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## VETERINARY SURGEON.

**DR. DECOV** is prepared, as usual,  
to furnish first-class orchestra for  
concert and other entertainments at  
reasonable rates, any number of  
pieces furnished, also violin and cor-  
net soloists. Pupils taken on violin,  
and all orchestral and band in-  
struments. Studio, Centre St.

## LODGES

**PARTHENON LODGE, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.**, meets first Wednesday of every month in Masonic Temple, King Street. Visiting brethren always welcome.

**J. M. PIKE, W. M.**  
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## LEGAL

**ARNOLD-Barrister etc.**, Chatham, Ont.  
Money to loan at lowest rates on easy terms.

**BOUSTON & STONE-Barristers, Solicitors**, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Office upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite E. H. Robinson's store, St. John Street, Chatham.

**SMITH, HERBERT D.**-Counsellor Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

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## MONEY TO LOAN.

**MONEY TO LOAN**—Company and Private Funds. Farm and City Property for Sale. W. F. Smith, Barrister.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
ON MORTGAGES  
Lowest Rate of Interest  
Liberal Terms and privileges to suit borrowers. Apply to  
**Lewis & Richards**  
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**Money to Lend**  
On Real Estate, on Chattel Mortgage, or on Note.  
Lowest Rate. EASY TERMS.  
May Buy or Sell Part or All at Times to Suit Borrower.  
**W. W. WHITE, Barrister.**  
Opposite Grand Opera House, Chatham.

**Atlas Cement**  
Is the Best  
Large assortment of Sewer Pipe at lowest prices.  
**John H. Oldershaw**  
Thames St. Near Idlewild Hotel

**FACTS !!**  
The great driving wheel of a locomotive travelling a mile a minute, makes 493,361 revolutions in twenty-four hours.  
The tiny balance wheel of a WALTHAM WATCH makes 432,000 vibrations in the same time.  
The immense power and high speed of a WALTHAM watch are rendered practical only by the wonderful precision of a watch.

**Waltham Watches**  
are made to fully meet the most exacting requirements. You can purchase them at  
**A. A. JORDAN'S**  
Sign of Big Clock.

**IN FLOWERS...**  
We are prepared to offer the latest creations in Design Work and Floral Combinations. Seasonable Cut Flowers for Wedding and Birthday Gifts always on hand. Hundreds of the Latest Varieties of Ferns to pick from. Palms and Plants to Rent for all kinds of Decorations.  
PHONE 370.  
**BAXTER, Florist**  
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**SAMUEL GELLER**  
Proprietor  
**Chatham Iron and Metal Yards**  
(Magnolia Hotel, near G. T. R. station), Chatham, Ont.  
Highest price paid for Scrap Iron, Metal and Rubber. Phone 563.

## Chafing Dish Dainties

are all improved by the addition of a small quantity of

## Armour's Solid Extract of Beef

(BOTTLED IN CANADA)  
Armour's Extract of Beef is concentrated soup stock. It goes four times as far as other extracts and fluid beefs.

"Culinary Wrinkles" tells how to create 20 triumphs of the Chafing Dish. Send for it. It's free.

**ARMOUR LIMITED - Toronto**  
CANADIAN FACTORY—77 FRONT STREET EAST

## A Perfect Hanging Skirt.

To insure a perfect hanging skirt finish the top of the skirt and put it on the one who is to wear it. Now put on a stiff belt directly over the band. Have it tight enough so it cannot sag. Take a strip of cloth or stiff paper longer than you want your skirt, loop it over the belt and fasten. Have loose enough so it will slip on the belt. Now make the strip the desired length of the skirt, slip this around on the belt, putting pins in the skirt at the end of the strip, not more than six inches apart. Take the skirt off, turn the hem by your pins and baste. Now take a piece of paste-board the desired width of the hem, measuring every few inches. Baste again and stitch. Your skirt will be the same length all around.

## You are a Mighty Funny Man

If you have Kidney or Bladder Trouble, and want try Bu-Ju. Because Bu-Ju is the one remedy that is guaranteed to cure you. You can get your money back if Bu-Ju does not live up to every claim made for it.

**Bu-Ju**  
The Gentle Kidney Pill

It gives relief from the headaches, pain in the back, aching, swollen hands and feet. It heals and strengthens the Kidneys as nothing else will. It enables the Kidneys to filter impurities from the blood, allays irritation of the bladder, and gives grateful help in Rheumatism and Sciatica.

THAMESVILLE, ONT.  
"I have taken three boxes of your Bu-Ju Pills, and feel greatly benefited by their use. They have entirely removed the pains from my back, and the spots before my eyes have entirely disappeared. My ankles were badly swollen, and now I feel quite well." W. M. MCKENZIE, soc. a box. At druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price.

THE CLAFIN CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED  
WINDSOR, ONT.

**Use a Tray.**  
It saves many steps if when putting dishes away you carry them to the china closet in a tray, as it accommodates so many more dishes than one can carry in the hands. A tray should be used also when removing them from the table. This is so frequently neglected and so many extra steps have to be taken that it is worthy of being mentioned.

## NO WOMAN CAN BE STRONG AND HEALTHY UNLESS THE KIDNEYS ARE WELL

When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to filter out of the blood are left in the system. Then how important it must be to see to it that this system of sewerage be not clogged up. Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble know not the misery and suffering which those afflicted undergo.

## Doan's Kidney Pills

are a specific for all kidney troubles. They begin by healing the delicate membranes of the kidneys and thus make their action regular and natural.  
They help the kidneys to flush out the acid and poisonous impurities which have collected, thus clearing out the kidneys, bladder and all the urinary passages.  
Doan's Kidney Pills are entirely vegetable, and may be safely taken by young and old.  
Let Doan's Kidney Pills do for you what they have done for thousands of others, that is, cure you. Mrs. John Young, Harwood, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for some time and my back was so lame I could scarcely get around. After using two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I am completely cured. I find there is nothing like them for the cure of all kidney troubles."  
Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

## MINING TAXATION BILL

Interests of the People First Consideration of Government

**Lobbying Story In Connection With Power Bill Is Denied—Oil Exempt From Taxation—Natural Gas Used For Domestic Purposes Gets Rebate of Ninety Per Cent.—Prime Minister Assures Fair Dealing.**

Toronto, March 13.—The reiterated rumors, which seem to have grown, rather than diminished, regarding alleged "lobbying" in connection with the consideration of the power clauses of the Ottawa bill in the private Bills committee last week, called for further statements from Messrs. Ferguson (Grenville), McGeary (Renfrew) and McDougall (Ottawa), three of the members concerned, at the opening of the Legislature yesterday afternoon. They also elicited from Mr. Lucas, the chairman of the committee, who gave the casting vote against the members in question, a statement that, while he did not agree with the position they assumed, he was satisfied that the vote was the result of an honest difference of opinion.

**Was No Lobbying.**  
Mr. Ferguson, who spoke first, regretted that the feeling seemed to be extending that there was something improper about the vote. This, he believed, was the fault of the newspapers in Toronto which in both their news and editorial columns took a position which was unfair and incorrect in reference to the matter. He gave the House his word that he had been in no way approached by any corporate interests nor had there been any attempt at lobbying so far as he was aware. There was no one keener for the people's rights as against private corporations than he.

Mr. McGeary thought it was unfair that his explanation made to the House previously, had not been accepted. He repeated his statement that he had acted of his own accord in what he deemed the best interests of all concerned.

**Opinion Was Honest.**  
Mr. Lucas, the chairman of the committee, said he understood from the question, but he felt sure it was an honest difference of opinion.

Mr. McDougall read an interview with the Mayor of Ottawa in which he stated he was convinced that there was nothing improper in the vote, nor did it have any effect on the bill. Mr. McDougall also quoted Mr. P. D. Ross, the Conservative candidate at the last election as having declared that all disputes between the city of Ottawa and the Ottawa Electric Light Co. were finally settled, and there was no struggle now between the two.

**Mining Taxation Bill.**  
The House then went into committee on the mining taxation bill. Mr. McDougall maintained that the tax should not be imposed on properties now paying royalties or percentages. Hon. Mr. Cochrane said the opinion of the Attorney General, was that the measure was not a breach of faith on the part of the Legislature with those who had invested under the provisions of prior acts and amendments. Mr. Cochrane declared there was not a shipping mine in Cobalt that had not repaid actual money invested in developing and mining from the ore taken out of the mine.

**Not In People's Interest.**  
To Mr. McDougall, who raised the question as to the taxation of oil, Hon. Mr. Cochrane reiterated his contention that the Government considered it would not be in the interests of the people to tax a commodity so generally in use.

Hon. Mr. Graham could not quite see why oil should be exempt if natural gas was taxed. The latter was, in many sections of the country, an every day necessity to the people.  
The Prime Minister said that oil was exempted because it was a necessity in every rural home in the Province. On that proposition they were prepared to stand. The bill proposed to grant a rebate on the domestic use of natural gas, which did away largely with the objection.

**Question of Royalties.**  
Mr. McDougall asked what was being done in respect to mines which were paying royalties. The Right of Way Mining Co. were, for instance, paying 25 per cent. on its output, were they to pay an addition of three per cent?

Hon. Mr. Cochrane said the percentages on output in such cases were simply part of the purchase price. They had nothing to do with the tax one way or the other.  
The profits above \$10,000 will be subject to a three per cent. tax, while the average tax will be two cents per acre or \$2 per 100 acres.

The evening session was devoted to a continuance of the discussion of the mining bill in committee. The tax on natural gas, which the Minister named at two cents per thousand feet, was taken into consideration.

**Ninety-Per Cent. Rebate.**  
In response to a question from Mr. Preston (Barnett), the Minister said the rebate on the gas used for domestic purposes would be ninety per cent. of the tax. This would be equivalent in the operation to an export duty.  
The Prime Minister pointed out that the tax mediated an imposition on the gas exported and would thus serve to keep the gas for the people of Ontario.

Mr. Preston argued that the tax was not the perpetuation of existing taxation. The old tax, with the possible exception of one company, was not operative. The former tax was on company's earnings, not on the product as proposed.

Mr. Auld instanced the cases of Kingsville and Leamington, which had made preparation at heavy cost for a supply of natural gas for municipal purposes. He claimed special consideration for such cases.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane pointed out that the cases instanced were those of ordinary commercial character. The plants were installed on a similar basis to those of an electric lighting

or other municipal plant, to which Mr. Auld retorted that it was against the spirit of municipal ownership.

**Prime Minister's Retort.**  
Mr. Graham opined that the taxing of natural gas for municipalities was unfair and was a form of direct taxation.

"It is no use trying to work up any artificial indignation," quoth the Prime Minister. "Special cases called to the attention of the Government will be dealt with equitably."

Hon. Adam Beck characterized the Opposition as inconsistent. When in office they placed a heavy tax on every horse-power of electrical energy generated at Niagara Falls. The consumer was called on to pay it. Would the Opposition oppose a rebate of that tax if the Government should see fit to propose it?

"The question is whether an export tax is favored or opposed," declared Col. Matheson.

Mr. Harcourt argued that as there was no virtue in the 90 per cent. rebate, why not go further and place a higher percentage, to which Mr. Whitney retorted that if injustice threatened the Government would protect those in danger.

## THE TANNER'S COMBINE.

**Mr. Fielding Denies That They Were Favored in the Tariff.**

Ottawa, March 13.—Upon motion yesterday to go into Committee of Ways and Means, Armand Lavergne asked the Minister of the Interior if it was true that a bonus of 10 shillings was to be paid to booking agents for immigrants from Europe. Being answered in the affirmative, he gave notice that he would bring up the matter for discussion on Thursday.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) called attention of the House to the gratifying reports of the geological survey. It was estimated that the gold-bearing gravel in Yukon district would yield at least \$75,000,000. Dr. Thompson complained of the present form of Government, whereby six of the twelve members of the Legislative Council are appointed by the Dominion Government. He pleaded for full autonomy.

R. L. Borden discussed the curious anomaly that the funds of estates and other trust funds in Great Britain might be invested in bonds issued by Trinidad, Barbados, Ceylon and other British dependencies, but could not be invested in bonds issued by Ontario and Quebec and other provinces. He thought this due to the fact that the Imperial Government had no veto power over provincial legislation. Could not a provincial legislative arrangement be made by which the Imperial Government should be allowed to invest in the Dominion Government bonds?

Mr. Fielding doubted if this would prove a remedy. The Imperial Government was very conservative, and there was a feeling in England that the trustee list should not be broadened. To do so would still further drive down the price for British consols.

The House then went into committee of Ways and Means.

**A Soo Tragedy.**  
In committee Mr. Boyce (W. Algoma) called attention to the fate of the Canadian Electrical Chemical Co. of Sault Ste. Marie, organized to manufacture bleaching powder and caustic soda for the manufacture of pulp and paper at the Soo. Three hundred thousand dollars had been invested and the company had a payroll of \$40,000. They desired a duty of 25 per cent., and the Laurier Government had told them to wait until after the general election of 1904, the company was finally forced into liquidation.

The item respecting boots, shoes, slippers, etc., was taken up. Mr. Fielding explained that the general tariff on finer shoes was increased from 25 to 30 per cent. Paper boots and shoes remain at 25 per cent.

The boot and shoe industry in Canada paid in wages \$3,700,000 annually. The American competition is quite severe, about 25 per cent. of the fine grade boots and shoes sold in Canada being manufactured in the United States.

**Hyman Didn't Help.**  
Mr. Fielding said that Mr. Hyman had not sought to influence the Tariff Commission or the Government. He denied the existing of a tanners' combine.

Mr. Roche (Halifax) said that there was a combine, but that as he understood it the tanners had combined to reduce prices and not to raise them. R. L. Borden showed by evidence under his hand that there was a tanners' combine, and that they had been generally tried in the past.

Mr. Fielding said the statement had been oft repeated that the small tanners had brought the fact of a combine to the attention of the Government, but the fact was that no relief would have been afforded the complainant by removal of the anti-combine clause of the tariff.

"This Government had knowledge of this tanners' combine," said Mr. Borden, "but they did not exercise their power on account of some interest existing among the small tanners, because the small tanners did not ask them to go on."

The boot and shoe item went through, thus finishing up the tariff.

## Moscow Reds Fight Police.

Moscow, March 13.—In a fight between police and a body of revolutionists yesterday, in which revolutionists were heavily used, one policeman was killed, two revolutionists were wounded and four were captured.

## Thos. Martin, M. P., Dead.

Ottawa, March 13.—Thomas Martin, Liberal member of Parliament for Western Ontario, is dead at the General Hospital, following an operation. He was ill only a week.

## Plane Colonial Reception.

London, March 13.—(C. A. P.)—An official reception to the Colonial Ministers will be given by Countess Beauchamp on April 15, the opening day of the conference.

## Waterworks For Simcoe.

Simcoe, March 13.—A bylaw for instituting a complete system of waterworks, to cost \$70,000, was carried here yesterday.



## Boys and Girls Grow Strong and Sturdy

when raised on pure, nutritious Bread. You'll have wholesome Bread the children will "eat without butter," by baking with

## PURITY FLOUR

Made entirely from the finest Western Canada Hard Wheat by latest improved methods in the most modern mills in the world.



**That's why Purity Flour Makes Bread that Builds Bone and Muscle**

Retailed everywhere throughout the Great Dominion

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., Limited  
Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich and Brandon

## HOUSE FURNISHING.

**Young Wives of Limited Means Should Start Slowly.**

"One of the most frequent mistakes made by young wives," said a matron known for her sensible advice on topics of the household, "is that of filling the house with furniture at the outset of their married life."

"They like to feel that their friends find nothing wanting, and they forget that, starting out with too full an equipment, they must necessarily keep that unchanged for several years. There is no room to add new things, and to dispose of old furniture that is not worn out is a serious loss. The proper thing to do is to start out with just enough to be comfortable."

"From time to time little things may be added as they are found necessary. In that way one never feels like a back number. At the same time one does not have to turn everything topsy-turvy in order to be up to date. Another important thing in this connection is to resist the temptation, frequent when a young woman has everything she needs in furniture, to spend on entertainment money and time she can ill afford. Many young matrons have become broken in health from that."

**There's no danger of Typhoid Fever as long as you drink**  
**Sanitaris**  
THE MONARCH OF MINERAL WATERS  
Bottled at the springs and warranted pure AT ALL DEALERS  
F. A. Robert, Agent, Chatham.

## THE HOME DOCTOR.

Before applying a poultice cover the skin lightly with glycerin to prevent any particles from adhering.  
If troubled with pleurisy, apply flannel cloths wrung out of hot water, to which a small quantity of mustard has been added. Change the cloth often.  
Hot milk sipped slowly is efficacious for relieving the throat irritation that frequently follows a severe cold, or is an accompaniment of a bronchial cough.

Two ounces of boric acid crystals dropped in a glass quart jar and the jar filled with water makes a saturated solution. It is useful in cases of burns and is an effective antiseptic.  
The old time formula for sulphur and molasses blood tonic is: Two ounces of sulphur, an ounce of cream of tartar, a pint of molasses. Take a spoonful three mornings, skip three, then take three more.

**PATERSON'S**  
The Cough Drop  
That Cures  
Demand the three-colored kind in the red and yellow box

**USE BIG G FOR UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, INFLAMMATIONS, IRRITATIONS OR ulcerations of mucous membranes. PAINFUL, and not stringy or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 2 bottles \$2.00. Circular sent on request.**

**What are you going to do with your surplus wealth?**  
"My friend," answered Mr. Dustin Star, "surplus wealth is a myth, a superstition. There is no such thing in the personal experience of any individual."

**No Surplus Wealth.**  
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"My friend," answered Mr. Dustin Star, "surplus wealth is a myth, a superstition. There is no such thing in the personal experience of any individual."

It is only because each man is so different from his fellows that we are able to endure one another's company.—Florida Times.

With everything we gain, something we also lose.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

## BREAKFAST.

**Having the Morning Meal Served In One's Bedroom.**

The china for a morning meal, when served in the bedroom, according to Dress, should be dainty in every particular. Coffee sipped from a delicate cup seems improved in flavor, and daintiness in all the breakfast appointments adds a charm to the delicacies that they contain and give an added delight to a comfortable breakfast.

The matter of the proper tray to use in the bedroom is an important item that should not be neglected in the consideration of this subject. Favor leans toward the one made of papier mache. When painted white with a gold band, it supplies a neutrally tinted background, which harmonizes with a setting of almost any style of china. It has the added advantage of lightness also, weighing less than a pound. China trays of the same proportions are heavy and cumbersome, sometimes weighing several pounds.

There is still another factor of this dainty service that demands thoughtful consideration. It is the means of serving the breakfast—the table or other receptacle that is used to hold the tray. Many women are adopting the hospital system, as it is distinctly the most convenient and expeditious way. The table is so-made as to swing out over the bed when in use and to fold down against the metal standard when it has served its purpose. By this means of adjustment it may be put away when not in service, a feature that recommends it strongly, for it cannot be considered a strictly article of furniture. For this special purpose, however, there is nothing more strictly suitable, even though it be not beautiful, for it is compact, easily taken care of, and, on account of the little appliances that are used to adjust it, it forms the most comfortable sort of bed table.

**Salt-life in every grain—delicate, piquant—perfect crystals—absolutely pure—**  
**WINDSOR SALT.**

Unique Advertising.  
A tale is told of Robert Bonner and of his belief in advertising. One day he engaged a whole page of a newspaper and repeated a two line advertisement upon it over and over again. It must have been repeated 5,000 times upon the page in the smallest type.

"Why do you waste your money, Robert?" asked a friend. "I noticed that same line so often. Would not half a page have answered your purpose?"  
"Half a page would never have caused you to ask the question," replied Mr. Bonner. "At least five people will ask that to every line was the way I figured it."

**Opening His Hand.**  
William Penn was once urging a man he knew to stop drinking to excess when the man suddenly asked, "Can you tell me of an easy way to do it?" "Yes," Penn replied readily; "it is just as easy as to open thy hand, friend." "Convince me of that," the man explained, "and I will promise upon my honor to do as you tell me."

"Whenever thou finds a glass of liquor in thy hand open that hand before the glass touches thy lips, and thou wilt never drink to excess again."

**Puzzling Measures.**  
Wheat is sold in Great Britain in twenty different ways—by the quarter, comb, load, boll, bushel, barrel, hundredweight, cental, windle and bobbet. Further confusion is also caused by the fact that the bushel of wheat varies from sixty-two pounds at Birmingham, Gloucester and Tamworth, to eighty pounds at Monmouth and Aberystwyth, while at Aberystwyth it is sixty-five pounds. Similarly, the boll weighs three imperial bushels at Newcastle, four throughout Scotland, six at Berwick, 264 pounds at Glasgow and 240 pounds at Hamilton. A quarter measures 496 pounds in country districts and 504 pounds in London.—London.

A man seldom makes his mark until he has learned to lose it.

Among other things the burglar takes chances.

They also serve who only stand and wait.

## HAPPINESS.

**The Difference Between the Sexes In This Important State.**

One source of women's happiness is to be found, we think, in their love of detail. They enjoy every detail of social life. They love the minutiae of their work. They do not love it as a man loves his, for the sake of an end. They look close at what they are doing, and they do not look forward. They take pleasure in their children as they are. A defect, even though it be a serious one, destroys their pleasure in them far less than it destroys that of a man. They are not constantly oppressed by the thought of what that defect will mean in the future. If a woman is by nature apprehensive her fears apply for the most part to little things. If a man is apprehensive he fears when the fit is upon him the debacle of heaven and earth. For women time goes a little slower. They take pleasure in each jewel of that mosaic which makes up happiness and are not fretted because the pattern is not complete. Of this quality they have, no doubt, the inevitable defects—much brilliancy, little grasp and a tendency to frivolity. They are apt to fritter away their lives and minds on little things. They become engrossed with the details of play as well as the details of work. Men no doubt have more opportunities of keen pleasure than women have, but these opportunities are short lived. The happiness of the moment they are less fitted to take. The difference between the sexes in this particular might, we believe, be thus summed up: A man is happy whenever he has anything to make him happy, but a woman is happy whenever she has nothing to make her unhappy.—London Spectator.

## SHELLS THAT SWIM.

**These Peculiar Fish Are Mostly Confined to Tropical Seas.**

The idea of shells being found anywhere else except upon the seabeach or in river beds is a little startling. Yet the naturalist who pursues his work from a ship in midocean can and does collect shells by the thousand at every dip of his net or bucket.

Swimming shellfish are mostly confined to tropical seas. The most familiar is the nautilus, which is, however, not a shellfish at all, but a near relation of the cuttlefish; also it is only seen on the surface at a certain time of the year. The real ocean shellfish are mostly very small. In the Indian ocean they may be seen by millions. One which bears the appalling name of Cavolinia trispinosa has the odd peculiarity of coming to the surface at 6 sharp every evening. Another, the Cleodora tridentata, rises at 7.

Frail as these tiny shellfish are, no storm ever injures them. They all possess the peculiar power of being able at will to sink a few feet below the surface of the sea, and there they remain when gales blow, perfectly safe, and rise again when the weather improves.

The largest of these ocean swimmers is about three inches in length. Almost all are most brilliant in color and their shells far trainter and more glossy than those found upon the seabeach.

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