

Red Cross Work

The Leaders Going to Relieve Armenia—Clara Barton Has Given the Plan Careful Consideration and Thinks Favorably of It—United States Can Help Because It Does Not Need a Slice of Turkey.

Clara Barton has said, commenting on a paragraph to the effect that \$500,000 might be guaranteed before the American Red Cross Society can start on its mission of merciful service in the land of Haik (Armenia); that "the Red Cross had not made an appeal for contributions," and that fact is the wonder of this woman's work, for as she declares, "the Red Cross has never appealed and never will appeal. It is the people who have asked us to undertake this work."

As one of the original Executive Board of the American National Red Cross Society, and therefore, familiar with the salient details of the great tale of state-shipmanship in beneficence which makes up the life of Clara Barton and the history of the Red Cross Society, national and international, I know that there is not

obligations. In the second place, there are only two Powers, or people, it can trust, under the circumstances by which it is involved. All the rest it must play with, one against the other.

These two Powers are Switzerland and the United States. The fear that dwells in the shadows of statecraft would not permit the first to enter on the needed work. But this republic of ours the Turk knows he must trust, because in no way does it want or need a slice of Turkey. The third reason why the work of relief may be set about with the Sultan's consent is that the back of all tendency to Armenian revolt and the power of outrage that that people may have possessed has been broken.

He must needs be a "reformer" for the nonce in order to enable the watchful Powers to check their people's sympathies. So there is reason to expect that a fairly serious effort will be made to let the helpless be fed, even though they are Christians.

Then, if this idea of the attitude of the Turk turns out to be correct, as now seems probable, the American Red Cross will be strengthened by the unquestioned desire of the Powers to do something. Miss Barton sees all this and understands it. She has the instant insight of genius—the unconscious cerebration power that belongs to and grows out of the habit of handling great issues and affairs.

It will be Red Cross answer on the Black Sea, as Trebizond must be the northern seat of relief operations. It is not so far, either, from the baleful slaughter city of Erzeroum. Nor is it beyond the possible range of service along the northern foothills and lower plateau of the range of which Mount Ararat is the culmination, and amid the bleak but difficult recesses of which so many Armenians must have taken a squalid refuge.

The Mediterranean coast, though nearly 300 miles to the south will probably become the local depot of distributing operations, somewhere in the gulf indentation opposite Cyprus, where the British and other ship service, and the cable line also, make it the principal work of errand bearing with the outer world. Possibly Aleppo may be the chief inland point for starting and service.

Its Turkish commander, or wali, will have had his instructions and be ready to protect. The Kurds will have been cured in their savage way a bit by threats and acts, perhaps more savage even than their own.

The immensity of the task does not appal. What the Red Cross executive is considering is how to get at it. That justifies one in asking: What is the Red Cross, and what, if any, special attitude is held by the United States, amid the thirty-four sovereign signatories of the convention by which this most remarkable institution of modern days has been created?

A citizen of Geneva, Switzerland, Henri Dunant, is the author of the idea and plan, or outline, upon which the Red Cross is founded. He was traveling in Italy during the progress of the campaign of France and Italy against the Austrians, and was present at the battle of Solferino. The sufferings of the wounded made the deepest impression upon him.

He was a member of the Society of Public Utility of Geneva, and on his return home submitted a paper to that body suggesting an international agreement, or convention, by which all medical or other non-combatant service for the wounded should be declared neutral, and should be protected and facilitated as such by armed forces and nations.

He suggested Switzerland as the European Power best adapted for the seat of a directing international body. The meeting was held February 8, 1864, and it was decided to issue an international invitation for a conference at Geneva. This was held from October 26 to 29 in the same year, and twelve European Powers were represented.

The committee by which invitations were sent, consisted of General Drouot, commanding the army of Switzerland, Dr. Louis Appia, a former surgeon in the Italian army; Dr. T. Mannoir, Gustave Moirier and Henri Dunant, of Geneva. There was no knowledge at the time of our Sanitary Commission Service.

Government representatives and men famous in related services and subjects were addressed. At this first conference there were present thirty-six delegates—eighteen representatives of European powers, a committee of five accredited by Switzerland, six delegates from Austria, and seven persons not accredited, but admitted on account of their standing.

The result was the drafting of the famous Geneva convention, which was submitted for the adoption of all civilized governments.

The extent of the Red Cross neutral service since 1864 assumes stately proportions when the records are examined and their proportions are summarized. From 1864 to 1900, thirty years, the Red Cross of the United States and members of the Argentine Republic, Chile, Para, Bolivia, Guatemala and San Salvador.

doctor is a native of Iowa. George H. Pullman is a nephew of the Chicago capitalist, a lawyer by profession, not more than thirty-five years old, who has deliberately devoted himself and his resources to this work. The general secretary is known to the world as the able manager of the United Press, and George Kennan, the treasurer, is the famous Siberian traveler, lecturer and author.

One of the acts which illustrates the development of all Red Cross services is that of Dr. Joseph Gardner, of Bedford, Ind. The doctor and his wife have served steadily in all the Red Cross campaigns, and were at Johnston during the whole five months of arduous work. In February, 1900, Dr. Gardner and his wife presented to the Red Cross Society as a permanent home a tract of 757 acres in the township of Bedford. It is now known as the Red Cross Park, and Dr. Hubbell makes his headquarters there as a rule.

The tract contains a small village, farm and tenant houses, fields, orchards, forest, and profitable beds of marl and porcelain clay, groves of sugar maple, quarries of the Bedford oolitic stone, a river frontage of nearly a mile, while a railroad passes through it, three thoroughfares near by. The breeding of fine horses is one of the occupations, and various industries on a considerable scale are in progress.

The intention is also to gradually build Red Cross warehouses and workshops for emergency purposes, thus to store and prepare material needed for all emergencies within its great sphere. Monuments defining boundaries and inscribed with dedicatory words are being erected. When the United States shall follow the example of other great lands and protect the symbols of the Red Cross Society from the greed of trade and the misuse of charity, it is probable also that this park may be dedicated to neutrality forever.

It certainly appears that this is a record on which to build a steadfast trust.

A VERY INGENIOUS BATH. Gives One the Delights of Surf Bathing in His Own Bedroom.

A new kind of bath tub has been invented in Germany. The maker describes its delightful qualities in a long, thoughtful and interesting advertisement.

Its most remarkable quality is that it gives one the delights of surf bathing in his own room with a very small expenditure of water. Two pitchers of this commodity are sufficient. The illustrations will explain how the wave effect is produced.

The wave-bath is of zinc, and rests on a curved bottom. The least disturbance of its equilibrium will therefore cause it to rock freely. One end curves upward, so that it comes over the bather's head, and at the other end where his feet are the water is covered over to a certain extent. This makes it impossible for the water to be discharged on the floor by the rocking.

The bather gets into this contrivance, which is just large enough for a full-grown man. Then he rocks himself and the water into as angry a surf as he feels inclined to. He is his own Neptune, so to speak. The Fire Island Surf is not more boiling than that which the German gentleman in the picture has produced by his own efforts.

The idea is really a very attractive one. When you are in a nervous mood you step into your wave-bath, requiring not more than two pitchers of water, and call up a little storm in accord with your mental and moral condition. On the other hand, if your mood is placid and dreamy, you can soothe it in your wave-bath the gentle rippling of water.

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The American Red Cross Society's present executive organization is as follows: Board of Consultation, President J. B. Hubbell, general field agent, and George H. Pullman, financial secretary. There is also a large general committee whose services will come into play in emergency such as this of Armenia.

Hubbell, the general field agent, has been untiringly active for the past twelve years. He is still a young man, his years being less than forty, but he has crowded them with exceptional experience. The

newman is a cycling novice, isn't he?" asked Brown.

"Not a bit," I should say he was! He doesn't know a sprocket from a handlebar," said Watkins. "Why, the other day we were planning a ride for Saturday and told him to be sure and bring his repair outfit along. On Saturday, when he came around to the house, I asked him if he had remembered the repair kit. 'Have I?' he exclaimed, 'of course I have,' and with these words he brought out a big leather pocket-book containing a box of tools, a small bottle of ammonia, a roll of bandages and about a square yard of court-plaster!"—Harper's Bazar.

DROPPED ON THE STREET.

That Was What Happened to a Well Known Resident of Union, B. C. Who Had Been in Declining Health.

(From the News, Union, B. C.)

Little over a year ago the reporter of the News, while standing in front of the office, before its removal to Union, noticed four men carrying Mr. J. P. Davis, the well-known florist and gardener, into the Courtenay House. The reporter, ever on the alert for a news item, at once went over to investigate the matter and learned that Mr. Davis had had a slight stroke of paralysis.

A note of the circumstance appeared in the News at the time and nothing further was heard of it. Last Spring Mr. Davis was observed to be frequenting the florist's office, and the reporter, meeting him one day, the following conversation took place: "Glad to see you looking so well, Mr. Davis," said the reporter, "the last time I saw you you seemed pretty badly broken up."

"Yes," said Mr. Davis, "I did have a pretty tough time of it. I was troubled with my heart, having frequent severe attacks, and I had also a swelling of the neck, which was said to be cancerous. Two years ago I came up from Vancouver to look after my ranch hoping a change would do me good, but in this I was disappointed, and seemed to steadily grow weaker. I had three doctors at different times, but they appeared not to understand my case. At last I got so low that one day I fell down on the street, and those who picked me up thought I was dying. After that I was taken to the Courtenay House, where I was kept for a few days, but I was not getting any better, and I was told that I was dying. I was then taken to the Courtenay House, where I was kept for a few days, but I was not getting any better, and I was told that I was dying."

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On this point the reporter quite agrees with Mr. Davis, as he looks as vigorous and robust as a man of his age could wish to see. After parting with Mr. Davis the reporter called at Pimbury Company's drug store, where he saw the manager, Mr. Vay H. Hinton, who corroborated what Mr. Davis had said regarding the use of Pink Pills, and stated that he believed Pink Pills to be the finest tonic in the world, and gave the names of several who had found remarkable benefit from their use.

A deprived and watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves are the two fruitful sources of almost every disease that afflicts humanity, and to all sufferers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and which restore the system to its normal condition and suffering must be banished. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box, or \$2.00 for a dozen, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schemedady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and always refuse cheap substitutes, alleged to be "just as good."

Is Christianity Decadent? The Woman's Journal speaks to the point when it says:

Day after day the newspapers are filled with frightful details of a systematic extermination of the Christian population of Asia Minor by the fanatic Moslems, under the order of the Sultan of Turkey. In front of Constantinople lies a fleet of Christian battleships; in Constantinople are the resident ministers of all the so-called "Christian" nations of America and Europe. Yet not a gun is fired, not a shot is fired, not a single Christian is rescued from the clutches of the arch-criminal who sits in his gilded seraglio and daily presides over the robbery, rape and massacre of thousands of innocent victims, unoffending, unarmed, and helpless. Why? Because the crime is that they believe in Christ Jesus, and refuse to accept the religion of Mahomet.

Such a sad and pitiful spectacle justifies the inquiry: "Is Christianity dead or dying?" When nations that profess that belief quietly let this thing go on before their eyes day after day and week after week (in the case of America without so much as a protest) their adherence to Christianity has become a mockery.

And this is the moment which President Cleveland chooses to intervene in an ancient controversy over boundaries between British Columbia and Venezuela, with an intimation that our view of the proper terms of settlement must be accepted or war with England must follow.

Interference in this interference in a dispute concerning equatorial territory, in which we have no interest, President Cleveland had asked Congress for permission to join England in saving the martyred Armenians from massacre, by putting an end to the reign of pirates and robbers on the coast of Asia Minor. He would have earned the applause and gratitude of Christendom. It would have been a repetition of the glorious act of Commodore Decatur, who swept the Algerine pirates from the Mediterranean. But, alas! President Cleveland is incapable of suggesting this sublime initiative, and the Armenian martyrdom goes on to its horrible conclusion in the literal extinction of Christianity upon the soil where it originated.

If the women of America were voters, how different would be the action of our Government! In the hearts of women Christianity is still a vital force. But three-fourths of church members are disfranchised women, and as a consequence of their disfranchisement the political influence of the church upon American affairs is only one-fourth of its normal expression.

"I Have Had Rheumatism for years, and Nervine is the only remedy that has done me any good." So writes Mrs. M. G. Gleason, North Pelham, July 24, 1890, and his testimony is supported by thousands of others who have experienced the wonderfully penetrating and pain subduing power of Nervine—the great nerve pain cure. Nervine is just as good to take as to use, and is the best family remedy in the world. Nervine is sold by dealers everywhere.

A Handy Milk Scool. The seat of the stool shown in the accompanying illustration is made of a one-inch board 12 inches wide and 15 inches long. The two front legs are made of inch boards; the other is a round piece of wood. A hoop on the front end holds the pail in position, while a projection on one of the front legs prevents it from slipping down.—F. L. Shippy, Kansas.

Grab a Sheep. A sheep with grub in the head goes around with its head in unnatural positions, and finally begins to go around in a circle. Blood-streaked mud-colored issues from the nostrils. Towards the sheep becomes frenzied, it dashes wildly about, leans against the side of the fence and finally falls to the ground in agony. A teaspoon of turpentine mixed with an equal amount of linseed oil is sufficient for a dose and should be injected into the nose. If it is a grown sheep a little more may be used.

Minkard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

COLLEGE NOTES.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT ONTARIO'S AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

Popularity of the Greenhouses—Improvements in the Steam Heating Plan—New Additions to the Institution in the Way of Buildings and Equipment.

For the past few weeks the greenhouses have been thronged with admiring crowds, both from the city and country. The flowers this year are very fine, especially the chrysanthemums, which under the able care of Mr. James, rival the display of preceding years. The banana trees have again distinguished itself by bearing a small bunch of fruit. Those of us who have had the good fortune to taste the fruit of this tree are surprised at the luscious taste as compared to the fruit we buy.

During the past summer numerous improvements have been made in connection with the college in the way of buildings and fixtures. In the residence part of the college, all the furniture has been overhauled and made presentable. The ceilings and floors have been repainted, and in some cases the rooms have been refurnished.

What was in former years known as the "Live Stock Glass Room" has, under the able superintendence of the President and Mr. Crawford, been entirely refitted, and is now a combined physical laboratory and comfortable class room. Suitable apparatus has been secured, so that this department of science now stands on a much more equal basis with the other departments than it did before.

In previous years it was found both difficult and expensive to properly heat the different laboratories and the gymnasium, but in the end the difficulty, at least, has been overcome, and we think probably the unsatisfactory expense. In the past, each building had its own furnace, and the heat supplied was generally insufficient. During the past summer, a new system, proposed by our far-seeing engineer, Mr. Green, has been introduced into these buildings. Steam is now plentifully supplied by underground pipes, running from the engine room of the college building. Facilities were placed in the engine room during the last summer for the purpose of supplying the increased demand necessitated by the change in the heating system, and the far good results have been obtained.

On the opposite side of the Brook-road, in close connection with the poultry buildings, a fine brick house has been erected by Mr. Jarvis, our esteemed manager of the poultry department. Of late years the experimental department has been very much hampered for lack of space and facilities to carry on its work. We are now able to announce to our readers that a commodious and suitable building is completed for the accommodation of this department.

It is located south of the gymnasium and directly in front of the college barns, and being built of white brick it harmonizes well with the surrounding buildings.

The main building, which will be used almost entirely for experimental work, is 70x45 feet. The basement will be mainly taken up with work rooms and store rooms for roots, potatoes and fruit. The first floor includes the offices of Mr. Jarvis, the worthy head of the department, and that of Mr. Day, the professor of agriculture, a spacious work room, a room for seed testing and a dark room for photographic purposes.

The second floor comprises an office and private laboratory for Mr. Harrison, the bacteriologist, and a large room for the purpose of an experimental museum, where an exhibit of the experimental products may be readily viewed by the public.

Attached to the main building is a large wing, 51x33 feet, facing the gymnasium. The ground floor of this attachment contains a fine live stock class room with a cement floor. The second floor contains a class room for agricultural, veterinary and bacteriological purposes. With this new accommodation, we expect that the experimental department will make for itself a showing worthy of the man who has elevated it to the position it now occupies.

Owing to the increased demand for water at the college, the city deemed it necessary to raise the price paid to them by the Government for the supply. As the raise is altogether out of proportion to the demand, the Government has undertaken the task of boring a well in the hope of securing water at the college grounds. Work is going on at the present time in connection with the well, and we hope favorable results will soon be arrived at.

In conclusion we would like to say that with the improvements in our surroundings, and the splendid staff of officers we have to direct affairs, the O.A. College should stand second to none in its line in America.—G. A. Smith in O.A.C. Record.

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Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use COTTONOLINE, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry. Cottonoline should always be economically used—two-thirds as much as Cottoleene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable results. The saving in a year represents a considerable item. There are many imitations of COT-TOLENE; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine. Sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"Cottoleene" and a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Winter Feet. "Prisoned in rubber overshoes, or clad in water-proof leather boots—which? Cold and clammy, or warm, sweetest and healthy? House your winter feet in the new old-fashioned, wet-proof, rubber-soled footwear, with the Dolge felt cushion insole, which stores the electricity and warmth of the foot. Shapely, springy, light and stylish. (Black or tan.) Goodyear Welt. Ask for the Slater Sleepless Shoe.

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GOLD ALUMINUM WARE

Something new and beautiful. We have just received the following beautiful lines for Xmas Goods in Gold Aluminum, viz: Table, Dessert, Tea, Coffee, Orange and Five O'clock Tea, Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Table and Dessert Knives, Fruit Servers, Sugar Shells, Oyster Forks, etc. These have the appearance of solid gold, and are as fine in quality and rich in color. Gold Aluminum is a solid metal, having no pores to wear and in color it is superior to any silver-plated ware, more durable and equally as cheap. We are also offering full lines of Silverware in Fern Vases, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Ivory and Pearl Handled Cutlery, Case Carvers in endless variety. Friends invited to inspect the stock.

BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO., Wholesale Hardware Merchants, London, Ontario.

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