

ity.
ary drunken-
of. Pelman, of
His method
dual cases, a
le thus traced
l parts of the
was able to
obies of the
some original
g the persons
is Frau Ida

S

ry, Alta.
at I have
elt. I am
nd life. I
ough trial.
RRAY.

ROUBLES
Man.

en months
a say that
nts, such
ick head-
th any of
ped wear-
Belt, and
his cheer-
a stamp

TONES.

Alta.
on about
in all my
more than
dy, and I
the same
attention

LAND.

IE
U

ian of
to the
hat a

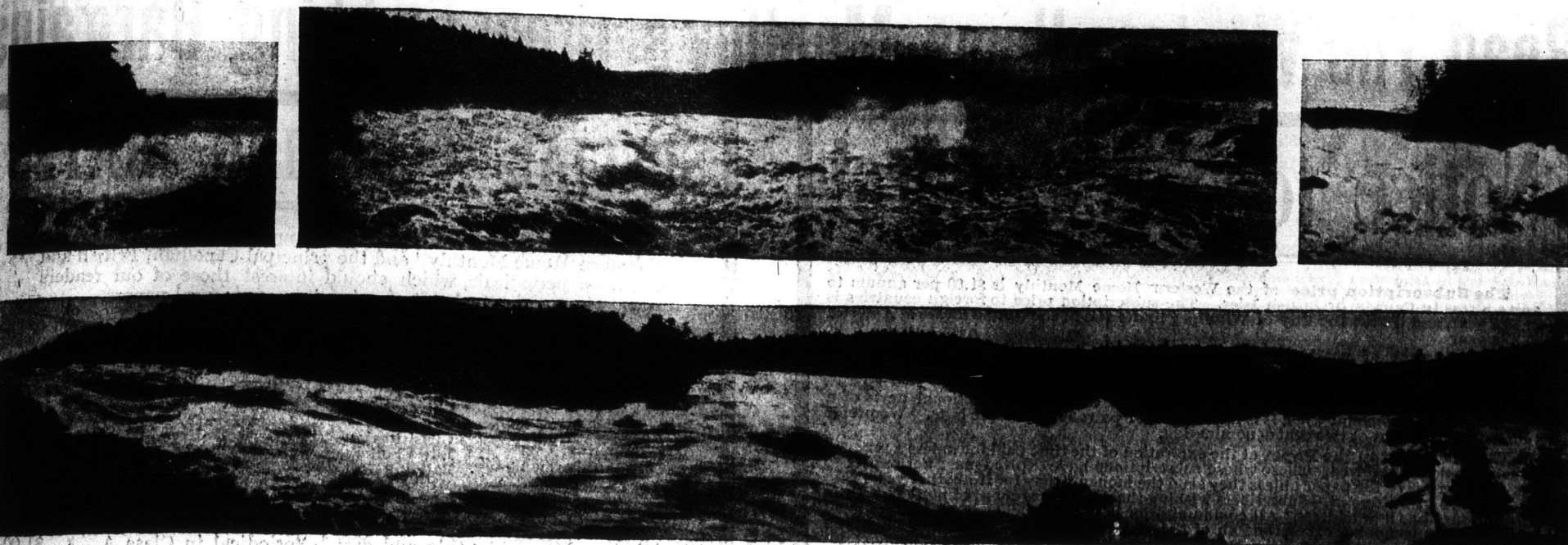
body,
in the
stora-
every

is my
letters
an see
ecom-

ight's
most

y for
offer
give.
aside
table

il 9 p.m.



Shawinigan Falls, near Three Rivers, Que.

Jurka, who was born in 1740, and was a drunkard, a thief and a tramp for the last forty years of her life, which ended in 1800. Her descendants numbered 834, of whom 706 were traced in local records from youth to death. Of the 700 born, 106 were born out of wedlock. There were 144 beggars, and 62 more who lived from charity. Of the women, 181 lived disreputable lives. There were in the family 76 convicts, 7 of whom were sentenced for murder. In the period of some 75 years this family rolled up a bill of costs in almshouses, prisons and correctional institutions amounting to at least 5,000,000 marks, or about \$1,250,000.—Medical Record.

Over a year ago a paragraph appeared in several papers to the effect that the directors of a big iron work in Germany had decided to pay a premium to those of their workers who undertook to abstain from alcohol. Anxious to get fuller particulars of so interesting an experiment, Mr. Charles Jack, Chief Templar in the Middle Ward District of Lanarkshire, communicated with the firm in question, and was informed that the paragraph was substantially correct, but it was a very recent departure that it referred to, and that so far only eleven of their employees had qualified for the premium offered. As the new system had only been in existence since the beginning of the year, however, it was impossible then to judge of its practical results; but later they would be very pleased to furnish any information desired with reference to their experiment if their correspondent would be good enough to write again. Recently Mr. Jack again approached these courteous foreigners on the subject, and the following is a copy of their reply—which, it will be seen, is eminently satisfactory to Temperance reformers, being in favor of their constant contention that efficiency is promoted by total abstinence:—

'Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of 12th May last we have pleasure in stating that since the inauguration of abstinence premiums we have paid the following sums:—On 1st April, 1907, to 11 men, 155s.; on 1st July, 1907, to 11 men, 155s.; on 1st October, 1907, to 12 men, 169s.; on 1st January, 1908, to 11 men, 155s.; on 1st April, 1908, to 17 men, 252s. The number of members in our three Abstinence Societies in July, 1907, was 49, while at present there are 156 members, showing, therefore, a large increase. We have caused a statement to be kept regarding the percentage of accidents arising during the past year (1) through abstainers and (2) through non-abstainers, and we find the percentage for all our workpeople was 1.22 per cent., while for abstaining workmen alone the percentage was 0.98 per cent. We have hitherto had encouraging experience with abstinence premiums, and are resolved in consequence to extend these abstinence premiums (maximum gratuity per man, 20s. per quarter) to our miners in Hothringer.'

Children and Alcohol.

Children are often blamed for what is not their fault. Sometimes they appear backward when the fault is a slight defect in sight or hearing. Perhaps either of these defects might not be noticeable in conversation, but in class work, where the lesson is always supposed to be a bit ahead of him, if he loses the thread of questioning or answering, his mental resources and his mastery of language and ideas are not sufficient to help him span the chasm as might be the case in an older person with far more developed defects. Again it may be some maladjustment or nervous affection of the physical system traceable only by an experienced medical examiner. Again it may be some undeserved birthright which scales the child's whole tone down to a lower plane than his true nature merits.

Dr. T. Alexander MacNicholl of New York has been studying the relation of alcohol to child life. Of school children who indulge in any form of alco-

hol he finds that 46 per cent. of them are backward in their studies.

He arrives at three conclusions regarding alcohol, as follows:

1. Alcohol in the form of beer and spirits does not overcome the disturbances of nutrition due to bad hygienic environment.

2. Alcohol tends to lessen all the bodily forces, mental, moral and physical.

3. The heaviest burden entailed by indulgence in alcoholic beverages is not borne by the drinker, but by his innocent and debilitated children.

This puts upon innocent children a terrible burden; one which is so subtle in its bearings that the child often does not receive its merited desserts in the efforts it makes, and one which literally commands every teacher to make a study of the effects of alcohol upon the system that he or she may know how to deal with the individuals in charge.

When black calicoes have to be starched use weak coffee instead of water.

This certainly seems to be a progressive age, and our readers' attention is drawn to a system of shorthand which has at least, two good points to recommend it, viz., the brevity of its outline, and the short time it takes to learn it. It is claimed that this system can be learned in a week, and as it can be mastered by correspondence our readers can avail themselves of its advantages, and this feature will strongly appeal to busy Westerners. The inventor, Mr. Oliver McEwan, is regarded as, perhaps, the greatest living authority on shorthand, and in this connection he merited the warm approval of the late King Edward, who took great interest in the development of this system. The smallness of the outline makes it an easy matter to write about 200 words a minute, and one student, who attained a speed of 300 words, received the appointment of official shorthand writer to the Government of Ceylon. Full particulars and prospectus may be had by writing to the British School of Commerce and Journalism, 97 New Bond Street, London, W., England.

Costs You Nothing to Test Psychine

We'll buy a 50c. bottle from your druggist and give it to you free to prove

This is a hopeless, cold world to many.

"A vale of tears" in very truth sickness, suffering, sorrow.

And sickness is the cause of most of the misery.

Now a good many people accept sickness as something that has to be a visitation.

They may make ineffectual attempts to cure themselves, but they don't get well.

Now we want such hopeless ones to let us buy for them a 50-cent bottle of Psychine from their druggist, which we'll give them free of charge to let them know that there is at least one preparation that is hope for the hopeless, that will surely benefit them.

* * *

We've been making and selling Psychine for the third of a century.

We have sold many millions of bottles in that time.

Psychine has cured many hundreds of thousands of hopeless cases.

We have received hundreds of thousands of unsolicited testimonials.

Psychine has proven itself to be the most remarkable preparation for the cure of disease.

Now Psychine's power comes from its ingredients.

Psychine is made from herbs—nature's own remedies.

And the herbs from which Psychine is made are beneficial to the body because they increase the number and strength of the white corpuscles of the blood, or the phagocytes, which devour every germ of disease that finds entrance to the body.

That's why Psychine cures where other old time remedies fail. That's why Psychine has stood the test of time for the third of a century. That's why we can afford to buy and give away hundreds of thousands of 50-cent bottles.

Now Psychine is indicated in the following diseases.

Read this list carefully and then fill out and mail us the Coupon without delay.

La Grippe	Bronchial Coughs
Bronchitis	Weak Lungs
Hemorrhages	Weak Voice
Sore Throat	Spring Weakness
Anaemia	Early Decline
Female Weakness	Catarrhal Affections
Indigestion	Catarrh of Stomach
Poor Appetite	Night Sweats
Chills and Fevers	Obstinate Coughs
Sleeplessness and	Laryngitis and
Nervous Troubles	Dyspepsia
After-effects of Pleurisy, Pneumonia and La Grippe.	

Now, we don't ask you to take our word for the tremendously beneficial effect of Psychine. Fill out the coupon below, mail it to us and we'll give your druggist an order (for which we pay him the regular retail price) for a

50-cent bottle of Psychine to be given to you free of cost.

We will undoubtedly buy and distribute in this manner hundreds of thousands of these 50-cent bottles of Psychine.

And we do that to show our entire confidence in this wonderful preparation.

A confidence that has been based on our 30 years' experience with this splendid preparation, with a full knowledge of the hundreds of thousands of cures it has made.

COUPON No. 125

To the Dr. F. A. SLOCUM, Ltd.
193-195 Spadina Ave., Toronto

I accept your offer to try a 50c. bottle of Psychine (pronounced Si-keen) at your expense. I have not had a 50c. bottle of Psychine under this plan. Kindly advise my druggist to deliver this bottle to me.

My Name.....

Town.....

Street and Number.....

My Druggist's Name.....

Street and Number.....

This coupon is not good for a 50c. bottle of Psychine if presented to the druggist—it must be sent us—we will then buy the 50c. bottle of Psychine from your druggist and direct him to deliver it to you. This offer may be withdrawn at any time without notice. Send coupon to-day.