visit to the dominion to amplify the knowledge already gained concerning the opportunities for investment there. Whatever opinions some London capitalists may have as to the solidity of Canadian municipals it is interesting to note that little doubt is entertained as to their safety by the official who has returned and it may be said that when Canadian municipal expenditures are arranged as in this country under the supervision of a government department the Public Trustee will find the prospect still more inviting.

The New Modes

"Uncle Henry," asks the sweet creature, appearing before that gentleman in one of the newest "creations" in the way of frocks, "how do you like my new gown?"

"Well," grumbles the grizzled old misanthrope, "you're safe in one respect. Nobody can have you arrested for carrying concealed weapons."

A BEAUTIFUL BABY

Gained Wonderfully After Being Put On A Well Known Food.

Mrs. E. Warner of 32 Winnifred Ave., Toronto, in writing about Neave's Food, says, "I have used Neave's Food for my baby and it has agreed when **everything else failed.** He has gained wonderfully since I started giving it to him."

Mr. A. J. Forgue, Labelle Street, Montreal, writes, under date 13 Oct: "My little daughter, born Aug. 15th., likes Neaves Food very much. **She is a bunch of fat.**"

Mrs. J. Fallon of Whitby, Ont., says "Neave's Food is the **only food** that has agreed with our little boy. He is brighter, and his flesh is firmer since taking it."

Neave's Food has been the standard Infant's Food in Great Britain for more than 85 years.

Mothers and prospective mothers may obtain a free tin of Neave's Food and a valuable book, "Hints About Baby", by writing Edwin Utley, 14 Front Street East, Toronto, who is the Agent for Canada. (*Mention this paper.*)

Neave's Food is sold in 1 lb. air tight tins by all Druggists in Canada. 43

Some Rules For Writers of The American Drama

Detective play: Murdered man must be discovered in library; detective must wear soft Alpine hat or checked cap, never a derby; detective must indicate his profession to audience by keeping cigar or pipe constantly in or adjacent to mouth (no detective ever smokes a cigarette); and at end of last act detective must always be going to marry girl who appeared, pale and nervous, in Act I in white dress.

All Englishmen must wear top hats on back of head, must carry canes, which they must at least three times during action of play place behind them and lean on with legs placed wide apart, and must further indicate nationality to audience by periodic ejaculation either of "I say" or "Beastly weathah."

Male society character must be careful to convey social position to audience by carrying gold cigarette case; elderly female society character, by carrying lorgnette.

All "crook plays" must contain at least one reference to Burns detectives.

A "smart" atmosphere is obtained by (1) periodic service of tea, by (2), causing the menage to refer to butler never by his first name (John, Ignatz, or Louie), but always by last name (Jenkins, Thompson, or Pitt, and by (3), an amber-shaded lamp on grand piano.

All college boys wear turned-up trousers smoke bulldog pipes, refer to father as "the governor," are impolite to sisters, and keep hands, on all occasions, in pockets.

Military play: One in which current war has been brought about through rivalry of two men for hand of same girl.

All plays laid in England should have big scenes occur in the drawing-room; all plays laid in United States in a business office or a library; all French plays in boudoir; all German plays in dining-room.

All Germans must be comedians.—(Smart Eet).

LEAVES TO RUSSIA A FEARFUL HERITAGE

(Continued from page 12.)

torious drug-fiends, and sent them to remote administrative posts where drugs are hard to get.

Striking Figures

The prevalence of drug-taking among the general well-to-do public is shown by criminological records. In 1870-1880 crimes and suicides due to drugs increased 19 per cent.; in 1880-1890 by 42 per cent.; in 1890-1900 by 80 per cent.; and in 1900-1910 by 118 per cent. The sharp increase in recent years is ascribed to the depression of post-revolutionary days. The failure of the political movement of 1904-5 drove many to dissipation, and generally had a demoralizing effect upon educated society.

Opium and morphia taking are more or less common in the army. A dispute is proceding as to the extent of this. M. Jadrinsky, a Novgorod landowner who served ten years ago in the Pavlovsky Guard regiment, says that in his days he knew in one battalion seven officers who were driven to drugs. He adds that while cocainism is unknown among soldiers, it is particularly common with "one-year-volunteers," that is soldiers who, by virtue of their secondary education, escape with a single year's service under privileged conditions.

Doctors of the St. Petersburg Military Medical Academy deny these charges. Dr. Pavloff, one of the most authoritative, says that they are exaggerated. Not one-year-volunteer out of a thousand, he declares, takes drugs, and there are probably no drug-takers at all in the guards regiments. "The trouble is alcohol."

Soon after this denial, an officer named Kiselin, serving in a Narva chasseur battalion, committed suicide. Enquiry proved that in a state of general moral perversion, the result of morphinism, he had stolen money from the regimental treasury, and committed suicide in despair.

Government circles will realize the extent of the drug plague. The matter was twice up before the third duma. When fifteen years ago M. Witte planned to make a state monopoly out of drugs and medicines of all kinds, he was in part actuated by a desire to fight morphinism. His motive here was similar to the motives which brought about the monopolization of vodka. The government, reasoned Witte, could make money out of drink, and at the same time it would be able to combat intemperance. Similarly if it monopolized drugs it would secure the whole retail profit from their sale, and at the same time would be able to check the sale of morphia and cocaine to unqualified persons.

In unofficial society the danger menaced by the drug plague is well understood. Attempts have been made to bring moral influences to bear on students. Sport is considered to be the one check to drug-taking, and since 1911 there has been an encouraging growth of sport both by boys and girls. M. Poslannikoff of Tver suggests that popular toxicology be taught in order to warn people from drug-taking; and elsewhere it is suggested that an anti-drug propaganda should begin in the secondary schools. A provincial merchant, Krotoschin, demands that no one be allowed into the universities who has not taken an anti-drug pledge. He wants to begin with the new Universite Populaire which has been founded on the millions of M. Schaniavsky. Krotoschin says he will pay down $80,000 if this university is "turned into a pulpit against the drug fiends which is undermining our national health." The students, who compete for any of the scholarships founded with the $80,000, must undertake to act as missionaries against drugs. Krotoschin is translating and publishing at his own expense various works against morphinism and cocainism.

The Quiet Life

Sit down in a corner somewhere.
And don't make a bit of noise;
Be still when the days are fair.
Cease longing for earthly joys;
Let other men advertise
The things that they have to sell;
Be contented to just look wise
And keep thinking that all is well;
Take what may be passed your way,
But never reach after more,
And when you are old and grey
You will not have to lock your door,
For thieves will have no desire
To get what you may acquire.

Do not talk about yourself in company. It can be done so much more satisfactorily after you have left.

FISH SNATCHES BIRD FROM DOG

Unusual Tale of Adventure Brought Down From Salt Spring Island by Hunter—Grouse Are Plentiful

Farther evidence tending to upset all theories concerning the inhabitants of the deep has come to light. When the sea serpent yarn was sprung recently, there was a noticeable inclination to grin amongst the general public, and to account in frivolous ways for the appearance of a healthy member of a finny family long held to be extinct. This in face of the fact that the party who claimed to have sighted the beast was of known temperate habits.

All this bigoted distrust must now succumb, however, or else several of Victoria's most reputable business men will have aspersions cast on their veracity, the which would certainly be ridiculous in a community guarded from all that is evil by the foresight and wisdom of King Charles II.

Now for the story. A couple of days ago a certain R. D. Young was shooting grouse at Salt Spring Island. Making his way along the seashore, he flushed a covey and, hastily lifting his trusty weapon to his right shoulder, he blazed away and got one bird. All this detail is brought in to prove beyond any doubt that what is to follow is not fabrication. What was his dismay to see the grouse which he had slaughtered (one of the "blue" variety) drop into the sea. For a moment he was nonplussed, but only for a moment. It occurred to him that his dog could swim and he ordered it into the water to retrieve the fruit of his morning's labor. At this juncture the presence of some horror beneath the innocent wavelets was manifested. When the faithful dog snatched suddenly into the depths; there was a swirl, and (Mr. Young is not quite certain of this) the mocking flick of a monstrous tail and then all was serenity once more.

One can readily imagine Mr. Young's state of mind as this indescribable mysterious theft was carried out before his eyes. To say the least, he was flabbergasted. He stood for a moment, hoping against hope, and then turned away convinced that his "bag" which he had hoped to flaunt so proudly in his companions' faces, was gone and would not be returned. Ye gods and little fishes!

His agitation was by no means lessened by the actions of his dog, which was behaving most peculiarly. When the unseen denizen of the deep had seized the grouse the dog turned away and swam desperately for the shore, yelping pitiably; and now he was obviously scared stiff. He looked at his master as if he wished to impart to him the secret of the hideous spectacle he had seen; but didn't quite dare to.

To corroborate the foregoing, which is in effect the story exactly as told by the three central figures in it, there are three persons who were with Mr. Young on the memorable trip. T. P. McConnell will vouch for its truth; so will his son and Tom Leeming.

Although it was a task to get him to talk about anything else but Mr. Young's adventure, Mr. McConnell said he found the grouse to be very plentiful on Salt Spring Island. He shot twenty-two himself in two days and his companions got five or six each.

Note—It has been suggested that a dogfish probably got away with Mr. Young's grouse, but don't you believe it.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

Old Fallacy That Drunkenness Cannot Be Cured Exploded

Many men drink who desire to stop the habit. Whiskey, however, has undermined the constitution and created a craving that is not to be denied, and the man must have whiskey or something that will remove the craving and build up the system and restore the nerves.

Samaria Prescription stops the craving steadies the nerves, builds up the general health and makes drink actually distasteful and nauseous. It is tasteless and odorless, and can be given with or without the patient's knowledge, in tea, coffee or food. It is used regularly by Physicians and hospitals. It has cured thousands in Canada, and restored happiness to hundreds of homes.

Read what Mrs. G—of Hull says of it and what it did for her:

"It is four months today since I started to use your remedy. I followed the directions and had the best of results. One week after I started using your remedy the patient stopped drinking and has not drunk a glass of liquor since I hope you will accept my heartfelt thanks. Hoping God will bless your remedy wherever tried, I remain,

"MRS. G——, Hull, Que.

(Name withheld by request)

Now, if there is anyone in your town who needs this Remedy tell them of it. Practical philanthropy can take no better form. If you have a husband, father, brother or friend who drinks, help them help themselves. Write today.

A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of Samaria with booklet giving full particulars, directions, testimonials, price, etc., will be sent in a plain sealed package to anyone mentioning this paper. Correspondence sacredly confidential. The trial package alone has often cured. Write today. The Samaria Remedy Company, Dept 59, 142 Mutual, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by Wasson's 5 Drug stores, King street, Main street, St. James street, Haymarket square and King street, W. E.

Allan Knew

The teacher in a country school always tried to make the lessons as interesting as possible.

"Now, children," she said, "let me see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell what that one is?"

There was no reply.

"What!" exclaimed Teacher. "Does no one know? It has bristly hair, likes the dirt, and is fond of getting into the mud."

A small boy at the end of the class raised a timid hand.

"Well, Allan?" said Teacher.

"Please, ma'am," said the little boy reflectively, "it's me."

A Different Kind

A Yale professor was dining at a southern hotel, and had been asked in quick succession by three different waiters if he would have soup. A little annoyed, he said to teh last one:

"Is it compulsory?"

"No, sah," answered the waiter; "it am mock turtle."

IS SOCIALISM BECOMING TAME?

(Continued from page 12.)

with eighteen. The "Left" victory was the fruit of united electoral tactics. In forty-seven "second" elections, made necessary because the first elections were indecisive, the Liberals and socialists fought side by side. The socialists compromised with the "bourgeois" Liberals in this way because the Liberals had a sufficiently democratic programme, including reform, and progressive measures of education, social insurance and taxation.

The result was a government resignation. The succeeding cabinet had to be formed out of the "Left" parties, no one of which taken alone had a majority. One of the first politicians whom Queen Wilhelmina took counsel with was a socialist lawyer, Troelstra, who has always stood strongly for collaboration in creative politics. Troelstra, much to the disgust of the stalwarts, put on a frock coat and went to court. The first plan was that the Radical leader, Dr. Bos should form a cabinet; and, basing her decision on what Troelstra said, Queen Wilhelmina authorized Dr. Bos to take socialists into his cabinet.

Bos offered the socialists three seats. After a discussion which revealed disunion in the party Troelstra was overruled, and Bos' offer was rejected. A feud resulted. Many socialists favored the plan of Bos and Troelstra, this on the ground that without socialist support the projected universal suffrage bill, which was the socialist interest, could not possibly be passed. The result was the summoning of a general socialist congress at Zwolle. Here, it appeared, that the large towns with the exception of Utrecht were against socialists under any conditions becoming ministers, while the small towns and the country took the opposite view. The intransigeants won by a small majority.

German socialists, especially Karl Kautsky, the "brain of the intransigeants" had influence in this decision. The chief thinkers in the Dutch party favored Troelstra's view! and a socialist writer, Pleger, proclaimed that "a party which rejects the offer of a little power will never enjoy great power; and a party which refuses to work with bourgeois" parties will never be able to work alone."

In Denmark

The Danish socialists during the last month have been faced with a similar problem, and have come to a similar decision. The taming of the socialists is well illustrated by their attitude towards the great question of going to court and observing court formalities. This is a burning question in Germany, where socialist congresses have twice condemned and declared reprobate any form of going to court or "recognizing the sovereign." Breaches of this rule by Badenese, Wurttemberg, and Hessian socialists have led to explosions. In Denmark and Holland, "recognizing the sovereign," is now an accepted part o socialism.

The nearness of Holland and Den mark to having socialist ministers an even prime ministers, convinces observers that within a few years the smalle European states will as often have so cialist governments as today they hav Liberal and Radical governments. Th socialist ministers, however, will not b at all like the present socialist agita tors. When brought into relations wit imperative political facts, they will b obliged to do creative work. This means the complete taming of the ol "Radical-Socialist" school. The "Radi cal-Socialist" school will probably con tinue to oppose. But the conciliator and practical section of the party i ever growing. In Germany the "Revis ionists," that is, the conciliatory groups grow day by day; and most Revision ists desired that the experiment of so cialist cabinets in Holland and Den mark should come off, if only to sho that socialism can create as well as crit cize. "The taming of our native socia ists" writes a social-democrat, Pleg "will be tremendously accelerated, whe it is shown that foreign socialists ar successfully governing prosperous state without abandoning any of their Maris principles."

"77"

A hard stubborn Cold that hangs on, is broken up by Humphreys' "Seventy-seven"

COLDS

The second sign of a Cold is a sneeze, a shiver, or a hot flushed face, which never would have been if you had heeded the first sign of lassitude, as described last week.

Even now it is not too late to break up the Cold if "Seventy-seven" is taken at once.

Don't wait until the cough and sore throat set in, or it may take longer.

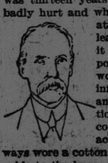
"Seventy-seven" is a small vial of pleasant pellets, that fits the vest pocket, easy to carry, easy to take—

Is for sale in every store in America that sells medicines, price, 25cts. and $1.00, or mailed on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.—Advertisement.

OLD SORE HEALED IN SIX DAYS

Nearly Impossible to Heal Skin Badly Hurt. Sore, Red and Inflamed. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.



Bowsman River, Manitoba.—"When I was thirteen years of age I got my skin badly hurt and when healed the skin was attached to the bone. The least bruise would injure it and it was nearly impossible to heal. The sore would be very red and inflamed round the edges and had a burning sensation. When extra sore I could not sleep at night on account of the pain. I always wore a cotton bandage on it from the ankle to the knee. For a number of years I used sticking plasters, then got a salve. I saw the advertisement offering a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample and purchased some more and in six days the sore was healed completely." (Signed) James Edwards, June 21, 1912.

FOR PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

Treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 47D, Boston, U. S. A.

RESPECTING ORE GRINDING

(Engineering and Mining Journal)

The fact that the Homestake mills in the Black Hills use stamps for crushing has long been a strong argument in their favor. Too little attention is given to circumstances which alter cases. That a large mill uses stamps is no reason why a smaller or larger one should do the same. That a crushing machine is best adapted for a particular service is no reason why the same machine should be best for performing a different function. It is interesting to note that the new Mogul mill, which is to be built in the Black Hills, will use the same crushing machines formerly installed in the old plant, chilean mills.

Willie's Success

Willie had not been very bright in his studies, and his father was very much surprised one day when his son on his arrival from school announced:

"Father, I was next to head in my class today."

"Indeed!" surprisingly exclaimed his father, "and how many are in your class Willie?"

"Two," unblushingly answered the son.

How to Find the Right Chauffeur, or a Position as Such

The Safety of Your Family May Rest Upon Your Chauffeur. Find the *Right* One With a Want Ad

When you entrust your family and your car to a chauffeur you want to feel that he is a capable, trustworthy man, don't you? You cannot afford to take chances—and you need not! There are scores of able drivers—men who can be depended upon at all times and in all emergencies. These men read the Want Ads in this paper constantly to find just such a position as you have to offer. You can find just the kind of man you want—without effort or waste of time. Just specify your requirements in a little Want Ad in this paper—it will find *the* man.

Chauffeurs desiring to better their positions should regularly read our classified page. If you are a chauffeur and want a position or a better one than you now have try a Want Ad. State frankly your qualifications and the kind of position you want. The Want Ad way is the most practical way to find a job or to get the man who works at the job. Daily, weekly—at all times.

(Suggestions for You to Adopt)

CHAUFFEUR WANTED—I want an experienced man who is not only a careful, cool-headed driver, but one who understands thoroughly the mechanism of a car. Prefer a married man. Living quarters furnished—Salary $25.00 weekly. References required. In answering state full details. Address:

POSITION AS CHAUFFEUR WANTED—If you desire an experienced chauffeur who is a careful driver write me. Have driven Buick, Pierce-Arrow and Packard Machines. Am an experienced mechanician. Unmarried. Salary reasonable to start. References furnished. Address:

Use "The Want Ad Way"