NEWS FROM THE OLD LAND

Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Great Britain.

(London Daily Mail.)

The Old Catholic Church, a community that aims at the unification of all the Churches of Christendom, has just appointed its first Bishop to a British diocese. As Bishop of Chelsea, the Right Reverend Arnold Harris Mathew, D. D., was ordained in the Old Catholic Cathedral of St. Gertrude, at Utrecht, in Holland, on Tuesday. (London Daily Mail.)

dral of St. Gertrude, at Utrecht, in Holland, on Tuesday.

Dr. Mathew is de jure Earl of Llandaff, having assumed the title since 1898, though he has not yet proved and established his right to it. With this qualification he is accepted by Debrett, who also states that he is the lineal descendant of Sir David Mathew, Lord Llandaff, standard-bearer to Edward IV, in 1461.

century.

The Old Catholic Church as it exists to-day has its origin in Germany, where it arose about the middle of the last century. The frequent discussions between Catholic and Protestant students at the German universities led to its formation, The spirit of controversy aroused a desire for scientific research into the doctrines of the Roman Church.

trines of the Roman Church.

This research produced a small body
of Catholics who, although agreeing in
many things with Roman Catholicism,
were convinced that many of its doctrines were false and modern, and not in trines of the Roman Church. trines were false and modern, and not in accordance with the original Church. They formed the nucleus of the Old Catholic Church, who professed to hold the faith and doctrines of the original Church of the beginning of the Christian

CARGO OF ALLIGATORS.

CARGO OF ALLIGATORS.
Twenty-one live alligators, the largest consignment ever received in this country, arrived at Tilbury docks on Tuesday in the steamship Minnetonka. They are destined to occupy a tank in Bostock's animal arena at the forthcoming Earl's Court Exhibition. Some of them were fifteen or sixteen feet in length, with terrible jaws, and tails so tremendously strong that a blow from one would break a man's leg. They were in a perfectly wild state, having but three weeks before been lassoed in a Florida swamp.

weeks before been assoru in a rivina swamp.

In charge of an experienced keeper, they travelled in long, coffin-shaped wooden cases, very strongly constructed and each capable of containing one alli-gator. During their journey, which last-ed fourteen days, the alligators had but two meals—one in New York and anoth-er just before they arrived at Tilbury. Through a slit in the end of their boxes their keeper rapped each alligator upon their keeper rapped each alligator upon the back of his horny head with a short stick. The reptiles opened wide their jaws with a hiss of anger, whereupon the keeper deftly threw into their the keeper deftly threw into their mouths large pieces of raw meat and many live mice. These formed the sole articles of the alligators' diet. At each meal each alligator ate between twenty and thirty pounds of meat and between two and three dozen live mice.

"The largest of the alligators are fully grown, and about fifty years of age," said their keeper. "In a wild state they live to the age of 100 and sometimes 150 years. One of them died during the sea voyage, probably from cold."

WORLD'S RICHEST SOUARE MILE.

Mr. W. Wagstaffe, who has been a member of the City of London Guardians for forty-three years, and who was entertained to dinner the other evening at the Waldorf Hotel and presented with an address and a piece of plate, as chari-man of the Assessment Committee, made a remarkable statement about the city's

a remarkable statement about the city's wealth.

He said that, though the East London and West London Union was incorporated with the City Guardians in 1869, and though they had only jurisdiction over an area covered by one square mile, the annual rateable value had risen from £2,120,400 until it stood to-day at £6,736,995—an increase of £4,816,595, or a capitalized value of 140 millions.

As a matter of fact, the capitalized value of property in the city to-day was 250 millions sterling, and he ventured to say that no other area in the world could claim such a record.

IDEAL PUBLIC-HOUSE

At the headquarters of the Institute of Hygiene, 34 Devonshire street, Har-ley street, W., a model public-house has been constructed, and inside it on Monthe members assembled while Sir liam Bennett, standing beside the bar, declared it open.

The institute's idea of the public-house

is at variance with the place as it exists to-day, and that erected at their head-quarters is what they consider to be an ideal house.

It is modelled on the lines of the Con It is modelled on the lines of the Continental cafe. Instead of ordering the refreshments at the bar, the institute suggests that the customers should sit at small marble-topped tables and have their liquor brought to them by attendants, and that they should be supplied with illustrated papers, chess, draughts, and dominoes. Music should be supplied either from a gramophone or an electric piano.

piano.

A further feature of the ideal public-house is a large table, near the centre of the room, upon which cakes, biscuits, and more substantial articles of food are displayed.

WIRELESS WONDERS.

At the Hotel Cecil on Tuesday Mr. Hans Knudsen, a Dane, famous in connection with his inventions for making liquid air, gave a public demonstration

f wireless distance photography.

In one room was a transmitter with needle point, which passed over a pic ture prepared on a glass plate from a photograph. The point of contact con-tinually vibrated over this plate, ac cording to the roughness or smoothness of the surface, and a succession of elec-

waves, caught by a receiving plate the wall, was the result. hese waves were in turn caught on a These waves were in turp caught on a receiving plate in an adjoining room—through a wall, or with the door opened—and communicated to a receiving instrument, which traced out the picture on a smoked glass plate. From this plate pictures were printed on sensitized

never been publicly demonstrated before. I claim that wherever Marconi can send messages I can send pictures.
"But I have another invention to which I attach even more importance, and I will publicly demonstrate it within a few weeks. I refer to my invention for setting type by wireless waves. By this setting type by wireless waves. By this I can, I claim, set type in Paris on an ordinary linotype machine by wireless waves directed from London or any other point."

PAUPER GIRL WHO WEDDED FIN

also states that he is the lineal descendant of Sir David Mathew, Lord Llandfaff, standard-bearer to Edward IV. in 1461.

The Old Catholic Church is an interesting and largely increasing body. It claims to follow the tenets of the original Apostolic Church of the first centuries of the Christian era, before any division had occurred. Its aim is to reunite the Roman and Greek Churches, the two great branches of the early Church. as been told by Rev. Walter Hobbs, a member of the Lambeth Board of Guardians. Mr. Hobbs has for eighteen years been a prominent worker on the board, been a prominent worker on the board. the Roman and Greek Churches, the two great branches of the early Church, as well as other sects, so as to re-establish one Christian Church throughout the world, having one faith and one doctrine—that of the Church of the first earthy.

It was on superline notepaper, with a Mayfair address, amd enclosed was a cheque.

The writer, a lady, stated that she could never forget Mr. Hobb's kindness in past years and was forwarding "a small donation" towards the 'many good works' with which he was associated. She referred to a 4,000 mile motor tour she was enjoying on the continent with her husband, and expressed her intention of calling on Mr. Hobbs.

Not many days afterwards a handsome carriage and pair drew up outside "Haddon," the pastor's residence in Salter's Hill, and a lady stepped out, in whom he recognized a former protege.

The lady's life history reads like a novel Rescued when a baby from wretched surroundings in London, she was educated by the guardians and sent out at fifteen as a domestic servant. Her first place was in the bowse of an offi-

out at fifteen as a domestic servant. Her first place was in the house of an offi-cer on the south coast. Gossip was busy concerning her employer, and the lady guardians declined to visit his house. In consequence the board decided to fetch the girl back to the workhouse.

To Mr. Hobbs fell the task of escorting the girl back to London, and he was much impressed with her anxiet avoid the house that he took her town home and secured her another states.

She went next to a west end nursing home. To the establishment came a wealthy lady to undergo an operation. The workhouse girl waited upon the nurses, and was so bright, pretty and ingenuous that the aristocratic patient insisted on taking her to her own mansion to be her maid.

The next chapter in the story was a proposal on the part of the lady's son, who persisted in his attention to the girl despite the opposition of his family. As a compromise, it was arranged that she should be sent to a foreign university to be educated, and to test the endurance of their mutual affection.

The marriage took place some time ago, and the forlorn Lambeth child is now a fashionable hostess, and wife of a well-known financier. The donation received by Mr. Hobbs shows that she is not ungrateful for all that was done for her.

Since her remarkable good fortune she has desired to discover the particulars of her parentage, and these have now been communicated to her. Though born in squalid surroundings, it appears that she is a descendant—as her bearing even when a child made the guardians suspect—of an aristocratic family.

CORD ESHER'S REPLY.

"The Germans are a proud people struggling for commercial development and determined to achieve their purpose. Like other commercial rivalry, the rivalry of nations requires a victim. They look to themselves, and we have to look to ourselves."

So writes Lord Esher in an article in the May number of the National Review—an article which gains infinitely in significance when it is remembered that Lord Esher's opinions on naval subjects formed the text of the Kaiser's famous letter to Lord Tweedmouth. There can be little doubt that this trenchant article is Lord Esher's rejoinder to the controversy that arose around the cryptic document of the German Emperor. locument of the German Emperor

Lord Esher writes: "The gravity of maritime power has shifted from the Mediterranean to the North Sea. So rapid has been the acquisition

of naval strength by Germany, and so formidable are her fleets in being and in preparation, that she has forced upon England a concentration which has thrown the control of the Pacific into other hands.

"Concurrently with this development of sea-power, Germany has shown a determination to compete with Great Britain for the carrying trade of the world. "The trade routes of the world are covered with German shipping, and into every nook and corner of the civilized and half-civilized world German goods rapidly and surely are pushing their way.

way. To check the rapidly-expanding power

To check the rapidly-expanding power of Germany, we must retain command of the sea, argues Lord Esher.

"That the defence of these islands and the maintenance of our imperial position require a fleet of preponderating strength is a proposition which for more than twenty years seems to have been realized by the nation, but what the vecods of this country never appear to

realized by the nation, but what the people of this country never appear to grasp is that national policy and national armament must keep in tune.

"If we take advantage of our insular position, of our vast maritime seaboard, of our splendid maritime population, and of the incomparable uses which could be made of Greater Britain over-sea, the position of England is commercially secure, and we need have no fear of Germany.

"it, then," continues Lord Esher, "it is recognized that command of the European seas is an inflexible condition of our national security, how is this command to be maintained?" The answer is simple, direct, and free from all technicalities. "For every ship which our great rival builds, build two of equal strength."

rand communicated to a receiving instrument, which traced out the picture on a smoked glass plate. From this plate pictures were printed on sensitized paper.

Interviewed after the demonstration in the communication in



A MODISH BLOUSE WAIST.

No. 5858.-Among the smartest and most attractive blouse waists of the season are those in over-blouse effect. A very pretty one is here pictured that will not prove at all difficult for the home dressmaker to fashion. The mode closes in the back and is laid in tucks at each side of the front, giving a graceful amount of fulness. Sheer white voile was used in the making, the square cut neek and circular sleeve caps edged with heavy eeru lace. Any of the season's waistings will be appropriate such as taffeta, pongee, satin and Henrietta. For 36-inch bust measure 23/4 yards of 27-inch material will be required.

Ladies' Fancy Blouse. No. 5858. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40

and 42 inches bust measure.

A pattern of the above illustration will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A PRACTICAL WORK APRON.

Address, "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, FIGHTER.

His Adventures in the Boer War and in India Preparing Him For Public Battles.

"Englishman, 25 years old, about 5 ft. 8 inches high; indifferent build; walks a little with a bend forward; pale appearance; red, brownish hair; small mustache hardly perceptible; talks through his nose; cannot pronounce the letter 'S' properly and does not know any Dutch."

Thus ran the hue and cry notice which the Boer authorities sent through the Transvaal a little more than eight years ago after an escaped prisoner of war, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. The description was correct as far as it went, but in a complete inventory of the fuglitie's qualities it would have been-necessary to add that he possessed imperturbable self-possession, dauntless courage and inexhaustible resource—characteristics which go far to compensate even for ignorance of the Dutoi language when a man is making a dash for liberty through, an unknown country. Hence it came to pass that while suspected houses at Pretoria were still being searched and the police all over the Transvaal were alert to make such a desirable capture there walked into the office of the British Consul at Delagoa Bay a figure 5 feet 8 inches tall; no longer, however, of pale appearance, it is a british Consul at Delagoa, Bay a figure 5 feet 8 inches tall; no longer, however, of pale appearance, it would make a present of the had made an unsuccess-

longer, however, of pale appearance,



but grimy with the coal dust of a

of the Malakand Field Force." During Kitchener's campaign in the Sudan young Churchill received permission to combine service with the Twenty-first Lancers with the post of war correspondent for a London paper. At the battle of Omdurman he rode unscathed through the famous charge of his regiment. In the account he wrote afterward of that exploit he gave a remarkable record of his personal impressions. In his account of this expedition, under the title of "The River War." Mr. Churchill showed his independence by sharply criticising some of Lord Kitchener's actions, notleeably his destruction of the mahdi's tomb. After such a be-

been of great value. His record in this capacity has been one, as a competent judge has expressed it, "of self restraint in expression, and at the same time of a steadily expanding statesmanship, growing power and more confident grasp in debate, a widening outlook on affairs, and above all, a marked advance in the regard of the House of Commons." Nowadays not even the most irreconcitable of his oppnoents would deliberately lose the chance of hearing Churchill when he rises in the course of a debate.

Meanwhile his career has been unintentionally served by the persistent attacks made upon him by the Conservative press. As in the case of Mr. Lloyd-George, the Opposition journalists have contributed not a little to his reputation by their insistence that he shall constantly be prominent in the public eye. turing borough. At a by-election two years before he had made an unsuccess-ful attempt to win the suffrages of the same constituency. At the close of that previous election he shook hands with stantly be prominent in the public eye. The Campbell-Bannerman Government his successful opponent, a young Liberal named Runciman, and said to him: has perhaps suffered somewhat from the named Runciman, and said to him: "Good-by; I don't think the world has heard the last of either of us." The prevery diligence with which its member have addressed themselves to their de-

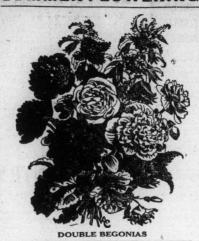
mamed Runciman, and said to him: "Good-by; I don't think the world has heard the last of either of us." The prediction is appropriately remembered today, when the same reconstruction of the Ministry which has brought Churchill into the Cabinet has brought Runciman in also as Minister of Education.

The new member for Oldham carried into politics the qualities he had displayed on other fields. The self-possession, the courage, the resource that had stood him in such good stead on the South African veldt and in the hill campaigns of India made him one of the most promising assets of his party in Parliamentary conflict. But it became evident before long that his capacity for independent judgment was likely to make him at times an embarrassment to his political associates. Something like consternation was roused on his own side of the House by his frank declaration that if he were a Boer he hoped he would be fighting with the Boers in the field. When Mr. Brodrick brought in his unfortunate scheme of so-called army reform the criticisms it received to get through an analysis and that his appointment to some Cabinet. Office was inevitable as soon as the first opening presented itself. The Conservatives have been eagerly awaiting the moment of his promotion, in the hope of using it as an occasion for a damaging blow at the Government, By an antiquazed law, dating from the time when politicians were sometimes bribed to change their sides by the offer of a Ministerial post, a member of Paliament who enters the Cabinet has to his unfortunate scheme of army reform the criticisms it received from the member for Oldham were as from the member for Oldham were as damaging as any that came from the Opposition benches. It was Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals that strained his party allegiance to the utmost and finally broke it down. At this time, too, he was engaged on the most important literary work he had so far undertaken, the biography of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill.

damaging as any that came from the Opposition benches. It was Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals that strained his party allegiance to the utmost and dama escaped prisoner is President of the Board of Trade—that is, Minister of Commerce—in the British Cabinet and one of the most conspicuous leaders in British public Ife.

That was by no means the first time that Mr. Winston Churchill had got into a tight place and out of it. As a lad he had passed from Eton into Sandhurst and thence into the army, where he was a lieutenant in the Fourth Hussars, Before he had come of age he had seen fighting with the Spanish forces in Cuba and had been awarded a first class of the Spanish Order of Military Merit. He next took part in British campaigns on the Indian frontiers, receiving a medial and clasps, and afterward writing an account of his experiences in the "Story of the Malakand Field Force." During Kitchener's campaign in the Sudan young. Churchill received permission to missing his leaders he was in danger "repeating again the most disastrous missake of his father's career must without becoming convinced of the utter instrument of democratic and colph's struggles with Tory tradition to the Malakand Field Force." During kitchener's campaign in the Sudan young. Churchill received permission to provide the Malakand Field Force." During kitchener's campaign in the Sudan young. Churchill received permission to provide the Malakand Field Force." During kitchener's campaign in the Sudan young. Churchill received permission to have the Malakand Field Force. The man and the provide the Malakand Field Force. The man and the provide the Malakand Field Force. The man and the provide the Malakand Field Force. The man and the provide the Malakand Field Force. The man and the provide the Malakand Field Force in the Malakand Field Force. The man and the provide the Malakand Field Force. The man and the provide the Malakand Field Force in the Malakand

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS FOR PLANTING NOW



JOHN A. BRUCE & CO. Corner King and MacNab Streets

lic utterances. On special occasions he has not trusted to his native quickness,

but has prepared carefully, sometimes writing out beforehand as many as six times what he intended to say. A Parliamentary journalist has described him as perhaps unequalled at debate when at his best.

at his best.

It was not surprising, then, that his attack upon a Conservative seat in Northwest Manchester was one of the most piquant incidents in the 1906 general election. Adroit as Mr. Churchill is in escaping from enemy's strongholds, he is much more at home in attacking them. It was therefore characteristic of him that at that election, instead of seeking to represent some constituency which

to represent some constituency which might be counted on to return a Liberal, he set himself to capture a Parliamentary division in which the Conservative supremacy had been so strong that at the 1900 election it was not even challed the conservative supremacy had been so strong that at the 1900 election it was not even challed the conservations of the conservatio

lenged. The seat was won by a plur-ality of 1,241 votes out of a total poll of 10,037. Mr. Churchill returned to the

of 10,037. Mr. Churchill returned to the House of Commons as Under Secretary for the Colonies. A subordinate post of this nature gives little opportunity for initiative, but he has at any rate snown in it competent powers of administration, which give good promise of success in the high office to which he has been appointed.

During these two sessions, as the Octonial Secretary himself has been a peer, onial Secretary himself has been a peer,

onial Secretary himself has been a peer, Mr. Churchill has had the duty of repre-senting the Colonial Office in the Com-mons, and his services to the Govern-

nent as the exponent and defender of its colonial policy in that House have been of great value. His record in this

The Conservatives have been eagerly awaiting the moment of his promotion, in the hope of using it as an occasion for a damaging blow at the Government. By an antiquased law, dating from the time when politicians were sometimes bribed to change their sides by the offer of a Ministerial post, a member of Paliament who enters the Cabinet has to vacate his seat and pass through the ordeal of a re-election. It is on this requirement that the Conservatives have counted.

The story of his defeat at Manchester

The story of his defeat at Manchester

and of the halting way in which sub-sequently Premier Asquith came in the House of Commons to endorse his stand on Home Rule are too recent history. Since then he has won a seat in Dundee,

Political Candidate—"Which way do the farm hands lean around here?" Farmer Ryetop—"Wall, stranger, around plowing and planting time you will see them leaning against the barn or fence every time your back is turned."—Chicago News.

Scotland.

NAMED GLADIOLUS
Special named sorts in following colors: Pink, crimon, white, blue, scarlet and yellow, 5c to 20c each.

son, white, blue, scarlet and yellow, &c to 20c each.

MIXED GLADIOLUS

Bruce's Superb—This splendid mixture is made up by ourselves and includes Groff's magnificent hybrids, Childsi, Lemoinei and Grandavensis, 10c each, 10 for 85c, 25 for \$1.75.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings—A good mixture, 10 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50.

Ghildsi—A very superior mixture. 10 for 60c, 25 for \$1.25, \$4.00 for 100.

Lemoine's—Very pretty, 10 for 25c, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$2.00.

Choice, strong Flowering Bulbs—10 for 25c, 25 for 50c, \$1.50 for 100.

White and Light Shades—Fine; 10 for 40c, 25 for 85c, \$3.00 for 100.

\$3.00 for 100.

Best Named Double Sorts in following colors: white, pink, red, yellow, crimson; also same colors in Cactus Varieties, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

Ordinary Mixed Double also Cactus, 10c each; \$1.00

Fragrant pure white wax-like flowers, produced on long spikes. Large roots 5c each, 3 for loc, 30c dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)
One of the best ornamental foliage plants, either for large pots or tubs, or for planting out. First size 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Second size, loc each; \$1.00 per dozen. Fancy leaved varieties, 20c each; \$2 per doz.
Also Lilies, Begonias, Gloxinias, Lawn Grass, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Lawn Mowers, Garden Implements, etc.

Winston Churchill had been in Parliament only a month or two over five years. But within that period his personality had made a distinct impression upon the whole country. In outward appearance he had changed little since, on his entry to Parliament, Mr. Shan Bullock had described him as looking like a boy grown up. His insignificant height was amusingly illustrated a few days ago at one of his Manchester meetings, where he gave his speech standing on the chairman's table, that every one might see him. Mr. Churchill's practice as a writer has contributed largely to the finish of his public utterances. On special occasions he Winston Churchill had been in Parlia ment only a month or two over five House Cleaning

20.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0

In housecleaning time, when it comes the hard task of stretching a carpet an easy way to do it is to put on a pair of rubbers over your shoes, and after one side of the carpet is tacked down, begin from that side of the room to shove the carpet with your feet, tack-ing at the other side of the room as you It can be real tons

Rub lightly and rapidly with a clean, soft white cotton cloth, dipped in chloroform; repeat until clean. To restore the pile of velvet steam upon wrong side over boiling water.

Destroy Insects.

Destroy Insects.

Dissolve two pounds of alum in three quarts of water. Let it remain over night until all alum is dissolved. Then with a brush, apply boiling hot to joints or crevises in the closet or shekes where cotton bugs, ants, cock-roaches, etc., intrude; also joints and creviees of bedsteads, as bedbugs cannot live where this solution is amplied.

bedsteads, as bedbugs cannot live where this solution is applied.

To keep woolens and furs from moths, be sure that none are in the article when put away; then take a piece of strong brown paper, with not a hole through which even a pin can enter. Put the article in it with several lumps of gum camphor between the folds; place this in a closed box. Cover every joint with paper. A piece of cotton cloth, if thick and firm, will answer. Russian leather, tobacco leaves, whole cloves, also are used to preserve furs or woolens from moths. Mice never get into trunks or drawers where gum camphor is placed.

Dry Clean Blankets.

White blankets often become slightly soiled, but not enough for washing. They can be dry cleaned successfully with flour and salt. Take a medium sized dishpan full of flour and a small sack of salt, mix well, and rub soiled parts in it. When the soil disappears, parts in it. When the soil disappears, shake well and hang out in a good wind and the blankets will be like new again. At this time of year one can find bar-gains in blankets which happen to be a little soiled on the exposed side. Treating them in this way will remove all trace of dust.

Pumice Stone for Pans.

Pumice Stone for Pans.
When washing kitchen utensils, such as skillets, frying pans, etc., scour with a flat piece of pumice stone, which can be procured at any drug store for a few cents, and lasts for some time. You will find it a good help in keeping such articles bright and clean.

Clean Wall Paper.

Clean Wall Paper.
Pulverized pumice stone, four ounces,
flour one quart: mix thoroughly and
knead with water enough to make
dough. Form into balls two by six
to eight inches, sew in a cotton cloth,
boil forty minutes, or until firm. After
cooling allow them to stand several
hours. Then remove cloth and use.

Wash Oil Cloth.

Always take milk and water. Never se soapsuds, as this dulls the colors. a mixture of one-half saucer of turpentine. Apply with flannel cloth and polish with a dry flannel. Or wash as above, and oil with sweet oil or butter. Polish.

and five inches broad, shaped like a wedge. Have the thick ends on a level with the door sill, place them against the sill, and the castors may be guided on to the thin ends of the bulky piece moved into the next room with no unnecessary lifting. necessary lifting.

When the Show is on the Road. The system under which the em-

be to comes a carpet of a circus work is as nearly perfect as it can be made. Each man has his especial duty—one hoists poles, another unfurls canvas, and so on, each one becoming so familiar with is work that he could accomplish it with his eyes shut if necessity arose; and in an incredibly short time, from what looks to the outsider as hopeless chaos and confusion, a tented city rises like magic. With the arrival of the tent and stake wagon, the boss canvas man walks over the places for the supporting iron tent poles to be driven. Each pole is marked with a little colored flag fluttering on the top, and these flags are the distinguishing marks for the canvas men who follow with the tents. There are ten or twelve of them when all its done. One long ten, straw-carpeted and canvas-stalled, holds the several hundred splendid horses belonging to the circus. A smaller tent hokis—the performing horses. The animals in cages and the giraffes and camels and elephants have a tent to themselves; then there are the dressing-rooms, the dining-tent, tents for the blacksmith, the harness-maker, the wardrobe matron, the circus barber, and for those of many other callings necessary to the little travelling circus world, all of which must be protected from the sun or rain.

Thirty-nine minutes after the cook wagon reaches the grounds the kitchen has been set up, the dining-room is not only made ready, but also tables are set and the doors are thrown upon to the fifteen hundred employes. "If it takes longer than forty minutes to set up the ranges and start the coffee cauldrons boiling. The fresh meat and bread that have been contracted for in advance are delivered on the smot only made ready, but also tables are set and the doors are thrown upon to the fifteen hundred employes. "If it takes longer than forty minutes to set up the ranges and start the coffee cauldrons boiling. The fresh meat the coffee cauldrons boiling. The fresh meat the sold of the contracted for in advance are floating out on the morning air to encourage the

ame, and consists of good, whole-ome fare—roast beef, baked potatoes, some fare—roast over, baked potatoes, vegetables, salads and desserts, with a change of menu every day; and the food cooked in the open air is particularly delicious and appetizing.

"What's in here? asked the tourist.

"What's in here? asked the tourist. "Remains to be seen," responded the guide, as he led the way into the morgue.—Columbia Jester.

Moving Heavy Furniture.

In housecleaning time, when it becomes necessary to move a piano, organ, other heavy furniture from one room another, much lifting may be avoided taking two boards about a foot long.

"What's in here? asked the tourist.

"Remains to be seen," responded the guide, as he led the way into the morgue.—Columbia Jester.

Rybolt— What do you call good weather, anyway? Tightwad—The kind that makes a man's wife prefer her own home to a trip downtown.—Chicago News.

ADVICE TO SUFFERERS OF KIDNEY DISEASES

Mix the Medicine at Home

There are many of the symptoms of kidney diseases, such as backache, weak bladder, urinary troubles, sciatica, etc., which can be treated successfully at home, says a well-known authority. The following prescription has proven itself to be most satisfactory:

Once ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion,

One ounce Compound Salatone,

Four ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla

Mix, shake well, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and

These vegetable ingredients are harmless, and can be procured from any good prescription druggist and mixed at hom

There is no better general remedy known to relieve all forms of rheumatism, either, because it acts directly on the kidneys and blood. It cleans the clogged-up pores in the kidneys so they can filter from the blood the poisonous uric acid and waste matter which, if not eliminated, remain in the blood, decompose and settle about the joints and muscular tissues, causing the untold sufferings and deformity of rheumatism.