

And John thought, triumphantly, that if his stratagem had failed one way it had won in another,

Boy Weavers of Persia.

Boys from eight to twelve years old do a great part of the carpet and rug weaving in Persia. They are very deft. Having been shown the design and coloring of the carpet they are to work, the boys rely on their memories for the rest of the task. It is very seldom that you will see on any of the looms a pattern set before the workers. The foreman of a loom is frequently a boy from 12 to 14. He walks up and down behind the workers, calling out in a sing-song manner the number of stitches and the colors of the threads to be used. He seems to have the design imprinted in his mind. A copy of the famous carpet now at the South Kensington Museum is being made. The design and the coloring are unique, but the boys who are working on the copy are doing it without the design before them and at the rate of from thirty to thirty-five stitches a minute. Nothing but hand work is employed in the manufacture of Persian carpets and rugs, and none but natural or vegetable dyes are used. This accounts for the superior quality of the Persian products. The secret of the beautiful dark blue dye used in the older dyes has been lost.—Selected.

Strange Russian Sects.

The wanderings of the unfortunate Doukhobors in Canada have again drawn attention to the numerous strange sects which spring up in Russia like mushrooms in a night. It is difficult to say whether the ignorance of the people or the inflexible nature of the Orthodox Church is more to be blamed for the appearance of these singular bodies. Most of the new sects consist of foolish people led away by designing men or women into curious labyrinths of mysticism and nonsense; the adherents of some other sects cannot be other than madmen; and of a few sects it must be said that the adherents are criminals. The "Self-Mutilators," the "Tremblers," the "Priestless Sect," and several others have been already described in *The Sunday at Home*; but a number of new bodies have lately risen which might be mentioned. There are the "Gapers," who sit for hours with wide open mouths, waiting for "spiritual nourishment." There are the "Counters," so called because they say that the children of God must be "counted" and set apart, and that under no circumstances must their members come into physical contact with people who are not "counted." Their Sunday is Wednesday, and their Easter Sunday is Ash Wednesday. There is a new sect which calls itself the "Lord's prayerless people." They content themselves with silent meditation. Then there are the "Silent people," who reject all belief in the supernatural, have no priesthood, no sacraments, and regard every man as quite as much inspired as the Biblical writers. The dead will not rise, according to the "Dumb people," but this is because the world is sinful and because Antichrist is at work. Once Antichrist has been destroyed the dead will again rise. A sect with a somewhat similar name, "The dumb people," are pledged not to speak. On no occasion must they open their lips in speech, neither in the sanctuary nor in their own families. Finally, a widely scattered sect preaches a celibacy in order that the population of the world may be decreased and thereby the coming of Christ hastened, for, according to their belief,

Christ's second coming will happen when the world has become almost depopulated.—*Sunday at Home*, June 1903.

Temperance in the New Century.

The first century of the temperance movement of modern society has not yet closed, nor will, till the twentieth century is thirty years old. But then we shall see the accomplishment of most of those aspirations with which the early pioneers of the movement started out.

The nineteenth century closed with every indication that the use of alcohol as a social pleasure and an aid to entertainment will soon be a thing of the past. Cake and wine for callers has given way to the cup of tea; the sitting over wine after dinner by men is displaced by the cup of fragrant coffee; the heavy dinner parties of provincial Mayors yield to pleasanter "at homes" for both sexes, with an entire absence of strong liquors; the wine bill of the commercial traveler's dinner and his glass of grog "for the good of the house" at night have vanished, and he pays three pence more for his breakfast and sixpence more for his bed instead. A million households never admit strong liquors to the table at all, and the members of the family are total abstainers at home and abroad. In this twentieth century it will become as vulgar to drink anything intoxicating as fifty years ago it was fashionable.

The twentieth century will probably see alcohol entirely abolished from the pharmacopoeia; certainly excluded by the whole medical profession as a dietetic. Fifty years experience of life insurance and benefit societies have proved to a demonstration that the teetotaler enjoys better health and longer life than the drinker; and the extraordinary advantages possessed by the abstainer with regard to health under every circumstance of climate and occupation, have been shown by the comparison of the health statistics of teetotal soldiers in the British army as compared with those who drink alcoholic liquors. The great success of the treatment of disease without alcohol has long been established by the London Temperance Hospital, whose results stand higher than those of any other general hospital. The modern schools of medicine are all tending rapidly to this exclusion of alcohol from the treatment of disease or the regulation of diet.

I do not, therefore, feel the prophet's mantle heavy when I predict that the end of the twentieth century will see alcohol the beverage only of the vicious and depraved, if the twentieth century does not, as I believe it will, rid itself of the vicious and depraved, with their creator and sustainer alcohol.

If, then, the social habits and customs of society change, and medical science determine in the way I venture to predict, it is equally certain that the twentieth century will see the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.—W. S. Caine, in *Herald and Presbyterian*.

The Love Divine.

BY KATHLEEN KAVANAGH.

I often used to wonder why
My mother would herself deny
All joy, that I might pleasure know,
What made her idolize me so?

With tear-dimmed eyes she laid last night
Within my arms a tiny mite
My little firstborn—now I know,
Dear mother, why you loved me so.

HEALTHY, HAPPY BABIES.

Every mother most earnestly desires to see her little ones hearty, rosy and full of life. The hot weather, however, is a time of danger to all little ones, and at the very first symptom of uneasiness or illness, Baby's Own Tablets should be given. It is easier to prevent illness than to cure it, and an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will keep little one healthy and happy. If sickness does come, there is no other medicine will so quickly cure the minor ills of babyhood and childhood—and you have a guarantee that it contains no opiate or poisonous stuff. Mrs. John Nall, Petersburg, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a superior remedy for troubles of the stomach and bowels. From my own experience, I can highly recommend the Tablets to other mothers."

Mothers should always keep these tablets in the house ready for any emergency. Sold by medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The pleasures of this world are given but to a few, its toil and drudgery to many; break not thy heart if thou art of the many, for thy brotherhood is vast, and if thou toil'st honestly thy duty is fulfilled.

There is a plant in Jamaica called the life plant because it is almost impossible to kill it. When a leaf is cut off and hung up by a string, it sends out white thread like shoots, gathers moisture from the air, and begins to grow new leaves. Even when pressed and packed away in a botanist's herbarium, it has been known to grow out beyond the leaves of the book in which it was pressed. You can kill it by the heat of a hot iron, by boiling water, or by mashing it to pulp, but by no gentler means. Faith is more vital than this plan. The fires of persecution and the crushing of stocks only give it new life and beauty. It is triumphant over all conditions.

When tired, warm and weary after a day's outing do not plunge the face in cold water, expecting to be refreshed, or you will be more than disappointed; after the first cooling contact with the water the flesh will smart and burn more uncomfortably than ever. Instead of soothing the overheated skin, cold water acts as an irritant, whereas tepid or hot water produces a constant and desirable effect.—Selected.

All Seamen.

Know the comforts of having on hand a supply of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. It can be used so agreeably for cooking, in coffee, tea and chocolate. Lay in a supply for all kinds of expeditions. Avoid unknown brands.

Use the genuine

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

"The Universal Perfume."

For the Handkerchief
Toilet and Bath.

Refuse all substitutes.