

be my next-door neighbor. He came right into my room one day, and said, "You're a stranger here with these heavy expenses. You may be running short of money for aught I know."

"I told him," said the doctor, "I wasn't very flush, for before coming West, I had made a trip to the old country, to take an advanced course in surgery; but that I was expecting every day the settlement of an old debt through the mail. Mr. Atkins took from his pocket a check for a tidy little sum, which he set down on my table, saying, 'I want you to use this, if you need it,' as he got up to leave. Well, the money came all right, but I have felt towards my kind friend, ever since, just the same as though I had used the money. So you see we're just about quits at last!"

"Now isn't that, Edna, just a beautiful illustration of that beatitude—the seventh, I think," said Anna, "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy!"—Selected.

The Intelligent Savage.

Professor Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, is admitted to be one of the foremost ethnologists of the century, and in his study of the different races of the world, has had many amusing experiences among primitive tribesmen.

To an Indian, one day, he attempted to explain the principle of the automobile. The Indian was intelligent, and Professor Starr's explanation was a model of directness and lucidity.

"Well," he said at its end, "do you think you understand all about the automobile now?"

The Indian who had listened intently, replied:

"Yes, I understand all but one thing."

"And what is that?" said Professor Starr, thinking to clear up in a word some trifling point that he had overlooked.

"I don't understand," said the Indian, "what makes the automobile go without horses."

A Limit to his Knowledge.

The Baroness Hayashi, the wife of the Japanese ambassador to London, attended recently a dinner party where a Frenchman held the table spellbound for an hour by an extraordinary dissertation on Japan.

He described the Japanese mode of bathing, the Japanese dress, the Japanese religion and form of marriage proposal, the geisha's manner of making up her lips and eyes and nails—in a word, the most intimate secrets of Japan were exposed and minutely described by the Frenchman.

He departed early. He had made a great success. After he had gone a young stock broker said in a reverent tone:

"What a wonderful man! He seems to know something about everything."

"Except Japan," commented the Baroness Hayashi quietly.

An Effective Letter.

A Japanese youth, who obtained a situation with an English firm on trial, was asked by the cashier a few days after his appointment to write to a customer who had owed some money to the house for a long time, and seemed to have no intention of paying. "Write briefly and politely," said the cashier, "but let him understand distinctly that we expect the money without further delay." The letter was written, and the following day came a cheque for the

amount due. The surprised cashier asked the new clerk to show him a copy of the letter which had been so effectual. It ran thus: "Dear Sir, If you do not send us at once the money you owe us, we shall be obliged to take steps which will cause you the utmost astonishment. Respectfully yours."

Signing the Pledge.

The following reasons for signing the pledge might be pressed with advantage upon the scholars of our Sunday schools and others at this period of the year when special work in that direction should be undertaken:

1. Because the general adoption of total abstinence would entirely remove the national disgrace of intemperance and its accompanying evils.

2. Because your pledge would be a practical protest against the ruinous drinking customs of the day.

3. Because science declares that alcohol injures the body. This is confirmed:

(a) By careful experiments, which prove that even small doses of alcohol, by numbing the nerves and senses, always lessen the skill for fine work of hand or brain; (b) By the experience of athletes, travellers, Arctic explorers, soldiers, sailors and others engaged in hard toil; (c) By the statistics of insurance and Sick Benefit Societies; (d) By the experience of the London Temperance Hospital that "all kinds of disease" can be treated better without alcohol. Sir Andrew Clark, one of the finest physicians of the land, said, "health is always injured by it—benefited, never."

4. Because total abstinence is safest for the individual. Every year a large number of those who drink overstep the line of moderation and become habitual drunkards, entailing a fearful inheritance on their offspring.

5. Because the home circle will be the safer if strong drink is excluded. The havoc wrought by drink upon the homelife of the nation is beyond description. For the sake of the children, parents should set a safe example.

6. Because the example of personal abstinence is the most effective means of winning the intemperate to paths of virtue and sobriety. "Do as I say" counts for little; whereas "Do as I do" is bound to carry weight.

7. Because to deny ourselves for the sake of others is a Christ-like act, which will be rich in blessing to ourselves and others.

Tyranny in the Home.

It is a hard expression, but it states the true condition in many homes. The government of the family often rests not on fixed laws or principles, but upon the whims and feelings of the parents. The children are reproved and punished, not according to their disobedience, but according to the feelings of father and mother. An act of disobedience that causes no trouble is passed by, but a mere accident that results in breaking something is removed as a great crime. Sometimes the children are made to feel that there is no regard for their feelings at all, so that home becomes to them a place of restraint from which they are glad to escape.

But perhaps it is as often the case that the children themselves are the tyrants. Who of us has not seen homes in which the children form their own plans without regard to the wishes of their parents? Who of us has not seen children accept the slav-

A Boon to Children.

A medicine that will keep infants and young children plump, good natured, with a clear eye and a rosy skin, is a boon not only to mothers but to humanity. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes them eat well, play well and sleep well. You can safely take the words of thousands of mothers who have proved the value of these Tablets; for instance Mrs. J. R. Standon, Weyburn, N. W. T. says:—"I have proved the great value of Baby's Own Tablets in cases of diarrhoea, constipation, hives, and when teething, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are equally good for the tenderest little baby or the well grown child, and they are guaranteed free from opiates and harmless. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ish devotion of a mother without even a "Thank you," and who waste their father's means as if his sole business in life was to make money for them to spend? They are polished boys and beautiful girls who are tyrants at home.

But in either case the parent is to blame. He is to rule his children, not to be ruled by them. From childhood they are to be taught to respect lawful authority. But the home is no place for rigor. It is the place for liberty, where all should be taught to respect the rights and feelings of others, and where each one feels that he has rights which are respected.—Associate Reformed Presbyterian.

Health and Pleasure Combined.

The "St. Catherine's Well," in the Niagara peninsula, is a Mecca for health and pleasure seekers. The environment is a beautiful rolling country—the fruit region of Canada. Nature has distributed her gifts here with a lavish hand, and as a crowning gift bestowed the healing waters of the "St. Catherine's Well." Here can the brain-weary business man or tired society woman find an ideal place to recuperate. Mineral salt baths, massage, electricity, skillfully administered, tone the jaded nerves. Diet, rest and exercise reinvigorate the system. Sun parlors, roof promenade, library, music room, furnish opportunities for health or amusement. Long distance phone in each room gives ready communication with your home. Apply to G. T. Bell, G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for further particulars.

The Traveller's Tree

In Madagascar is to be found a tree known there as the "traveller's tree" because of its beneficent quality of providing a supply of pure fresh water on demand to the weary and thirsty wayfarer in that far-off land. This huge tree has the appearance of a huge fan, with a rather unwieldy handle. The body of the tree rises some thirty feet, at which height leaves radiate from opposite sides of the stem. These leaves are eight feet long, and stand on a leaf stalk six feet in height, and are from twenty to twenty-four of these leaves on a single stem, spreading out like an open fan. In the dry season, when all seems arid and parched, the traveller or domiciled native has but to pierce one of these trees just at the point where the fan-like crest has its beginning, and out will flow copiously pure, fresh water, as cool as if it had been raised from the depths of a well.