SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Lord and Lady Darnley, who have just been celebrating their silver wedding, were married a quarter of a century ago in the antipodes under romantic circumstances. The earl was at that time known as the Hon. Ivo Bligh, was celebrated as a cricketer, and had taken an English eleven out to Australia in order to endeavor to repair the defeats inflicted by the crack Australian team on the occasion of its memorable visit to England. At one of the matches played at Melbourne, he sustained an injury to the hand, and a handkerchief for a bandage was lent by a Miss Florence Morphy, who happened to be in the pavilion. Miss Morphy was a daughter of a provincial magistrate of the colony of Victoria, and acting at the time as governess to the younger children of Sir William J. Clark. The acquaintance thus begun ripened under the kindly chaperonage of Lady Clark, an engagement following, which stood the test of a long absence in England, and then Ivo Bligh returned to Australia, claimed his bride and bore her off in triumph.

Lord Darnley is tall, standing some 6 feet 4 inches in his stockings, while his eldest son and heir, Lord Clifton, has attained the extraordinary stature of 6 feet 7 inches. The earldom is not a Scotch one, and is only indirectly connected with the earldom of Darnley, which was held by the ill-fated husband of Mary, Queen of Scots. The patronymic of that earl was, like that of his wife, Stuart. The branch of the Stuart family to which he belonged, as well as the Scotch earldom of Darnley and the dukedom of Lennox, are supposed to have come to an end with the last Stuart duke of Lennox and earl of Darnley in 1672.

The duke leaving no male issue, Charles II., as his next male heir, appropriated the honors and conferred the Scotch dukedom of Lennox and the Scotch earldom of Darnley, along with the English dukedom of Richmond, upon his natural son by Louise de Querouaille, Duchess of Portsmouth, from whom the present Duke of Richmond, of Gordon and of Lennox, is descended in a direct line. The last Stuart duke of Lennox, while he left no sons, was survived by a daughter, the Lady Catherine Stuart, one of whose legitimate descendants married an Irish attorney of the name of John Bligh, who was raised to the peerage as Irish Earl of Darnley by Queen Anne, and who was descended from one of the officers who had accompanied Oliver Cromwell to Ireland.

Although Princess Pauline Metternich is in the neighborhood of 80, and has in Prince Maurice Oettingen a grandson of 25, who is about to wed, yet she still remains the queen of everything in the nature of revels at Vienna, and each year gives a magnificent ball at her beautiful home in the Fasantasse, just on the eve of Lent. The entertainment with which she wound up the recent carnival on the night of Shrove Tuesday was a fancy dress ball of an aquatic character. That is to say, the great salons of the stately apartments were transformed so as to represent a huge aquarium, with rocks, masses of coral, seaweed, water lilies, and every form of aquatic flora. Beautifully tinted anemones, the hues of which were shown to their best advantage by carefully shaded electric lights, formed a notable feature of the decorations; and while all the guests came in costumes representing denizens of the deep, the only jewels permitted were pearls and corals. There were fishes of every conceivable character, and while many came as mussels and oysters, a particularly favorite impersonation was that of the lobster.

Princess Clementine Metternich, the only unmarried daughter of Princess Pauline, and her mother's constant companion, wore a wonderful dress, which seemed to be entirely made of seaweed, which as likewise entwined in her hair; while the Comtesse Miza Esterhazy, in representing a salmon trout, wore a gown covered with fish scales, each one made of an exquisitely tinted piece of mother of pearl. Some of the costumes were extremely amusing, especially the sunfish and the crab, who would insist on walking backwards instead of forwards. Indeed, the ball was universally voted as the most picturesque, original and successful of any given in that gayest of gay capitals this winter.

This ball at her own house, or rather palace, did not prevent Princess Pauline Metternich from organizing, as usual, the several leading charity balls of the Viennese season. She has been doing this each year without interruption since 1870, that is to say, for nearly two score years, has something like 80 of these great charity balls to her credit, and has raised thereby for philanthropic purposes a sum estimated at over a couple of million dollars.

Randolph Ogilvie Grant, who has just married in London Carmen Errazuriz, niece and one of the principal heiresses of her aunt, Senora Errazuriz, famous as the richest woman and the greatest landowner in Chile, that country of vast territorial fortunes, is not, as stated, the next heir to the Earl of Seafield, but merely a third or fourth cousin.

True, young Lord Seafield has no son. But he has a younger brother out in New Zealand, the Hon. Trevor Ogilvie Grant, who is married, and, failing him, there is the earl's uncle, the Hon. Robert, younger brother of the late earl. There are few more romantic stories than that of the earldom of Seafield, even in its most modern episodes, and in certain of its phases it may be said to extend from one end of the world to the other. For the present Earl of Seafield makes his home in the antipodes, where his father had to earn his living as a laborer, while his grand-aunt, Caroline, Countess of Seafield, retains possession of the vast estates of the earldom.

In order to explain this condition of affairs, it is necessary to state that the fifth Earl of Seafield became insane. The sixth earl, his brother, therefore succeeded to vast accumulations of rent, and as long as he lived provided a home for his numerous sons When he died, however, John Charles, his eldest surviving son, succeeding as seventh earl, was asked to share the accumulations with his brothers. He refused, and thereupon they went to law. After the washing of a great deal of family linen in court, the contest was settled in favor of the seventh earl, but left him so furious against his brothers that, with the co-operation of his son, he managed to secure the disentailment of the property.

In due course, his son, Ian Charles, succeeded as eighth earl, and, after spending a few years in the regiment of Life Guards, died prematurely, leaving the entire property, namely the whole of the Ogilvie and Grant estates, yielding an income of over a million and a half dollars, to his mother, Caroline, daughter of the eleventh Lord Blantyre. The earldom of Seafield, along with the minor Reidhaven, the barony of Ogilvie, and the barony of Cullen in Scotland, as well as the barony of Strathspey of the United Kingdom, carrying with it a seat in the House of Lords, passed without a vestige of property to the young peer's uncle, James, who succeeded as ninth earl.

The ninth earl married three times, and after enjoying his barren honors for four years, died in 1888, whereupon his eldest son, Francis William, succeeded to the honors as tenth earl. This peer, who had served for a time in the royal navy, had been exceedingly wild, and, after leaving both the service and England, in consequence of an unpleasant scrape, started out to New Zealand, where he met with all sorts of hard knocks and queer experiences, earning a precarious livelihood at odd jobs, in the way of fencing, ditching, and as farm laborer, dying as bailiff of a provincial court a few months after succeeding to the honors, leaving a large family by his wife, who, far from being a woman of the humbler classes, as has been alleged in a number of English newspapers which have written about the matter, was the daughter of an army officer of the name of Evans, a scion of that Irish family of which Lord Carbery is the chief.

On hearing of the death of the tenth earl in New Zealand in these destitute circumstances, old Caroline, Countess of Seafield, widow of the seventh earl, and owner of all the great Ogilvie and Grant estates, was moved by family pride, and perhaps also by pity, to address a letter to the other widowed Lady Seafield out in New Zealand, offering to take charge of the latter's eldest son, then a mere boy, to bring him home to England and to educate him in a manner befitting his position as eleventh Earl of Seafield, with the understanding that if he conducted himself well she would make him heir of the entire Seafield estates. She intimated that she was ready to send out tutors and servants to bring him home from the colonies and to make an allowance to his mother on condition that the latter, as well as his brothers and sisters, should break off all relations with him.

The young earl's mother, unlike the "Dearest" of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," declined to entertain this offer She was one of the leaders of the Salvation Army movement in New Zealand, and came to the conclusion that her son's religious faith might be imperilled if he were to be brought up by so worldly a woman as Caroline, Countess of Seafield. So he was educated in New Zealand, one of the schools there undertaking to forego any demand for remuneration for the sake of having his name and all his titles on their books

He was only 22 years of age when he married a young girl whom he had known from childhood, and who sat beside him in the day school, the daughter of a New Zealand physician, Dr. Joseph Townsend. Not long after this marriage, the doctor, who was an elderly widower himself, made a most sensational match, leading to the altar Miss Anne Quayle Moore, the greatest heiress in New Zealand, her father, who has since died, leaving her a fortune of some $20,000,000. Both she and her husband are devoted to the young Earl and Countess of Seafield, and it is likely that she will leave them at any rate a portion of her great fortune when she dies, as she is over 60 years of age and childless.

Young Lord and Lady Seafield visited Europe for the first time about eight years ago, and spent some days on the Seafield estates, hailed as the chief of the great Grant clan, but visiting his ancestral home—namely, Castle Grant—as an ordinary tourist, his grand-aunt, the owner of the place, being absent at the time on the continent. Before he left Europe the old countess, who had learned of his presence in England and of his visit to her castle, offered him, through her lawyer, an allowance of $2,000 a year on condition that he would remain away from the United Kingdom, and if he remained in Europe would restrict himself to the continent. He indignantly rejected this offer. Indeed, it is characteristic of the imperious, strong-minded and haughty old countess that his attitude in the matter, so far from angering her, pleased her, and, in spite of the fact that he holds no intercourse with her whatsoever, it is regarded as probable by all who know her, that when she dies it will be found that she has bequeathed to him the whole of the Seafield estates.

These include the Balmacann estate, which has been occupied for a number of years on lease by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, of New York. They have offered large sums for the purchase of the place, to which they have become greatly attached. But Lady Seafield, although she is legally entitled to dispose of it, does not consider that she has any moral right to alienate any of the Seafield property, which goes to confirm the belief that she will will it all to the young earl at her death.

The present Earl of Seafield is the 24th chieftain of the great clan of Grant, in direct male descent from Gregory Grant, who was sheriff of Inverness in the reign of Alexander II.—that is to say, at the beginning of the thirteenth century. The Grants themselves repeatedly refused titles when the latter were pressed upon them, esteming their position as chieftains of the clan superior to any peerage. The latter, however, came upon them in a measure against their will through the marriage of Sir Ludovic Grant to Margaret, daughter of James Ogilvie, Earl of Seafield The grandson of this woman—namely, Sir Lewis Alexander Grant—succeeded, by virtue of his descent from her, to the earldom of Seafield, as fifth earl, on the death of the fourth earl without issue. The ancestral home of the family, now occupied by Caroline, Countess of Seafield, and which will pass into the possession of the eleventh earl at her death, is known as Castle Grant, and is a superb old place, the newest portions being three hundred years old, while the greater part of the building dates from the fifteenth century.

The walls of the banqueting hall are ten feet thick, and the floors of some of the apartments are nearly 600 years old. Castle Grant figures in the works of Burns and Sir Walter Scott, and of many another Scotch writer, and is a typical home of the great Highland aristocracy of olden days; from its hall, adorned with claymores dating from 1414, to Lady Seafield's morning room, where the curtains are of the Grant tartan, spun by her from the wool of sheep bred on the Seafield estates, which embrace an area of over 300,000 acres.

Death or Insanity

NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS, WORN OUT.

EXPECTED TO DIE OR GO CRAZY WITH NERVOUSNESS.

"I could not sleep—I could not rest—was ready to cry on the least occasion—yet I was plump and fat. Can you imagine a more distressing condition than weakness of body and mind?" writes Mrs. Wensley, of Halifax. "I lost myself in a sort of self pity because health seemed so shattered, and with the mental distress that grew with my bodily weakness, I was a burden to myself and a greater burden to my family.

"Though I sought and really needed pity, I got very little, for I did not look so very sick. It was only my nerves that were sick, and anyone who has sick nerves knows too well how awful a sickness it is.

"From the first Ferrozone strengthened my nerves, and it seemed to help them for I became stronger, more composed, slept more and grew more hopeful. When I had taken Ferrozone for about two months I lost that miserable sense of dread. I never could tell what I was afraid of, but expected something dreadful was going to happen me. Ferrozone gave me the strength to throw aside all these fancies and made me well again."

Go at once, to any druggist, get a few boxes of Ferrozone—start right on the road to health and vigor. Ferrozone will keep you there—will show you what it means to be healthy, vigorous, full of nerve energy. Once you're braced up and energized with Ferrozone you'll never again be content with ill-health.

All dealers sell Ferrozone, 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2 50.

G. T. R. Pensions.

Assistant Superintendent A. J. Nixon, of the Grand Trunk, has issued a bulletin to employees of his jurisdiction as follows:

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the pension committee on March 1. Resolved:

"That all employees be instructed that on approaching the age limit, for retirement, sixty-five years, they will be held responsible for filing application for pension, or extension of service, with the head of their department at least ninety days prior to their sixty-fifth birthday, in order to avoid loss of pension or wages, pending consideration of their application."

75,000 United States Settlers.

In an interview with a Montreal reporter, Mr. A. C. Shaw, the general agent of the C. P. R. passenger department at Chicago, stated that he expected that during the coming season the largest passenger business in the history of the C. P. R. would be handled, especially to the Pacific Coast, an additional incentive to western visitors being furnished this year in the Alaskan-Yukon Exhibition at Seattle, for which very low long-distance fares have been arranged.

It is estimated that not less than 50,000 people from the middle western states alone will make the trip this year to the coast over the great Canadian route.

As for American settlers, Mr. Shaw said that the prospects appeared brighter than for several years past, now that the movement towards Texas, which has been going on for several years, has fallen off, and he considered that the next season would see an influx into Canada of at least 75,000 settlers from the United States.

Accidents at Level Crossings.

In connection with the investigation now in progress under the board of railway commissioners with regard to the most feasible means to adopt for the protection of level railway crossings in Canada, an Ottawa dispatch says statistics have been prepared showing the number and character of fatal accidents at crossings during the past five years. Since the board was created in 1903 records have been kept as to all railway fatalities in the Dominion, and in nearly every case there is on file a report from one of the board's officials giving particulars as to the accidents. During that period there have been altogether 270 fatalities at level crossings. But the striking fact in connection with an analysis of the various fatalities is that nearly 95 per cent of them have been due to the carelessness or recklessness of the victims themselves, rather than to the fact that the crossings were unprotected. In Prince Edward Island there has not been a single level crossing fatality in five years, and on the Intercolonial Railway there have been only thirteen in that period.

Road to Gowganda.

Active steps are being taken by the Canadian Pacific to locate a good route for a road from their main line to the new Gowganda silver country, north of the Cobalt district. The company has now four survey parties out on snowshoes working through the district, trying to pick the best route out of four that are available. The prospects of the new silver camp are so good that it is stated the Canadian Pacific has decided to rush work on building a line into Gowganda station as soon as possible, and to this end they have their surveying parties out during the winter. It is expected that the best line will be picked out within a few weeks, and that by the opening of summer active work will start for the building of the line into Gowganda.

Don't Take A Sea Trip

Without Mothersill's Sea and Train Sick Remedy. It has recently been thoroughly tested on English and Irish channels and found absolutely reliable. Recommended editorially by such papers as London Daily Express, New York Herald, Montreal Herald and the press generally in Great Britain. Write for booklet and press notices. For sale at all first-class druggists. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Mothersill Remedy Company, 217, Cleland Building, Detroit, Michigan.

For sale and recommended in London by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street; C. McCallum & Co., Dundas and Richmond streets, and E. L. Guillemont, 404 Richmond street.

Increased Earnings.

The increasing trend of business has been shown by the statement of the C. P. R. earnings compiled a few days ago in Montreal. The gross earnings for the week ending March 7 amounted to $1,380,000, as against $1,103,000 for the same week last year, an increase of $277,000. The earnings also showed an increase of $144,000 over the takings for the corresponding week of 1907, when the prosperity wave was in full sway.

That this is the case is pretty well shown by the wheat figures of the Canadian Pacific, which exhibit an enormous gain over last year. Up to March 7 there had been loaded in the Northwest for shipment to eastern ports 50,241 cars of wheat, as against 30,259 cars during the same period last year, an increase of about 20,000 cars, or not far from double the business of last year. As a very large percentage of this had to take the long all rail haul to St. John it was quite enough in itself to make a marked difference in the business of the company. During the same period the wheat marketed this season in the Northwest amounted to 51,122,000 bushels, as against 29,192,000 last year, again nearly twice as much. Since each car represents about 1,000 bushels and over 50,000 cars have been loaded, it is evident that the wheat is being hustled to the port of shipment about as fast as it is marketed.

Railway Earnings.

The total receipts of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railroad for 1908 were $982,000, an increase of $129,000 over 1907.

In 1907 the operating expenses were 75½ per cent of the earnings. Last year this was reduced to 70.8 per cent. The C. P. R.'s percentage is slightly less, 69.5, but the Grand Trunk's is higher, 72.5, and the New York Central's, 75 per cent.

Commission's Orders.

Among orders issued by the Dominion railway commission recently are the following

Authorizing city of Hamilton, Ont., to lay sewer pipe under T., H. and B. R. at Sanford avenue.

Authorizing city of Hamilton to lay water main under G. T. R. Port Dover branch at Wentwort street.

Approving location of C. N. O. R. from Udney, Ont., toward Orillia, and authorizing construction of railway across intervening highways in Mara Township.

Approving the construction and maintenance of Walkerton and Lucknow Railway bridge over Saugeen River at Walkerton, Ont., subject to agreement between C. P. R. and town of Walkerton, dated Dec. 30, 1908.

Authorizing T. Richards to place a wire across G. T. R. at George street, Elmwood, Ont.

Directing G. T. R. to reduce coal rate from Suspension Bridge, Black Rock, and Buffalo, N. Y., to Lindsay, Ont.

Dismissing complaint of O. Davidson, re alleged excessive whistling of C. P. R. in Almonte, Ont.

Dismissing application of Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway for approval of location of its line from Burlington to Hamilton, Ont., through Nelson and West Flamboro Townships.

Permitting Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway to operate a mixed train service on its line, using trailers on rear end for passengers, provided each trailer and all freight cars between locomotive and trailer are equipped with automatic air brakes, subject to the condition that they will not handle freight cars in mixed trains in the town of Windsor, nor between the town switch and the company's powerhouse at Kingsville.

Disallowing charge of 1c per 100 pounds imposed by G. T. R. at Sarnia Tunnel, Ont., on lumber, shingles, timber, and other forest products, in carloads, originating in British Columbia, destined to Eastern Canada, and consigned to Sarnia Tunnel for orders, and directing that a stop-over charge of 25 cents a car per day for the first 48 hours, and the car service toll therefor, be substituted thereafter. This to become effective not later than Feb. 15, 1909.

Rescinding order 5,760, Dec. 3, 1908, which dismissed application of Ingersoll Telephone Company for authority to erect telephone cables across Tillsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway, at Ingersoll, Ont.

Authorizing C. P. R. Company to construct a spur line to the Tillsonburg Packing Company's premises, Ingersoll, Ont.

Authorizing city of Brantford, Ont., to lay a storm sewer under Grand Trunk Railway.

Directing Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway to provide highway bridge over its track at Garth street, Hamilton, Ont., and ordering that the company submit to the board copies of any agreements between it and the C. P. R., or any other railway company in respect to the use and maintenance of its track at this point.

Approving location of Toronto and Niagara Power Company's lines from its transformer house at Niagara Falls Ont., through Stamford Township.

Dismissing resolution of Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, etc., relative to reduction of section gangs, the cross snowplow, and re terminal clearance.

Authorizing W. E. and L. S. R. Railway to construct its line along and across highways in Gosfield South and Mersea Townships, and along Erie street, Leamington, Ont.

Directing every railway company subject to the authority of the board, operating a railway by steam power, to equip each car with the Pintech compressed oil-gas system or a certain acetylene system; and rescinding order 5690, Nov. 17, 1908.

Directing Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway to make certain improvements in crossing of its railway with the Lee Mountain road, Saltfleet Township, Ont.

Authorizing the Bell Telephone Company to place wires across G. T. R. near Glen Williams siding, Ont.

Authorizing Chatham Gas Company to lay a main under G. T. R. on Lacroix street, Chatham, Ont.

Authorizing Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway to open for traffic the portion of its line from the crossing of the M. C. R. at Charing Cross to Erie Beach Park.

Dismissing complaint of F. B. Stevens & Co., and J. B. Stringer, Chatham, Ont., alleging unjustly discriminative rates on shipments of corn from intermediate Canadian points as against those from Detroit, Mich., to Montreal and points east.

Directing Ingersoll Electric Light and Power Company to place its wires across C. P. R., Port Burwell and Ingersoll branches, at least 25 feet above rails, and rescinding orders 3900 and 3904.

Dismissing application of Crawshaw Brothers, Scotch Block, Ont., for order directing G. T. R. to construct a siding to their quarry.

Directing Ingersoll Electric Light and Power Company to place its wires across C. P. R. to St. Charles Condensing Company's premises, at least 25 feet above rails, and rescinding order 3903.

Notes.

Announcement has just been made that in the coming fiscal year the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad will spend one million dollars in improvements, and that the bulk of the work has been mapped out already by the engineering department.

The C. P. R. officials are working on plans for improvements at Ingersoll. It is said that the sidings will be practically doubled, and that many such needed improvements will be made.

The Ontario Legislature is being asked to pass an act incorporating a company with this title, to construct a system of electric railways from Tillsonburg, and to operate in the township of Bayham, South Dorchester, Middleton, Houghton and North Walsingham, with power to extend the lines to be constructed to London, Woodstock and Ingersoll, with all powers conferred by the Ontario railway act of 1906, and such sections of the light, heat and power act as may be necessary for the successful operation of the said railway.

In the bill which the Hamilton (Ont.) City Council is asking the Ontario Legislature to pass, it is sought to have power to raise $125,000 by debentures, the sum necessary to pay the city's share of the cost of construction and repair of the pavements upon certain streets in the city, rendered necessary by the reconstruction of Hamilton street railway tracks.

Surveys are being made upon the route of this projected railway. It is reported that the right-of-way from Rockton to Galt, Ont., has been secured, and that it is expected to obtain the remainder of the land required within a couple of months.

The Huron and Ontario Railway Company is applying to the Dominion Parliament for an act extending the time within which the railways authorized by its several acts may be constructed. It is also desired to have power to issue securities to the amount of $40,000 a mile of single-track and to $50,000 a mile of double-track railway constructed.

Application is being made to the Dominion Parliament for an act extending for a further period of five years the time within which the T., L. E. and P. R. Company may complete the railway it was authorized to construct by sec. 2, chap. 105, of the statutes of 19002. An extension of time for construction was obtained in 1904.

A report states that surveys have been made for the construction of a line from Welsenburg, on the Guelph and Goderich Railway, to Elora, Ont., where a junction would be effected with the C. P. R. Elora branch. The line would be about seven miles long, and the surveys are said to show that a good gradient can be secured, and that there would be few difficulties in the way of construction.

In line with the recent decision of the railroads to make no rates for ice palaces on account of adverse advertising of districts, it has been decided to cut out the Indian from all booklets on the big northern transcontinental roads.

USING PURGATIVES INJURES THE HEALTH

IN THE SPRING A TONIC IS NEEDED—BUT NOT HARSH, DRASTIC MEDICINES.

A spring medicine is an actual necessity to most people. Nature demands it as an aid in carrying off the impurities that have accumulated in the blood during the indoor life of winter months. But unfortunately thousands of people who recognize the necessity for a spring medicine do not know what is best to take and dose themselves with harsh, griping purgatives. This is a serious mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicine weakens the system but does not cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives cannot do this; they weaken you still more. The blood should be made rich, red and pure—no purgatives can do this. What is needed in the spring is a tonic, and the best tonic medical science has yet discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine actually makes new, rich blood. This new blood strengthens every organ, every nerve, and every part of the body. This is why they cure headaches and backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why men and women who take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eat well, sleep well, and feel bright, active and strong. If you need a medicine this spring try this great reviving tonic, and see the new life, new health and new strength it will put into you. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

A MARVELOUS TREE.

To supply California, the southern half of which has been badly denuded of its original forestation, with an abundance of timber; to aid in the increase of rainfall over a dry area which is destined in the near future to be called on to support an immense population; to supply more than 12,000,000 ties yearly to the railroads of the United States, and to furnish a perpetual bee pasturage for hundreds of apiaries—these, all these, are the things which are beginning to be written is the history of one tree in Southern California.

That tree is the eucalyptus, of many species, and the lumber from which has but lately been discovered to possess qualifications for use in certain industries possessed by no other tree, wild or domestic, known to man.

As a mere beginning of this plan the Santa Fe Railway Company has bought 10,000 acres of land in San Diago County, California, and is planting is as fast as possible to young eucalyptus trees six or eight inches tall. Several hundred acres of this vast tract have been set out already, and fully 95 per cent of the trees have taken hold in good shape and shown signs of growth.

One of the most interesting things about the eucalyptus is its varieties, of which there are at least 150 good species, with probably a third as many sub-species which are not commonly listed in the catalogues.

They grow to be of great size; in Australia individuals of some varieties have been known to attain a height of 300 feet. In California, where trees were planted about some of the old haciendas forty years ago, they are still growing, and their ultimate size is entirely problematical.

At eighteen years of age a tree will cut into at least two railroad ties. A blue gum six or eight years old, if cut to the ground, will send up shoots that will be 75 or 100 feet tall in another eight years.—Technical World.

SCRAPING THE STOMACH

DANGEROUS AND PAINFUL OPERATION AVOIDED BY TAKING "FRUIT-A-TIVES."

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 6, 1908.

I suffered for many months with dreadful stomach trouble, with vomiting and constant pain, and I could retain practically nothing.

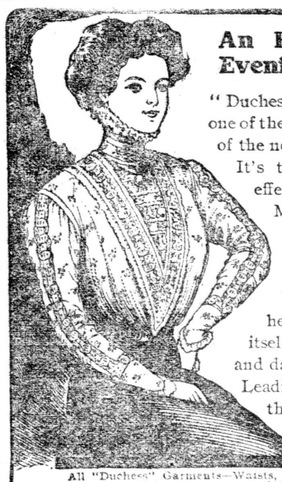
My doctor stated that I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation of scraping the stomach and be fed by the bowels for weeks. All the medicine the doctor gave me I vomited at once. I was dreadfully alarmed, but I dreaded an operation and had refused.

I had heard of "Fruit-a-tives" and the great success they were having in all stomach troubles, and I decided to try them. To my surprise, the "Fruit-a-tives" not only remained on the stomach, but they also checked the vomiting. I immediately began to improve, and in three days the pain was easier and I was decidedly better. I continued to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they completely cured me.

Mrs. Austin Hainstock.

"Fruit-a-tives are 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

A new high-pressure water main, supplied by duplicate pumps, is to be laid in the Minet el Bassal district of Alexandria, Egypt, for fire extinguishing purposes.



An Exquisite Evening Waist

Duchess

"Duchess" No. 126 is one of the daintiest waists of the new spring season. It's the new surplice effect, with high Gibson collar, and Mousquetaire sleeves. The body is white china silk, with yoke of net and allover lace insertion. We show you the general effect here but you must see the waist itself to really appreciate its style and daintiness. Leading Dry Goods Houses carry the complete line of "Duchess" Waists. Ask to see them.

All "Duchess" Garments—Waists, Skirts, White Wear, Kimonos etc.—are unconditionally guaranteed by your dealer and by us. When you buy, you have the makers' as well as the retailers' guarantee.

DUNLAP MANUFACTURING CO. - - - MONTREAL. 1

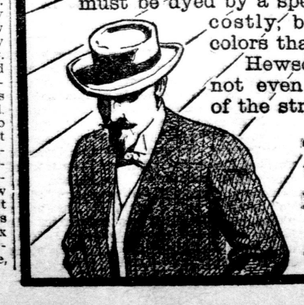
A Father's Advice To His Son

"Money my son, is the great necessity in life. You cannot exist without it." "Therefore, you see the wisdom of owning a snug sum." "The way to get nicely started towards owning this snug sum is to put by so much from your salary each week." "I advise you to open a Savings Account with the Agricultural Savings & Loan Co." "It is a safe company and pays 3½% interest, compounded half-yearly."

Agricultural Savings & Loan Co.

109 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONTARIO

Hewson PURE WOOL Tweeds



To procure permanency of color for Hewson pure wool Tweeds we have found it necessary to buy the most expensive dyes. Not only that, but the materials must be dyed by a special process, which is more costly, but which produces rich colors that are absolutely fast.

Hewson Tweeds will not fade—not even under the searching rays of the strong summer sun.

Yes, sir! it pays to buy Tweeds trade-marked with the Hewson oval.

HEWSON WOOLEN MILLS, LIMITED
AMHERST, N. S.

Also makers of Hewson Unshrinkable Underwear