EY AWAY

No. 1— 60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

THE CHATHAM INCUBATOR—Its success has encouraged many to make more money than they ever thought possible out of chicks.

Every Farmer Should Raise Poultry

Almost every farmer "keeps hens," but while he knows that there is a certain amount of profit in the business, even when letting it take care of itself, few farmers are aware of how much they are losing every year by not getting into the poultry business in such a way as to make real money out of it.

The setting hen as a hatcher will never be a commercial success. Her business is to lay eggs and she should be kept at it. The only way to raise chicks for profit is to begin right, by installing a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. With such a machine you can begin hatching on a large scale at any time.

You can only get one crop off your fields in a year, but with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and ordinary attention, you can raise chickens from early Spring until Winter and have a crop every month. Think of it!

Quite a few farmers have discovered that there is money in the poultry business and have found this branch of farming so profitable that they have installed several Chatham incubators and Brooders after trying the first.

Perhaps you think that it requires a great deal of time or a great deal of technical knowledge to raise chickens with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. If so, you are greatly mistaken. Your wife or daughter can attend to the machine and look after the chickens without interfering with their regular household duties.

The market is always good and prices are never low. The demand is always in excess of the supply and at certain times of the year you can practically get any price you care to ask for good broilers. With a Chatham Incubator and Brooder you can start hatching at the right time to bring the chickens to marketable broilers when the supply is very low and the prices accordingly high. This you could never do with hens as hatchers.

We know that there is money in the poultry business for every farmer who will go about it right. All you have to do is to get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and start it. Perhaps you are not prepared just [illegible] the money. This is why we [illegible] offer.

IS TH[illegible]

We know t[illegible]
We know [illegible]
Brooder has no [illegible]
We know that [illegible]
your part, you can [illegible]
the Chatham Incuba[illegible]
We know that we h[illegible] last year and that in every c[illegible] ments were met cheerfully and promp[illegible] and that in many cases money was accompanied by letters expressing satisfaction.

Therefore, we have no hesitation in making this proposition to every honest, earnest man or woman who may wish to add to their yearly profits with a small expenditure of time and money.

This really means that we will set you up in the poultry business so that you can make money right from the start, without asking for a single cent from you until after 1906 harvest.

If we knew of a fairer offer, we would make it. Write us a post card with your name and address, and we will send you full particulars, as well as our beautifully illustrated book, "How to make money out of chicks." Write to-day to Chatham.

Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal. 512

235, CHATHAM, CANADA

or good Farm Scale.

of Warmth use
EDDY'S
G PAPER
d Keeps Out Cold.
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ited, Agents, Winnipeg.

TO YOU!
and you will receive Free or Carriage paid carriage (Only 1906 Catalogue made of 320 illustrations in colours, and embossed with the inscriptions are lighter and tougher than real Silver Articles sold at
U—NO MONEY REQUIRED.
ply, making $1.44 altogether, which forward to us, and send a Magnificent Lever Watch, guaranteed for 3 Solid Jewellery, which you can select from our list.
House, Delamere Crescent, London, W., England.

aple Syrup
TISFACTORY
Syrup. Do not allow him to substitute house it is cheaper.

THE TIMES

MEDICINE HAT, N. W. T.

HARD QUESTIONS.

They Sound Simple, but You May Find the Answers Elusive.

"How many holes are there in a laced boot of the ordinary type? Do you know how many there are in the pair you are wearing? That is another question—and it is a little ambiguous, for the average man's ordinary laced boots are generally given away by his wife before he has had time to count the holes. "Which of the feet of a horse touch the ground in trotting?" asks the examiner. You may imagine the whole class raising arms and shouting, "All of 'em!"

Any one man may fog another with ignorance, for our knowledge is in patches. Is it worth your while, supposing you have any business to carry through, to ascertain how many V's there are on a clock face? Do you want to know how many ribs there are in the cover of your umbrella? This is the umbrella maker's business. You want only to find the time of day and avoid the rain. "Thousand words," says an editor to the amateur writer, who may be an umbrella maker. It happens many times a day. The amateur never knows what exertion and what space this means. But the journalist knows exactly the amount of gray matter, black ink and white paper the demand implies. How many words are there in this paragraph? Now—quick!

THE JAPANESE GIRL.

She Is Gentleness Itself, With an Air of Dainty Modesty.

There were not many Japanese women at the party, which made me wonder, considering the fact that there were hundreds of men present, but perhaps the absence of the many might be explained by the uncomfortable [illegible] of conscious air of the few who [illegible] in most [illegible] grace and fifth avenue strides of splendid freedom, but the same thing may be said of many other women in many other climes. Everybody cannot be an American girl, you know, and I declare I think the Japanese girl runs some of her European sisters a very close second in her ability to wear ungraceful clothes as gracefully as possible with very limited assistance from Mother Nature. All Japanese waist lines run up in front and all Japanese girls are "pigeon toed," but all Japanese girls are gentleness itself, and their dainty modesty serves to conceal a multitude of peculiarities.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

A Text From Which Is Spun Lots of Stuff and Nonsense.

I take no stock in the lamentation of the sentimentalists about what they call "the good old times." There is a deal of stuff and nonsense trolled off on this text. Every man over fifty who is not precisely a boor is described as "a gentleman of the old school." We need but turn to the English satirists from Fielding to Thackeray to learn that all the essential ingredients of "Vanity Fair" had their existence 100 or 200 years ago. In the proportion that there were more nature and coarser fiber there were liveller doings. In proportion that there were fewer dramatic persons upon the stage there was better play for the individual. I confess that I like a little blood in mine. Sincerity even in wickedness has a flavor quite its own. But he who fails to see the world as it is and refuses to take it as he finds it falls inevitably betwixt the three legged stool of a very false philosophy and the high backed chair of a very ill judged perversity, with consequences sometimes serious and always humiliating. —Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier-Journal.

Success Following Failures.

We believe that nowhere is the man who has failed, without impeachment of his integrity, more sure of encouragement and assistance than here. Nowhere is there a more general and more active willingness to lend a helping hand to one who is down and is struggling to get on his feet again. Certainly in no country is a single failure so seldom accepted as final, and in none are there so many instances of successes following failures.

seems to be in a way a giant monument to a little child. According to tradition, the Indians captured a Mrs. Rowlinson and her child. As the party were passing through the woods on their way to Canada the child died and was buried at the foot of the mountain. The child's name was Grace and the mountain has been Mount Grace ever since.

Worse Than Lost.

"You lost your money in Wall street, did you?"

"I wouldn't say I lost it," answered the precise though unworldly man. "The word 'lost' implies a remote possibility of its being found again."—Exchange.

Cats In Berlin.

Cats are licensed in Berlin, and every cat in that city must wear a metal badge bearing a number.

The Longest Day.

The longest day of the year in London is sixteen and a half hours, in New York fifteen hours, in St. Petersburg nineteen, in Tornea (Finland) twenty-two and in Spitzbergen three months and a half.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, Price 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mrs. Vanderbilt possesses a cat for which she paid the sum of $1,000.

"Regular Practitioner—No Result."—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism — doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."

Canada's public schools are attended by 1,128,532 pupils.

Cucumbers and melons are forbidden fruit to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellog's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

Canada has 100 million acres of grazing land in the west.

For the Overworked—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

British Columbia produces over one million tons of coal a year.

The President a Slave to Catarrh. — D. T. Sample, President of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief." 50 cents.

One and a half millions have been given by Carnegie to Canadian libraries.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

Feline Soliloquy.

"I wonder," mused the family cat, after carefully inspecting the new mouse trap, "if that is intended as a labor saving device for my benefit or if I'm in danger of losing my situation."

In matter nature allows no atom to elude its grasp, in mind no thought or feeling to perish. It gathers up the fragments that nothing be lost.—Thomas.

[illegible] Child.
[illegible]rick, Mass.,

ur Nerves in Health ?

Study Here the Indications of a Failing Nervous System.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

It is surprising what hosts of people are suffering as the result of an exhausted nervous system and do not know the nature of their ailment.

They cannot sleep at nights—are restless and fidgety in the daytime—their tempers are easily irritated—little things worry them—they cannot concentrate their minds, and find their memories failing—there are spells of nervous headache—the digestion is impaired—pains and aches of a neuralgic nature afflict them—feelings of discouragement and despondency come over them at times, and they get in the way of looking at the dark side of things.

If this describes your experience you will be interested in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for this great food cure gets at the very foundation of nervous troubles and cures in the only natural way, by enriching the blood, revitalizing the wasted nerve cells, and building up the system generally.

Mrs. J. B. Tardiff, Mariapolis, Man., writes:- "When I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my health was in a terribly bad condition. My doctor told me that I was going into consumption and for nearly three years my bowels were so loose and watery that I was continually kept weak and run down. In spite of the many remedies used I gradually grew worse and worse. I could scarcely get about the house and suffered a great deal from backache, stomach and kidney troubles.

"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved to be exactly what I needed and by keeping up this treatment for a time I got so strong and well that I did my own housework and sometimes worked in the fields without feeling any the worse for it.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food acts strictly in accordance with the laws of nature in creating nerve force in the body, and you can use it with positive assurance that every dose is at least of some benefit to you. Prove this by noting your increase in weight. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

TWO COWS AND OVER PER ACRE.

Suggestions of a Master Dairy Farmer In Managing the Herd.

Concerning the care of dairy cows Rev. J. D. Dietrich, who made famous the fifteen acre farm at Flourtown, Pa., by keeping thirty-nine cows upon it, says: A heifer that is coming in soon should have the same feeding as the cow that is dry. No bag, no cow. Feed so you get an udder, the eye makes the dairyman!

Keep a strict gestation table and read it over every week. Group your cows coming in at different times and count 285 days for a cow to drop her calf.

A cow should not be treated as dry until she is actually so. The right way to dry her is to put her on timothy hay only and milk her dry by skipping teats. I know the carelessness of cow keeps; they don't deserve the name of dairymen.

After the cow is dry, and all my cows must be dry four weeks, not more or less, we feed for health and a good calf and give the cow plenty of exercise by making a boy lead her, and make her walk. Her hind legs, in walking, rub her udder better than any man's hand can, and if she is fat and you are afraid of milk fever, walk her for exercise.

Even if it take two or three miles, give it to her, and I will guarantee no milk fever if you walk her six or seven miles. Bran is the safest feed that goes down a cow's throat; hay and bran when she is dry. In ten days to two weeks before calving, she ought to begin to make a bag.

If she does not on four or six quarts of bran, and all the hay she can eat, and bowels are right, commence to give her a handful of cake meal; increase it to two handfuls, and on up to a pint, if necessary. At every feed keep your eye on the cow and her udder.

It should not be a big, red, inflamed organ, as hard as a brick, and out of shape, but a splendid pendant receptable for milk, dignified for maternity. During the dry period our eye is always on that dry cow. If she is handled by exercise, and fed for the day the calf is to come, your eye will tell you just the progress she is making as your ear can tell when the violin is in tune.

If her manure is hard and knotty, and she is fat, a dose of salts, ginger and molasses is given her, and always at the time of calving is given to every cow, and if the cow is inclined to swollen udder, one-half pound more of salts is given her, thirty six hours after calving.

The bran and water are given the cow little and often; that is, one quart of bran is given the cow, five to six times a day, in three to four quarts of cold water, and if she will drink more water, offer three to four quarts in between the bran and water, and feed hay sparingly for two days, the cow will refuse the bran and water after two days, then you can commence to give a light mess of cut hay and bran, and about the same amount of linseed as you fed her before she was fresh.

The next meal give a little more linseed, and on the fourth day a little more, and the fifth day about the same as the fourth day, depending on the cow, her udder, her manure and her general look; but never increase her feed at any one time, more than one-half pound at a feed.

After danger is over, and the udder in good shape, you can feed the full ration that your cow can digest profitably, and she will be all right for 330 days' milk, if you treat her rightly.

FLOWER WORLD WIZARD.

Mrs. Theodosia B. Shepherd, Who Has Done Wonders in Plant World.

Like Luther Burbank, a fellow Californian, Mrs. Shepherd has done wonders in the plant world. She is said to be one of the most successful hybridists in the world. The cosmos is practically her creation. From the three colors of the original stock she now has thirty-five varieties. New roses, poppies, nasturtiums, begonias and other flowers of almost every conceivable variation have been created through her skill.

MRS. THEODOSIA B. SHEPHERD.

The Dry Feed System.

The dry feed system is coming more and more popular for raising chickens. It is claimed that the labor and bother are much reduced and the chickens grow better and the death rate is smaller. Some growers feed only once a day with the grain and meat mixture, but the more common method is to feed several times daily. It is fed mixed with chaff and gravel, to which the chickens have access at all times and look after their own feed and exercise for the most part.

Exposure Injures Foals.

Young foals that are stabled with their dams during cold rainstorms will thrive much better than those which are not so protected, says American Cultivator. The idea that exposure to inclement weather makes a foal hardy is fallacious. Those that are naturally the most hardy will be least affected by hardships. The weaker ones will die if the hardships which they are forced to endure are too great.

Hog Manure.

Hog manure is very variable in composition owing to the variable nature of the food supplied to this animal, but is generally rich, although containing a high percentage of water. It generates little heat in decomposing.

Why Negroes Are Long Lived.

Among the negro races centenarians are extremely numerous, and it is merely because they obey the laws of nature. They sleep so much, for instance, that a negro centenarian only spends fifty or sixty years out of his 100 awake, while a white man would be awake for seventy-five years of the time.

Heavy Boots.

The boots of Cromwell's soldiers weighed ten pounds apiece, being made of the thickest leather, lined and padded, with roweled spurs attached by steel chains.

WAS SENT HOME AS INCURABLE

Then Jos. Boone Found Health in Dodd's Kidney Pills

He was Unable to Work for Seven Years Before he Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Cottel's Cove, Nfld., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The days of miracles are past, but the cure of Joseph Boone of this place almost ranks with the sensational cures of the earlier ages.

Mr. Boone had been ailing for eight years, seven of which he was unable to work from the effects of Backache and Kidney Complaint. He was all aches and pains.

He was treated by several doctors, and after seven months in the hospital was sent home as incurable. It was there that reading of cures in the newspapers led him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. It took twenty-one boxes to cure him, but today he is strong and well and hard at work lobster fishing.

People here have learned that if the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Gallery Gods.

The expressions "among the gods" and "gallery gods" are said to have originated from the fact that the ceiling of Drury Lane theater, London, was formerly painted in imitation of a blue sky and fleecy clouds, among which a great number of Cupids were disporting themselves.

The Chinese Pink.

The Chinese pink was first sent from China to Paris by missionaries in 1705. The double ones were first noted among seedlings in 1719 in Paris gardens.

"My Heart was Thumping My Life Out," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.

A Bible Translation.

A Gothic Christian bishop once translated the Bible into the Gothic language for the use of his people, but omitted the book of Kings lest the warlike deeds of the kings should increase their propensity for fighting.

The Yellowstone Park.

The National Yellowstone park, which is situated in three states—Wyoming, Montana and Idaho—comprises 3,575 square miles and is the largest park in the world.

We All Have Missions in the World. —There is work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

New Hampshire.

New Hampshire was formerly called Lacnia. It received its present name in 1629, being first called New Hampshire by Captain John Mason, who had been a resident of Hampshire, England.

Better without a Stomach than with one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects. Carry them with you in your vest pocket—60 in box, 35 cents.

Some of the Indian women have a very pathetic custom. When an Indian girl dies her mother often substitutes a doll for the lost child. She fills the empty cradle with feathers arranged in the form of a child, and carries this about as she did her child crooning to it and caressing it. Sometimes, instead of doing this, she ties the clothes, toys, and other articles belonging to the little one to the cradle board and carries it as she originally did her child.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Canada has the largest pulp wood areas in the world.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

A large addition is to be made to the retail stores of the Hudson's Bay Co. in Vancouver.

Itch, Mange, Prairie scratches, Cuban itch on human or animals, cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. At all druggists

The British Museum Library increases at the average rate of one hundred volumes a day.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

In 1903 Canada exported 57 per cent. of the products of her paper and pulp mills, chiefly to the United States.

Mozart's "Requiem."

Mozart's "Requiem" was left unfinished at his death and was completed by Schickenader, who repeated the fugue found at the beginning.

The Shokonsha Festival.

At the Shokonsha festival, which is held in Japan every May, the names of all soldiers who fell in battle the previous year are officially printed. The soldiers who succumb to disease are not thus honored.

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it. 313

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

A Test By Which to Tell the Genuine From the Spurious.

Once upon a time there was a man who spent eight of the best years of his life coloring a meerschaum pipe, only to find at the end of that period that he had been nursing a piece of "massakopfe" instead of the genuine "ecume de mer." The "massakopfe" is a composition made of the parings of genuine meerschaum and a mineral clay. The parings are triturated to a fine powder, boiled in water and molded into blocks, with or without the addition of clay. Each block is then cut into a bowl, but as it contracts considerably it must be left some time to dry. These bowls are distinguished from the genuine meerschaum by their greater specific gravity, but there is no absolutely certain test by which the real meerschaum can be told from the composition.

In forming a pipe from "ecume de mer" the silicate of magnesia is prepared for the operation by soaking in a composition of wax, oil and fats. The wax and oil absorbed by the meerschaum are the cause of the color produced by smoking. The heat of the burning tobacco causes the wax and fatty substances to pass through the stages of a dry distillation, and, becoming associated with the products of the distillation of the tobacco, they are diffused through the substances of the bowl, producing those gradations of tint which are so much prized. In some cases the bowls are artificially colored by dipping them, before being soaked in wax, in a solution of sulphate of iron, either alone or mixed with dragon's blood.

Good meerschaum is soft enough to be indented by the thumb nail. It yields readily to the knife, especially after having been wetted. There are various densities. Some kinds sink in water; others float on the surface. Those of medium density are preferred by the pipe maker, for the light varieties are porous and even cavernous. Many judges assume that the heavier kinds are spurious, but there is no absolute proof that such is the case. A negative test may be mentioned. The composition bowls never exhibit those little blemishes which result from the presence of foreign bodies in the natural meerschaum. Therefore if a blemish occur in a meerschaum bowl, which is very frequently the case, the genuineness of the bowl is rendered most probable. But as blemishes do not show until after the bowl has been used for some time the test is not of much value.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An old man doesn't care much for jokes.

What's the use of giving advice? People won't take it.

Not many men know if the advice their wives give is good or bad, as they seldom act upon it.

To every man: Know what puts that sad look on your wife's face? Every one suspects that it is you.

Every man who is nearing the end of his days must regret the worry he has given to false alarms all through life.

Do not go too much into details in your conversation. If you touch only the high places you can get over more ground.

When you inquire of a man, "How are you?" he will reply, "Oh" (with a long pause on the "oh"), "pretty well," indicating that he could be a whole lot better.

A Painter's Broken Arm.

A friend once entered the studio of George Inness, the American landscape painter, while he was at work and remarked that the picture on the easel seemed to him much better than certain former works of the artist. "Right!" said Inness. "This is going to be one of my best things, and the reason is that I have had the good luck to break my right arm and am obliged to paint with my left hand. You see," he added, showing his right hand in a sling, "this hand had become so darned clever that I could not catch up with it, and it painted away without me, while this hand"—showing the left, with which he held his brush—"is awkward and can do nothing without me."

Poison In War.

When the French beat the Formosans along the coast in 1881 the latter retired to the interior. When the French pursued them they found a queer line of defense, beyond which they could make no progress and in storming which many died. The Formosans had poisoned the springs, water courses, etc., as they retreated, and the campaigns of the French against them never got farther than the poison line. The poison was a native one, as deadly as arsenic or strychnine.

A Sample of the Sea.

On his return to Cordova from a visit to Mar del Plata, where he had beheld the sea for the first time, Pedro brought with him a bottle containing about an inch of sand from the shore and two inches of salt water to enable his parents, who had never seen the ocean, to form some idea of what it was like. We are informed that his parents were greatly impressed.—Saeta.

His Brethren.

Smart Pastor—My congregation is made up mostly of fools. Parishioner—Ah, that explains it! Smart Pastor—Explains what? Parishioner—Your habit of addressing them as "beloved brethren."

Hard on the Witnesses.

Whenever a murder is committed in Argentine it is customary to put every possible witness in prison and keep him there until the real culprit is convicted.

Cotton and Wool.

Cloth manufacturers have learned to mix cotton and wool so thoroughly that mere feeling will not detect the presence of cotton. The only sure method in such cases is to boil a piece of the goods in a solution of caustic potash, which will eat up the wool and leave the vegetable fiber intact.

W N U No 563

There is a Treat in Store for You

IF YOU HAVE NOT TASTED

"SALADA"

Ceylon Green Tea, Because it is infinitely superior to the finest Japan Tea.

40c, 50c, and 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

A PLACE OF DREAMS.

Back-gazing to my childhood home
I saw a place of fairy bowers
Glowing with sunshine. Palace walls
Towered from a fairyland of flowers
'Mid mighty pines pointing so high
Their tall tops touched the sunny sky.
After long years once more I came.
How poor the palace and how small!
Stunted the pines! The flowers gone!
I wondered, could it be the same?
For childhood saw with dazzled eyes.
The world when new the fairer seems.
Yet still, old home, I'll fancy you
A place of sunshine and of dreams.
—Victor Lauriston, in Valley Magazine.

TO MARRY, AIM OF WOMEN.

Minister of Agriculture Deplores Rush of Country Youth Citywards.

Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, is somewhat concerned over the apparent lack of interest in the science of agriculture as exhibited by the young of the province. There is no noticeable diminuation, he says, in the rush citywards of the young men and women, who at an early age, began to find farm burdens irksome, and long for the pleasures and excitements they fondly imagine await them when they set foot in the magic city, they hear so much about.

"The farm and the farming industry is the backbone financially of our nation," said the Minister recently, "and we will be in a bad way indeed, if the time comes when the tilling of the soil is regarded as menial or excessively laborious. Thinkers in the United States express the conviction that the influx of women into the professons and even the clerical trades formerly monopolized almost entirely by men, is now having the effect of driving the men, young and old, back to the farm to obtain a livelihood.

"I cannot say that we notice this effect in Canada yet, and it will be some time before we do, as we are a young country compared with the United States. But all our towns tell the same story. The young people are flocking to the cities. They are dazzled with what they believe is there, and they find when they do go that the realization is not the same as the anticipation. The best influences are lacking in the city. The city is not the place to foster and develope the ideal home life, even in Canadian cities. The country affords the most natural scope for that. I gather that the aim of the majority of our young women, whether they live in the city or country, is towards matrimony, and the training afforded by the city environment is not the best training for a wife and mother,—not as good and helpful at any rate as that found in the country. The press of this country should wield its great influence in an educative capacity, towards keeping the country ideal strong and vigorous, and to remove from the minds of the young the thought that they may be wasting time by staying on their fathers' farms.

"Farming is not what it was. Of old it was all work and no play, and very little financial gain as a reward. Nowadays it is different. The modern farmer exercises a much keener business instinct in running his farm. Labor-saving machinery takes away the manual toil formerly an unavoidable adjunct of his work. Prices are better, and he handles a great deal more money than his grandfather was able to do. In fact it takes a good business man to be a farmer with success nowadays.

"I would like to see our boys and girls content to stay in the country. The outlook for farming is good now, and better in the future. If a wholesale exodus from our farms takes place, it will mean either serious trouble for us as a nation, or the invention of labor-saving machinery to entirely take the place of the former workers, who have adopted some other calling."

Related As a True Story.

The curious legend of how the foxes in the olden days succeeded in catching birds after they had sought refuge in the trees is borne out by a story told of a settler's dog in Northern Ontario. The story is looked upon with a smiling eye by all the friends of the tourist who tells it, but he swears it is the truth, and the story does not differ in any material sense in any of the large number of times that he has been called upon to repeat it.

"I was talking to Joe, an old settler in Muskoka—I don't know his name—about hunting," states the story teller. "After some time the conversation fell upon dogs. He remarked that I had a pretty fair setter. He immediately asked me whether it could catch birds. I said no, because I shot all I could see and draw a bead on. He immediately said his little yaller dog was better than mine. I told him to prove it, and he led the dog and myself out into the bush.

"Within a few moments after commencing the hunt, the dog treed a partridge," continued the tourist. "He waited for us to come up nearly under the tree; then he commenced his antics. Starting some distance away from the tree, he made a rush at it, and then began to run around an eight-shaped figure as fast as he could go. With his eyes on the ground and his tongue hanging out, the cur seemed suddenly to have gone mad.

"The bird, perched on a limb above him, cocked a supercilious eye on him as if to say, 'What is that little beast doing, anyway?' However, the bird kept a sharp watch on the yaller streak flying around on the ground. It closely watched, its eye was seen to follow the movements of the dog very closely. The bird became more interested, and its head began to sway, keeping time with the motion of the animal on the ground. The motion of its head became more pronounced, and suddenly it overbalanced and fell to the ground with a flutter of wings. Before it could recover from its dizziness the dog had it in his mouth.

"Now, this may seem like a fairy tale," concluded the tourist, "but I've got the proof of another reliable witness in Toronto, who will hold me out, and if you don't believe either of us, see the caretaker of one of the islands in Lake Joseph, Muskoka."

Brother Smiff and the 'Phone Girl.

The girtless 'phone is the latest. It won't go. The seedless orange is all right, and the horseless carriage can be put up with. But a 'phone without a girl! No, sir. No one would be seen talking to such a thing.—Georgeon Independent.

SACRED STONES.

Some That Claim to Mark the Center of the Universe.

The sacred black stone of the Manchu dynasty of Chinese in Mukden is the center of the universe, according to old Chinese superstitions, and added venerability comes to Mukden from the graves of th[illegible]

The Do-r[illegible] other cente[illegible] cording to [illegible] ed exactl[illegible] sheep. from it

Another center is the kaaba, in Mecca, a dirty black stone let into the wall of the most sacred mosque and polished every year by the lips of thousands of worshipers. The Arabic word for stone, "hagar," appears in Scriptural writings as a proper name. The Mecca pilgrimage is a "haj," and those who have taken it are known as "hadji."

Even so sane a people as the ancient Greeks came pretty near worshiping a stone—the "omphalos," or center of the earth, at Delphi. The Romans set up a stone of great consequence in Rome, but for purposes of measurement, not worship, and so the "London stone" of today is used.—London Telegraph.

Pushing the Old Folks Aside.

When the babies are cross and a man would like a quiet retreat there is none for him. But in a few years, when the children are grown and he is in the way, the daughters and mother put their heads together and originate a den. There is no den for the mother because she gracefully eliminates herself by sitting in the kitchen or running over to a neighbor's. It is her natural disposition to hide in a corner or remove herself entirely, and it is not the natural disposition of the father; hence the den. It has a couch and some pipes and tobacco and the books which the neighbors haven't got around to borrowing as yet, though if father begins a story today the book will be found to be loaned out when he wants to finish it tomorrow. The den is a fashionable way of pushing the old man out. If there is one in your house, Mr. Man, don't be deceived.

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