

TREE CROPS.

IN ESTIMATING COST, LONG TIME TO BE CONSIDERED.

A very important distinction between a crop of trees and a crop of grain or other farm produce lies in the length of time it takes to produce each of them.

A farmer, for instance, sows the grain in the spring of the year. It sprouts, goes through the different stages in the blade and the head, and ripens, all in a few months, and in the late summer is harvested.

The raising of a timber crop is a different matter entirely. The tree rarely, if ever, is fit to cut (for saw timber, at least) before it is forty or fifty years old.

Even if the annual crops (i.e., the amount of grain harvested and the annual amount of wood put on the trees) are equal in value, yet the advantage remains with the grain crops. Let us suppose we have an acre of trees which must grow fifty years to reach their best at which they can be marketed, and are worth \$500, and that we have an acre of an ornamental tree which produces a crop of grain worth ten dollars in the first year, and grows to a value of \$500 in fifty years.

Now compare the harvests. On the wood-lot the wood is allowed to grow undisturbed for the fifty years, and then when cut off, brings five hundred dollars. Or the grain acre, on the other hand, a crop worth ten dollars is taken at the end of the first year—forty-nine years before any crop whatever is taken off the wood lot.

Suppose this ten dollars is put away in the bank for the next forty-nine years. Again, at the end of the second year (i.e., at the end of the second year the tree seeds are sown) we get another ten dollars from the grain acre. Suppose this, too, is put in the bank—this time for forty-eight years, of course. And suppose further, that this is done with each ten dollars received for the grain during all the years following until the wood lot is cut.

If those yearly deposits of ten dollars are left untouched, we shall, at the end of fifty years, have the following amount, according to the rates of interest: With interest at 2 per cent. per annum \$2,093.48 With interest at 4 per cent. per annum 1,526.66 With interest at 3 per cent. per annum 1,127.85 With interest at 3 per cent. per annum 845.80

A calculation such as the above gives very good reasons why land, if fertile enough to produce agricultural crops, should be devoted to these crops rather than to forest. Trees will grow satisfactorily on land that is altogether too poor for agricultural crops, and all that the advocates of re-forestation ask is that the land which is too poor for agricultural crops should be permanently devoted to forest. When that is done, there will be sufficient forest to provide employment for a large number of foresters.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers in awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trails, and a variety of scenic views. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, Unit Station, Toronto, Ont.

BOILING IS OF NO AVAIL.

Water Must be Heated Under Pressure to be Thoroughly Sterilized.

The man who wishes to be well and to keep well is in hard straits these days. The jangles between science and medicine put him, if both parties will consent to see no special application in the phrase, between the devil and the deep sea.

If there were some fixed standard; if when science laid down its dictum it were always sure to be the true word and the last word; if medicine could prove as well as affirm it would be all right. The ordinary man would then simply follow directions. But what, in the name of common sense, is he to do when the doctors disagree and the scientists are at loggerheads?

What was our meat yesterday is our poison to-day, and heaven only knows what it will be to-morrow. Things insidious become sanitary when a doctor dips his pen in ink or a scientist taps his keys of his typewriter. Food values come and go from our favorite dishes, the medicine that has marvellous curative properties a few short months ago loses them in a jiffy at the pronouncement of some great man. Everything is unstable, everything is shifting, everything is mystifying and, in a measure, disheartening.

Here, for example, is the case of water versus the public health. Judge Medicine, sitting on the bench in solitary state, handed down the decision that it was not enough to filter water of its impurities it held more or less in solution; it must be boiled to destroy the noxious germs. Whereupon we all set about carrying out his mandate and a predious lot of trouble has been made, as every housewife will testify. Still, it was for our health, and so the work went cheerfully on.

Now comes a writer in Cosmos of Paris, a authority in science, who makes the startling assertion that boiling water does not completely sterilize it, as we have been fondly imagining. It simply makes it unpalatable to the taste, while many troubles of the stomach and intestines follow its use.

We must heat the water under pressure, it seems, instead of boiling it. Then the germs will be killed and the water will be palatable. While the heat that makes the water boil will kill the majority of the germs, certain spores require a much higher temperature for their destruction. No numerous machines have been devised which subject the water to pressure at a temperature which must range between 266 and 302. Then it is to be absolutely healthful and as pleasant to the taste as at first.—Cleveland Leader.

CUT SPEED OF FLYERS.

Recent Wrecks Supr Roads to Check Fast Trains.

(Chicago Chronicle.) As a result of the wrecks which have occurred in pairs of the country, the general reduction of speed in the passenger traffic of all the great trunk lines of the United States is under consideration and speed is a representative of the Harriman Pacific has announced that he will make every effort to have the vast transcontinental system under the control of the wizard of Wall Street lead the movement.

Mr. Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Union and Southern Pacific, yesterday characterized the excessive speed under which the trains are often run as dangerous in the extreme and said in regard to the competition for the fastest trains: "In competition we are often forced to do foolish things simply because someone else does them."

This was the remark made by the official whom Commissioner Harlan of the interstate commerce commission recently characterized as "one of the very ablest railroad men of the country" and the man to whom the great traffic operations of the Harriman interests are entrusted in Chicago and the west and who is a specialist in the physical conditions of railroads, their speed capacities and the movement of traffic.

"We are going altogether too fast," said Mr. Kruttschnitt last night, "the roads are congested with freight and the speed required of some of the passenger trains involves great danger and the frequent making of schedules. The freight moving is of enormous volume and there is danger in handling the passenger trains under these conditions."

"The officials in general throughout the country are considering the general reduction of speed on these trains. I have always felt that the speed on our road is too high and it will be better off if we bring it about. A train is the safest sort of a thing under ordinary circumstances and proper speed, but under the schedules now being made by the roads, and at such times disasters are extremely probable, may result in the loss of life. All of us are becoming appalled over the recent loss of life and I can safely tell you that within six months there will be a decrease in the speed of trains throughout the United States. The matter has reached such a pass that we feel that we must do something."

It was announced last night that as a result of a wrecks on the San Pedro line, one of the subsidiary companies, the Chicago and North Western, the Chicago and North Western Limited would be discontinued. For several days the passengers have only been taken as far as Salt Lake City and there transferred to the Central Pacific or the Ogden and San Pedro.

A wrecks on Omaha last night stated the Vice-President of the Union and Southern Pacific had announced that the 2 cent per mile maximum passenger tariff law passed by the Nebraska legislature.

This reason was contradicted by Mr. Kruttschnitt. He admitted, however, that it is probable that the cut in earnings which either side and each puts a clip on its shoulder. To dislodge it only requires a trifling incident. Not many wars have had the spectacular prelude which went before America's whirl with Spain. The destruction of the Maine sent a flame rushing over the country which nothing but avenged deaths could put out. It was like the immortal shot fired at Concord bridge. But for every international war that has had such a thunderous introduction a dozen have been set off by the merest trifle.—Philadelphia Record.

Prayer of the "Auld Brig o' Ayr." (By Mrs. Leyden, Ottawa, Canada.) Auld Scotia's loyal hearted son, Her daughters bright an' fair, Oh! let us hear the earnest prayer O' the Auld Brig o' Ayr.

The auld brig, the auld brig, The brig that burns immortalized, Then listen to his prayer, 'Ochoneer! I'm unco fraul, My props are gann the fa', Oh! hasten thou an' trace me up Afore I'm swart awa'.

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Champion Jumper of the Ocean. The most stupendous of all leapers of the sea is the whale—but the whale is not a fish. I have seen a monster weighing hundreds of tons, possibly eighty feet in length, rise slowly and deliberately out of the water until it appeared to be dancing on the surface, entirely clear of it, then sink slowly back. Such a leap is on record in the annals of the British navy. A large whale cleared a boat, completely over it, an estimated leap of twenty feet in air—how many in a lateral direction was not known.—From "The High Leapers," by Charles P. Holder in the Outing Magazine for February.

GUARDING BABY'S EYES.

Glare of the Sun on the Snow is Ruinous.

I am appalled when in the streets while snow is on the ground to see the many babies who are lying face up in their carriages with eyes quite unprotected from the sun.

This is bad enough at any time, but with the snow glare it is really dangerous. There is no protection to the eyes from the little caps, and not enough from veils. A darkened shade should be arranged for every carriage. If the carriage has a hood a green grenade veil may be strung on a tape and tied across the front of the hood like a curtain. This is well away from the baby's face, giving it plenty of air, and at the same time protection, says a writer in the New York Evening Telegram.

If the carriage has not a hood the same thing may be done by taking a piece of rattan and bending it into the carriage from one side of the back of the seat, its own spring will hold it in place with the other fastening.—Philadelphia Record.

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ELITE DRESSMAKING SCHOOL.

Teaches Dress Cutting and Making in all its branches by mail instruction. The best system ever introduced in Canada. Cost of full course is now only \$15, including one of the most perfect dress systems in use given free.

Adopt this method and increase your income. Satisfactory bank references given as to your safety in remitting money to us.

ELITE DRESSMAKING SCHOOL. Miss Valens, Instructor. P. O. BOX 91 DUNDAS, ONT.

Substitutes the Card of a Society Leader for a Friend's Name.

Untold depths of nobility among free-born Americans seem to be revealed by a recent incident that is worthy a place in literature. A wealthy and cultured family of good ancestry, but who did not happen to figure as social leaders in a certain city, received invitations for a wedding among people whom they knew very well, but whose social aspirations were rather more pronounced than their own.

The gift selected for the bride was a beautiful and expensive clock. It was bought at one of the best shops, and the card of the donors was left to be sent with the clock at a certain date. Time passed, the wedding came off, but no acknowledgment reached the people who sent the clock. The clerk remembered shipping it with the cards, but nothing further was known until a mutual friend of the two families was moved to make inquiries of the bride's mother.

This lady seemed to be a little vague about it, but it eventually transpired that the ambitious young bride had received the card of the donors and had substituted that of a conspicuous society leader with whom she happened to have the merest calling acquaintance.—Harper's Weekly.

ITCH. Mange, Pruritus, Scabies and every form of skin disease cured by the use of WOLFORD'S SANITARY LOTION. It never fails. Sold by druggists.

FUNERAL OF INDIAN CHIEF. Last of the Pottawatomies Laid to Rest With Unique Ceremonies.

The "Last of the Pottawatomies" is gone and probably never again will the members of the tribe see a characteristic tribal funeral. Kack-Kack was buried last week with all the honors due to his age and condition. The tribal funeral which had not been employed before for many years and it is likely it never will be again. The body lay, or rather sat, in state from the time of his death until the funeral. Immediately after death it was placed in a sitting position so it would stiffen. It was then put in a casket of the room in his home. Here the funeral service began Sunday afternoon, to end Monday afternoon at the grave, which is in his front yard.

After the coffin, which was a square box, had been made the body was dressed in moccasins and leggings, much headed, being left bare from the waist up, except for much paint of many colors. A 2 x 4 scantling was placed across the top of the box, on which the chin rested to keep the body upright. The funeral feast was prepared Sunday and consisted of two hogs and ten turkeys cooked together, with whole corn boiled with it. "Squaw bread" was also made in large quantities and other delicacies furnished were pies, cake, canned blackberries, dried peaches, tea and coffee.

This feast was spread upon the floor and all present, including the white people, were expected to partake of it. A long grace or prayer was said before eating and the peace pipe was smoked. The first feast was held on Sunday and another one at the house Monday, followed by one at the grave. Monday afternoon the box containing the body was taken to the grave, which was a hole only about a foot deep, intended only to steady the coffin. The box was placed in a trench and the body was put on it, holes bored in it to furnish air. Kack-Kack's cane and his bow and arrows were buried with him.

His possessions were then all given away to his friends after the lengthy funeral orations had been given. His beloved wife, who is now as old as he was, was present over the distribution. No tom-toms were beaten during the ceremonies and from the time they began until he was left in his long home not a drop of liquor was drunk. Anyone who knows the Indian character will understand this was the supreme testimonial to the respect in which the memory of the dead chief is held.—Holton, Kan., Recorder.

The English Language. Of the common European languages English is the most widely spoken at the present time, and seems to be increasing in popularity more rapidly than any of the others. In 1800 about 21,000,000 people spoke English, and in 1900 about 120,000,000. In the same interval of time the number speaking Russian increased from 31,000,000 to 80,000,000; German, from 30,000,000 to 80,000,000; French from 31,450,000 to 55,000,000; Italian from 15,000,000 to 33,000,000; Spanish from 26,000,000 to 45,000,000; and Portuguese from 7,480,000 to 13,000,000.—Chicago Chronicle.

Mistake of a Lawyer. Chicaneli, who had to leave on a journey before the end of a case begun against him by a neighbor, gave orders to his lawyer to let him know the result by telegram. After several days he got the following telegram: "Right has triumphed." He telegraphed back: "Appeal immediately."—El Mundo Unico.

EUCRE PARTY PAYS DEBTS.

Host Introduces Substitute for the Customary Prizes.

At a progressive eucure given a few evenings ago in a suburban town the host—proprietor of a large general store and the big man in the community—at the close of the game arose and said: "Dear friends and neighbors, before taking up the matter of prizes for the more fortunate ones this evening I would like to make a few remarks. As with one exception all those present are indebted to me for merchandise to a greater or less amount, I have decided to eliminate prizes and to give the winners for both ladies and gentlemen credit on their accounts as follows: First prize, \$2; second prize, \$1; third prize, 50 cents; consolation prize, 10 cents."

"Mr. Brown, who wins the third prize, is fortunately clear on our books, and to avoid any discrimination we will merely give him credit at our store which will apply on all goods purchased during the month of February. You will now step down into the dining room."—Philadelphia Record.

TRAPPERS MUSKRATS.

I WANT LARGE OR SMALL LOTS. Write for price list. W. C. GOFFATT ORILLA, ONT.

Farmers Before Millionaires. Farmers have the advantage over millionaires, according to David Grayson, who in the American Magazine for March, reports an argument he had lately with John Starkweather, a very rich man. Here is a little of the plain talk which Farmer Grayson gave to Millionaire Starkweather.

"We dig and plant and produce and having eaten at the first table we pass what is left to the bankers and millionaires. Did you ever think, stranger, that most of the wars of the world have been fought for the control of this farmer's second table? We farmers sit back comfortably after dinner, and joke with our wives and play with our babies, and yet all the rest of you fight for the crumbs that fall from our abundant tables."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever the next day. Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN.

Electricity From Waves. At Young's Pier, Atlantic City, a new wave motor is lighting a portion of the pier. It is the first really successful contrivance of the kind in use. It is a big float or buoy, and so arranged that the motion of the swells will work it, no matter at what angle the waves run. The motor drives a compressed air engine, which fills large tanks. The tanks in turn feed a compressed air motor, which drives the dynamo that furnishes the current for the lighting.

Not a Total Loss. "Oh, John!" exclaimed Mrs. Young, "my canary bird's dead." "Really?" replied her husband. "Well, you don't appear to be grieving very much." "No; you see I can have it stuffed for my spring hat and so the rest of the matter won't cost you so much."—Philadelphia Press.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

Duchess and Priscilla Fine Hosiery For Ladies. Rock Rib and Hercules School Hose. Strong as Gibraltar. Limit of Strength. Princess Egyptian Lace For Children's Fine Dress. Little Darling and Little Pet For Infants. Lamb's Wool and Silk Tips. All Wool. Fine Hosiery Manufactured for the Wholesale Trade by the CHIPMAN-HOLTON KNITTING CO., LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

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ISSUE NO. 15, 1907.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK FOR family of five, on the mountain top. Hamilton; all modern conveniences; housemaid and gardeners kept; good wages. Address Mrs. R. M. Breckenridge, Hamilton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LEROY'S FEMALE PILLS. A safe, sure and reliable monthly regulator. These pills have been used in France for over fifty years, and found invaluable for the purpose mentioned, and are guaranteed by the makers. Send stamp for circular. Price 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

LE ROY FILL CO. Box 24, Hamilton, Canada.

Millionaires and Professors. Any "millionaire" who endows a college or founds a chair under the impression that his opinions will be taught therein must be an ass. Some professors are "quack critics," but as a class they are democratic and independent. They think too much of their opinions to borrow anybody else's, and, being mostly poor and proud folk themselves, they especially despise the rich. No doubt there are a few college presidents who will toady for a big gift or legacy, but the professors are mostly a stiff-necked generation. In the few reported cases of interference personal grudge or crankiness has been at the bottom of the trouble. As a matter of fact, the Smith professor of political economy, for instance, is apt to care considerably less about Smith than he cares about the 'ol' man. Smith dies. The professor goes on, and in the course of a few years only the college antiquary can tell who Smith was. His money keeps on talking, but it talks the professor's opinions.—New York Sun.

Scaly Skin Diseases. —Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, etc.—yield quickly to the healing power of Mira Ointment. Why suffer with the burning and itching? Why let the thing go on? Don't be miserly! Mira costs only 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50. Get one to-day. At druggists—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton—Toronto.

What the Spaniard Thinks of Us. The Spaniard disdains us. He will none of us. What does he care for our psalm singing? What, even, for our shining dollars? Believing with a kind of stoical ecstasy the recent and disclosures which have overtaken high finance in the United States, he points with pride to a line of corruption a thousand years old, begat by system, born in tradition, existing by succession, one layer of peculation resting upon another, all perfectly understood and nobody resisting or even protesting. "There," says he with an air of triumph, "with us it is live and let live; with you it is dog eat dog. Give me the good old vices of Spain."—Henry Watterson's Letter.

Nurses' & Mothers' Treasure. Most reliable medicine for baby. Used over 50 years. First compounded by Dr. P. E. FICHAULT in 1855. Makes Baby Strong. Restores the little organs to perfect health. Gives sound sleep, without resort to opium or other injurious drugs. At druggists, 25c. a bottle—\$1.25. National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd., Montreal.

Embarrassing to Father-in-Law. (Washington Star.) "How do you get on with your titled son-in-law?" "Pretty well," answered Mr. Curox, "only it's kind of embarrassing to have to address a man as 'your grace' when you are calling him down for spending too much money."

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