

UNION BANK REPORT SHOWS 1915 A VERY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

In Spite of Taxes and Contingent Appropriation, Dividends and Bonus Were Maintained Without Drawing Upon Past Profits—Bank in Very Strong Position for Renewal of Trade Activity.

The fifty-first annual statement of the Union Bank of Canada, which was presented at the annual meeting in Winnipeg on Wednesday, January 12, reveals a year which has been highly satisfactory from the shareholders standpoint and at the same time has witnessed a great expansion in the deposit business of the Bank and a remarkable increase in its liquid assets, while its loans to Canadian trade and industry have been maintained to the full extent of the present reduced requirements of the country. The Bank reports net profits for the year amounting to \$659,888, which compares with \$712,440 in 1914 (a very moderate reduction, having regard to the prevailing conditions, which have been universally unfavorable to profitable bank operations)—they represent 13.2 per cent. on the capital stock, and sufficed for the payment of the full regular dividends of 8 per cent. and the bonus of 1 per cent., together with the appropriation of \$150,000 to contingent account, the payment of War Tax of \$45,730.77, and the usual contribution of \$10,000 to Officers' Pension Fund, while the balance carried forward is increased by some \$3,956, and now amounts to \$106,797.75. It is worthy of note that this bank has passed through the entire three years, 1913, 1914 and 1915, maintaining its dividends and bonuses, its pension contribution, its provision for depreciation and contingencies, its special taxes and sundry patriotic donations, and all without having to draw upon accumulated profits or Rest Account, and with an annual increase in the profit balance carried forward.

The balance sheet shows an expansion of over nine millions in the total volume of assets and liabilities. The public liabilities total \$81,654,026.75, as against \$70,902,919.04 a year ago—the chief items being note circulation \$7,673,659.00 (increase about \$1,300,000), deposits not bearing interest \$21,999,832.00 (increase four and a half millions), deposits bearing interest \$50,685,304.63 (increase a little under five millions), and balances due to banks abroad, \$984,405.99.

The changes in the asset column are important, and serve to exhibit the immense reservoirs of strength which have been accumulated since the war began, and which are now ready and available for the support of Canadian business in the period of expansion which is already coming in sight. Total assets amount to \$90,663,063.70. The liquid reserve amounts to \$39,138,285.31, which is an increase of close upon thirteen million dollars, or almost fifty per cent., over the figures of a year ago. It consists of \$9,257,094.56 of coin and Dominion notes in hand, \$2,800,000 of gold and notes in the Central Gold Reserve, \$3,556,491.45 of cheques on other banks and \$706,742.00 of notes of the same, \$6,033,245.88 due by banks abroad, \$2,434,159.73 of railway and other bonds and stocks, \$7,746,570.44 of call loans in Canada and \$4,183,657.69 of call loans abroad, with smaller sums in other liquid assets.

Notwithstanding these large sums put into liquid assets, the Bank has in no degree neglected its duty to the commercial community. Current loans and discounts in Canada (other than call loans) are \$48,941,315.32, which is scarcely two millions less than in 1914 in spite of the marked contraction in the trade of the country, and is actually two millions more than in 1913. If we add together the current and call loans in Canada we find an increase of \$2,700,000 during the past year. Discounts outside of Canada are \$608,602.92, a moderate increase. There is a marked reduction in overdue debts, and all the less realizable items are very small, which appears to indicate a healthy condition of affairs among the Bank's clients.

Very few banks, and only the very strongest, have come through the past three years with such satisfactory results as the Union Bank, and the figures seem to show that President John Galt and General Manager G. H. Balfour have brought to the business, since it was removed to Winnipeg, the same conservative and thoroughly sound principles which actuated it when its headquarters were in the cautious east, in the city of Quebec.

EFFICIENCY.

And How Fatigue Militates Against it in Labors.

Whatever of antagonism—and it is not a little—there may be in labor circles to the new "efficiency," its methods and its standards, is based, at least avowedly, on the contention that it increases production without regard to the efforts of labor and harder work on those doing it. Of course, efficiency so secured is more scientific than it is human, and it would not in the end be profitable to the employers.

One boss who evidently knows this is the superintendent of a Connecticut brass works, who contributes an interesting little story to the Iron Age. At these works there was recently constructed a long incline up which heavy loads were to be wheeled in barrows, and premiums were offered to the man who did or exceeded a certain amount of this labor. They attempted it vigorously, but none succeeded in earning any of the extra money. Instead they all fell considerably below the goal.

Prompt investigation by an expert disclosed that the trouble lay in the fact that the men were working without sufficient frequent periods of rest. Thereupon a foreman was stationed by a clock, and every 12 minutes he blew a whistle. At the sound every barrowman stopped work, there a moment's rest was taken and rested for three minutes. The first hour after that was done showed a remarkable change for the better. In accomplishment the second day the men all made a premium allowance by doing more than what had been too much, and on the third day the premium was paid, and since then the average is 40 per cent. with no complaints of over-fatigue.

DAVID AND GOLIATH

(By Sarah Baxter.)

Did you ever hear of the Gila monster? No? Well, the Gila looks something like a young alligator. When attacked it feigns to be dead. Its bite is frightfully poisonous. The victim lingers a long while in great agony, then dies.

There is—or rather there was—out on the plains west of the Missouri river a human monster as much to be dreaded as the Gila. This was the desperado who finds his prowling grounds in new countries. When America was being occupied by a civilized people the human Gila was the renegade white. He lived with the Indians and fought with them against their enemies, including those of his own color. When the savages wished to draw the whites into an ambush they would use the renegade for the purpose, and he was not ashamed to serve them.

This human monster in another form was the terror of the plains when they were passing from lawlessness to civilization. He delighted in cruelty. There was no law in the country on which he had outraged himself to prevent his murders or punish him thereafter except the revolver, and since that was his especial weapon he was so skillful with it that he had every advantage.

Mark Rogers, an Indiana farmer, having a sickly wife, sold his farm and took her with his children to a region in the southwest then being taken up by white settlers. There he "squatted" and raised what crops he could while his wife was regaining her strength. A hamlet grew up in the vicinity, consisting of four dwellings, a store, a blacksmith shop and a saloon. One day Rogers was passing through the hamlet when a man known as Texas Bill came out of the saloon firing his revolver about him as a boy celebrating the Fourth of July. Seeing Rogers, he put a bullet into his left breast, in the region of the heart. He had nothing whatever against Rogers. He fired at him as he would at a tree or any other mark.

His victim fell and lay in the road till some persons took him up and carried him home. There was little or no hope that he would survive, and at his death his invalid widow and her children would be in a destitute condition. He lingered along, however, and one day his wife heard him muttering to himself that when he recovered the man who had shot him would have a chance to shoot him again or die.

This boded no good for the Rogers family. Texas Bill would have every advantage in a fight, and since it was to be expected that if Rogers recovered one of the two would die every one knew that Bill would be on the watch for his enemy in case he got out again. There were no courts to punish the crime or prevent a subsequent murder. If the husband and father did not die of his wound he would subsequently be killed.

It remained for a weak woman to solve the problem. As soon as she could be spared from attendance on her husband Mrs. Rogers took a bag and went out on the plain. When she returned it was evident that she had something in the bag, but what it was no one knew and no one cared. She took it into the cellar and left it there, locking the door. Every day after that she would go into the cellar, take the bag and go down into the hamlet, where she would spend some time answering questions as to her husband's condition, but it was noticed that she was always looking about her and had an eye especially on the saloon.

One morning while she was thus engaged Texas Bill came out of the saloon, smoking a long black cigar. His trousers were tucked in his boots, his flannel shirt was open, exposing his hairy breast, and his face was flushed with liquor. A revolver was slung to each hip, and a long knife was in his belt. Mrs. Rogers left her friends and advanced toward him.

There was something about her movement to tell the others that she had some intent concerning her husband's enemy—a certain resolute look in her eye, a quickness in her walk. She seemed like a David advancing to attack a Goliath. Was the bag she carried a sling containing a stone?

Texas Bill stood for a moment on the porch of the saloon looking down on the desolate scene, then staggered down the steps and walked away from the group of which Mrs. Rogers had formed a part. She followed him. While doing so she raised the skirt of her dress and from about her waist uncoiled a rope. When she came to within a few yards of Bill she threw a noose in the rope over his shoulders and as it fell to his elbows gave it a sudden jerk, plunging his arms.

From this moment she moved with lightning-like rapidity, holding the lasso in her left hand, while with her right she turned the bag over on Bill's shoulders. A loathsome thing fastened itself onto his back. Giving a mighty yell, he freed his arms and grasped what clung to him, but was too late to save himself from its bite. Wrenching it off, he saw the deadly Gila.

Fortunately for the woman he was too intently engaged with the monster to pay any heed to her or he might have served her as he had served her husband. He went howling down the road, and his cries of pain were heard till death relieved him of his agony.

Recess recovered, and his wife was over afterward known as the woman who had beaten Texas Bill.

Paperhanger's Paste.

Kindly give me directions for making paste for paperhanging.

Mrs. E. C. Follow this formula: Five pounds of flour, two gallons of water, make a thick paste of your flour, then when it is nice and smooth pour your boiling water over gradually, stirring all the time, then when this is finished take two tablespoons of powdered alum, pour warm water over it, and gradually add this.

RHEUMATISM, A SNEAKING DISEASE HAS AT LAST MET ITS CONQUEROR

Throbbing Muscles and Swollen Joints Made Well.

RUB ON NERVILINE

Old age knows no foe more subtle, more unrelenting than rheumatism. At first only a grumbling pain is felt. But, alas, it settles in the joints and muscles, and finally tortures its victims.

To-day the disease may be in the muscles of the back, thigh, shoulder or neck—to-morrow in the joints of the hand, toes, arms or legs it may work with redoubled fury.

Whether the pain is constant or occasional, makes no difference to "Nerviline."

Because other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged. Nerviline has cured the worst of cases. It has

brought health to those in life's deepest despair, has ended years of awful suffering for those who never hoped to be well again.

There is a marvellous healing power in Nerviline, which it derives from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots. It allays almost magically the awful pain that only rheumatics can describe.

Congestion is drawn out of the muscles, stiffened joints are eased and limbered up, the old time feeling of depression is cast off, and once again Nerviline brings the sufferer to buoyant, vigorous lasting good health.

Every home needs good old Nerviline, needs it for carache, toothache, headache, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, stiff neck, chest colds and sore throat. Wherever there is pain, congestion or inflammation, Nerviline will cure it.

Large family size bottle 50c; trial size 25c, all dealers, or the Catarrh-ozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Barbed Wire in the War.

In war barbed wire is used in various ways, but its main object is man stopping. It is interlaced with ground pegs in front of trenches for the purpose of tripping charging troops, it is strung across bridges and main roads to prevent the passage of cavalry, and it is used for fencing in camps to guard against rushing tactics on the part of the enemy. Whenever possible barbed wire entanglements are hidden in long grass or in hedges, so that advancing troops will be trapped while the enemy rake their lines with shot and shell. Barbed wire concealed in undergrowth is particularly deadly where cavalry is concerned, for the wire grips the horses' hoofs, causing them to fall on the spike strewn ground.—London Times.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

PERILS OF BAD AIR.

Reduced Vitality, Loss of Appetite and General Bad Health.

Air is bad when it is overheated, when it contains an excess of moisture, and when it is chemically contaminated. This is the conclusion of the New York State Commission on Ventilation, as summarized by Professor C. E. A. Winslow, chairman. The first indictment against bad air shows that an increase in temperature beyond the normal 70 degrees produces serious derangement of the vaso-motor mechanism of the body, resulting in a rise of temperature, increased pulse and a lowered blood pressure, with a corresponding decrease in efficiency, both physical and mental. In addition to this, overheating conduces to an undesirable congestion of the mucous membranes of the nose, thus possibly paving the way for colds, sore throats and attacks of various germ diseases.

The work of the commission also proves that chemical accumulations in the air as a result of air stagnation bring about a decreased appetite for food, which, in turn, must have an unfavorable effect on the entire body. In the commission's experiments the people living in fresh air ate 4 1/2 to 13 per cent more than those living in stagnant air.

"These experiments," says Professor Winslow, "indicate that fresh air is needed at all times and in all places. While we have changed our ideas as to what causes bad air, ventilation is just as essential to remove heat produced by human bodies as it was once thought to be to remove the carbon dioxide produced by human lungs, and it is now proved also to be essential for carrying away chemical products which exert a measurable effect upon the appetite for food. People who live and work in overheated and unventilated rooms are reducing their vitality, and rendering themselves an easy prey to all sorts of diseases.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Thackeray's Appetite.

Thackeray, telling of a dinner he enjoyed at Antwerp, said it consisted "of green pea soup, boiled salmon, mussels, crimped skate, roast meat patties, melon, carp stewed with mushrooms and onions, roast turkey, cauliflower, fillets of venison, stewed calf's ear, roast veal, roast lamb, stewed cherries, Gruyere cheese and about twenty-four cakes of different kinds. Except five, thirteen and fourteen I ate all, with three rolls of bread and a score of potatoes."

Those twenty potatoes remind the reader of the dreadful disillusion of Charlotte Bronte when she came to London and sat opposite her literary lion at dinner. "Oh, Mr. Thackeray!" she cried in shocked surprise as she watched him eat. She had never imagined a hero who ate potatoes by the score.

Crippled Feet in China.

According to Chinese history, the custom of small feet among the females of China originated several centuries back, when a large body of women rose against the Government and tried to overthrow it. To prevent the recurrence of such an event the use of wooden shoes so small as to disable them from making any effective use of their feet was enforced on all female infants.

An Egg Trick.

Hold a raw egg on end and spin it on a plate or other smooth surface. Quickly place the hand upon it for an instant, stopping the motion momentarily. When the hand is removed the egg will resume its spinning. This is because the liquid contents of the shell continued to whirl rapidly when your hand stopped the shell, and if it is quickly released the whirling contents will again set the shell to spinning.

Many a man can't understand why the rest of us don't get stiff necks looking up to him.



Delicate colored houses may be dried out of doors, but should not be exposed to the sun or light. Put them in a pillow slip.

A little baking soda and kerosene oil is the very best thing with which to clean bathtubs. It never injures the enamel.

Furniture is an excellent barometer, displaying all the varying moods of a fickle season. Damp furniture accumulates dust, it turns blue, has a sticky feeling and is unattractive. The condition is apparent in damp weather.

To polish wood that takes on this sticky hue use a mixture of equal parts of gasoline, linseed oil and strong vinegar. The vinegar cuts all grease from the woodwork, leaving it as clean as if washed. Use old pieces of cotton to polish.

To keep lettuce fresh after washing put it in a brown paper bag and twist the top of the bag tightly to exclude the air.

Coal dust is wasted unless the mistress sees that it is burned, and yet it makes beautiful fires. Have a galvanized iron scuttle for the purpose. Add sufficient water to the coal to make it moist. When a fire is burning brightly bank it up with this wet dust and you will have a clear fire which will last for hours.

The best and easiest method I have ever found for destroying ants, whether they are in the house or on the lawn, is to take a large sponge, wet it, and sift fine sugar all over it and lay it in the place that is infested. The ants will soon fill the sponge. Take it and sink it in a pail of water; they will then leave the sponge and rise to the top of the water and can easily be destroyed. Sprinkle more sugar on the sponge and put it in place again. This repeated a few times will soon enable the housewife to destroy all the ants.

NO MEDICINE TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. E. Cutler, St. Lazara, Man., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years for my five children, and can truthfully say there is no medicine to equal them." The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach, cure constipation and indigestion, expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

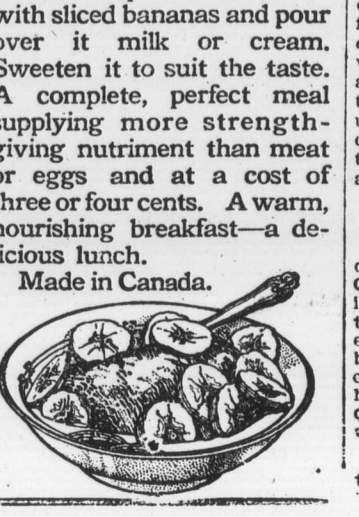
Telegraph Wires as Barometers.

A phenomenon with which most people are familiar is the curious noise made by telegraph wires. It is accepted as ordinary; and yet there has been hitherto no final explanation. Professor Field, of the University of Ottawa, states that the song of the telegraph wires is the song of the barometer, and that the variations are in direct relation to variations of the weather. It is, according to Professor Field, a scientific indicator of the weather. If the sound is low the weather will change in two days. If it is sharp a momentary change is probable. According to the new theory the vibrations of the wire are transmitted by the posts, which receive them in turn from the earth.

Teacher—What lessons do we learn from the attack on the Darzanelles? Prize Scholar—That a trait beats three kings, dad says.

Here's Palate Joy for You—also stomach comfort beyond belief. Heat a Shredded Wheat Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness, then cover with sliced bananas and pour over it milk or cream. Sweeten it to suit the taste. A complete, perfect meal supplying more strengthening nutriment than meat or eggs and at a cost of three or four cents. A warm, nourishing breakfast—a delicious lunch.

Made in Canada.



In Single File.

When the Indians travelled together they seldom walked or rode two or more abreast, but followed one another in single file. It has been thought by some that this practice resulted from the lack of roads, which compelled them to make their way through woods by paths.

If this were the real reason for the practice, then we should expect to find that the tribes who lived in open countries travelled in company, as do whites.

The true reason for journeying, as the Indians did, in single file, seems to be a feeling of caste. This feeling was at the bottom of other customs of the Indians.

This peculiarity is Asiatic. How it has warped and disfigured Hindoo life is well known. Home is scarcely possible where it prevails. To the women and children domestic life is bondage. The women of a Chinese household are seldom seen on the street. The children, when accompanying their father, follow him at a respectful distance, in single file, and in the order of their ages.

Facts for Health Seekers To Ponder Over

Nearly every disease can be traced to clogged or inactive stomachs, livers or intestines. Indigestion, biliousness, headaches and insomnia all emanate from this cause. Keep these organs in working order and you'll have continuous good health. No case was ever treated with Dr. Hamilton's Pills and not cured; their record is one of marvelous success. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are very mild, yet they cleanse the bowels promptly and establish healthy regularity. You'll eat plenty, digest well, sleep soundly, feel like new after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—One a dose—25c a box everywhere. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Hamilton Pills, in a yellow box always.

Saluting the Quarter Decks.

In response to an inquiry as to why officers and men of the navy "salute the deck" and civilians remove their hats when going aboard a naval vessel it may be said that, though commonly called a "salute to the deck," the salute in question is really a salute to the flag. For instance, at night on reaching the quarter deck or upon leaving it no salute is required, as the flag is, of course, not flying. The fact that this salute is rendered upon reaching the quarter deck, as when leaving the ship, is probably responsible for its having been known as a salute to the deck; but, as has been stated, it is really a salute to the flag. Men should when rendering it stop, stand erect and face the flag.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

PRECOCIOUS PAINTERS.

Some Famous Pictures That Were Produced by Mere Boys.

Sir David Wilkie was probably the most popular painter of his time and one of the most deservedly so, and his pictures to-day are almost all in the great national collections or in the possession of the king. He was extremely precocious and might be said to have been born with a palette in his hand.

Wilkie painted his famous and very characteristic picture, "Pitlessie Fair," when he was a mere lad. It was a local scene which he knew well, and the 140 figures which it contains were all sketched from his father's parishioners, for Wilkie was a "son of the manse." As his father would have been very angry to think his boy was doing such a wrong thing as to ridicule his dear flock, David had to use his models quite "unbeknown" to them—in fact, during service. The young artist got them all "under the bookboard" and transferred them to canvas at his leisure.

Everybody knows that Millais was an "infant prodigy." Did he not win the gold medal of the Royal Academy when he was nine?

At South Kensington hangs a glowing and masterly canvas entitled "Pizarro Seizing the Inca of Peru." How many boys of fifteen know anything of Pizarro or the Inca even if they happen to know the whereabouts of Peru? Yet Millais was only that age when he not only knew these things, but could realize them in splendid power in paint and get his picture on the line at the academy, and he was only nineteen when he painted one of his supreme masterpieces, judged by some to be the greatest thing he ever did, "Lorenzo and Isabella," which is one of the treasures of the Walker Art Gallery of Liverpool.

Holman Hunt was only twenty when he painted his famous "Eve of St. Agnes" and still little more than a boy when he painted his remarkable picture which he called "Behold I Stand at the Door and Knock," but which is known to the world to-day as "The Light of the World," a replica of which can be seen in St. Paul's cathedral.

Resetti painted his lovely picture, "Girlhood of Mary Virgin," when he was twenty and his famous "Eccellenza Domini" the year following.

Lanier was amazing precocious. He exhibited his first academy picture when he was fifteen.—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

THE U. TO-DATE METHOD.

(Pittsburg Gazette-Times) Time changes. They used to bleed a man for an aneurysm, now they pump more blood into him. Then bleed him later.

ISSUE NO. 5, 1916

HELP WANTED. WANTED—COTTON MILL HELP. rink spinners, cutters, winders, and slasher tenders. For particulars, apply to the Singsby Mfg. Co., Limited, Brantford, Ont.

GIRLS WILLING TO WORK ON British Army Orders, knitted underwear, Seamers, plain stitchers and learners. Bright, healthy employment. Good wages. Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Ltd., Aberdeen and Garth streets, Hamilton Ont.

WANTED—WEAVERS ON BLANKETS and plain cloths. Also apprentices to learn weaving. Highest wages and steady work. Apply to the Singsby Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ontario.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—FANCY PIGEONS AND flying homers; prices reasonable. L. J. Holton, 22 Caroline street south, Hamilton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION to train for nurses. Apply Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

Out of the Mouths of Babies.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, can you tell me the difference between one yard and two yards? Small Johnny—Yes, ma'am. A fence.

"Mamma," said 4-year-old Margie, who had been assigned the task of rocking the cradle containing her baby brother, "if the angels have any more kids to give away, don't you take 'em."

"Oh, dear!" sighed little Elmer, as he gazed at the flaming circus posters on the side of a barn. "I wish I were an angel for a few weeks."

"Why do you wish that, Elmer?" asked his astonished mother.

"Because," explained the little fellow, "then I could fly around and look at all the circuses for nothing."—Chicago News.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides, regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write to-day. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 4, Windsor, Ont.

Used for Motor Cars.

The American motor car industry last year made use of the following raw material: Steel, 670,000 tons; aluminum and alloys, 4,020 tons; brass, 2,141 tons; hair for upholstery, 1,068 tons; moss, 2,050 tons; hides, 67,232, on the basis of one-third hide per car, where real leather was used; artificial leather, 3,280,000 square yards; upholstery fittings, \$97,542 worth; burlap, 6,560,000 yards; top material, 11,405,250 yards, valued at \$2,447,780; manufactured cotton, in tires on new cars only, 7,560 tons; celluloid, 300,000 pounds; rubber and compounds, 9,338 tons; hinges, 2,446,780 pairs; door catch fittings, 2,446,780; carpet, 489,356 square yards; linoleum, 642,908 square yards; boards for floors, wheels and bodies, 9,540,000 running feet.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Colored Evidence.

A well-known lawyer was trying to make clear to a legal student the significance of the term "colored evidence," meaning that evidence which has been tampered with.

"The best illustration I can think of came within my observation not long ago," said the lawyer. "A physician had said to a fair patient:

"Madam, you are a little run down. You need frequent baths and plenty of fresh air, and I advise you to dress in the coolest, most comfortable clothes; nothing stiff or formal."

"When the lady got home this is how she rendered to her husband the advice given to her by the doctor:

"He says I must go to the seashore do plenty of motoring, and get some new summer gowns."

Numbered Teaspoons.

In the early days of tea drinking, when the brew was rare and costly, numbered spoons were used. It was not etiquette for a guest to ask for a second cup until all the company had finished the first. The numbered spoons therefore insured each getting his own cup back again. As a sign to the hostess that no more tea was wanted the spoon was placed in the cup. Even when etiquette was a fetish teapot spoons sometimes got chucked up, so the long handle of the spoon with a pierced bowl that succeeded the silver strainer was thrust down the spout to disperse the leaves. "Etiquette," remarks Arthur Hawden, "Chats on Old Silver," "forbade the hostess to blow down the spout."

Ancient History of Kilts.

The Scottish kilt, as an article of dress, dates back to historic time and was originally, as far as can be figured out, merely a plaid blanketed over about the shoulders, with end gathered about the loins in a weather. The mountaineers of the Balkans wear the kilt, and students say that the soldiers of the Assyrian kings wore a costume very close akin to the kilt of Scotland.

A Foxy Reply.

One of the most caustic replies made during an election campaign that of Fox when he called at a during one of his candidatures. A shopman happened to be a rabid opponent. Taking hold of a piece of cloth he said savagely: "Vote for you sooner hang you with this rope!" "Very interesting," remarked blandly, examining the cord. "A likely relic, I presume."—London M.