



WERE WILD FLOWERS.
Originally Chrysanthemum Was
Common Field Daisy.

The once-dear daisy has become a fashionable flower within recent years, and is now grown in great quantities for market in greenhouses. Likewise, the dandelion is being improved by cultivation, and may yet be developed into a really magnificent flower, golden yellow, five or six inches in diameter and with petals multiplied in number.

The original chrysanthemum, from which all the superb varieties we know to-day are descended, was, in its wild state, no bigger or handsomer than a dandelion. It is found that the latter grows with astonishing rapidity and luxuriance of bloom under cheesecloth shade.

Buttercups of several varieties and superior size (the plants being multiplied by dividing the roots) are now grown in greenhouses, likewise yellow and red violets. In late winter there is a great demand for cultivated spring wild flowers, ahead of the season; also for pansies, which themselves were wild flowers and unknown to gardens up to 1810.

In that year a little girl named Mary Bennett, a daughter of the Earl of Tankerville, undertook to plant in her garden at Walton-on-Thames, every variety of pansy she could find. Before long pansy culture became the rage, and even to the present day it is a popular fad in Europe.

Hitherto it has not been found practicable to tame the wild mayflower or training arbutus, but discovery has recently been made of the fact that it will grow luxuriantly in pots if supplied with soil composed of half-rotted oak leaves mixed with 10 per cent. of sand and a liberal quantity of small, broken bits of old flower-pots for drainage.

Now that this has been ascertained, it is presumed that the much-admired arbutus will be grown before long in quantities under glass for the late winter market. In the wild state it is already rare, owing largely to the eager persistence with which in springtime people seek and pluck the blossoms, or even dig up the plants, thus depriving them of an opportunity to produce seeds and keep the species going.—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in cows

THE JUNKER, WHAT IS HE.

What is a Junker, and what is Junkerism? are questions which many readers would like to have answered, in view of the frequent allusion to the influence of the Junkers over the Prussian military machine.

According to Herr Lamberger, "a Junker (Jung Herr) or Junker, is essentially the scion of a noble house (younger son), which has devoted itself to military service—a mixture of Charles I, Cavalier, Prussian lieutenant, German feudal lord and Spanish Don Quixote.

In Prussia the term was originally applied to cadets of the noblesse, and to young country gentlemen who acted as ensigns and did other squirrelly duties; while Junkerism came to denote the social qualities which distinguished this class—family pride (probably deepened by poverty)—reactionary conservatism and arrogant caste demeanor.

In 1848 the word was applied by the liberals in a practical sense to the high Prussian or Conservative party, mainly composed of the reactionary landed gentry, who loathed the very name of reform. Mommsen in his history of Rome speaks of the narrow-mindedness and short-sightedness as the real and inalienable privileges of all genuine Junkerism.

In his history of Germany, Menzel says the youthful warriors of the ancient Germans were called Huns; that they took a mutual pledge as brethren in arms and elected a leader by raising him on a shield. These Huns were devoted to war and pledged to death. War was their business and their pleasure. Death was part of the game.

In his chapter on the ancient German tribe of Alemanni, the same writer says, referring to the invasion of Gaul in 253 A. D.: "A young warrior,

inquiring of his mother how glory was to be obtained, she replied: "There are only two ways: one by creating grandeur, the other by destroying it." The latter possessed the higher attraction, and leading an army across the Rhine he utterly destroyed more than 60 Gallic cities, of which not one stone was left upon another.

From their manner of conducting the present war the Junkers are a combination of the ancient Huns and Alemanni and the modern Prussian officer. Even Bismarck was a Junker infected with the blood and iron nature of the ancient Hun, and Alemanni. He was always opposed to any reform where the people would strive for rights denied them by the nobility, and he boastfully gloried in his Junkerism, when it was a term of reproach by the last generation, before Germany became the Junkerthumme nation it is to-day.

It was the Junker Bismarck who told the English Ambassador that Attila was a greater man than John Bright, because he had left a greater name in history.

It was Bismarck also who said: "All great cities are mere bodies of anarchy and revolution, and should be swept from the earth."

Guard Against Evil Spirit.

If a Chinese baby dies, the evil spirit when released will enter the body of the next child born. In order to prevent this calamity, says World's Work, the parents "tie an egg and some mustard seed to the body of the dead child in the belief that the evil spirit will not appear until the egg hatches and the seed sprouts. The astute parents carefully boil the egg and the seed in order to postpone the date indefinitely.

If All Played Out, Try This Prescription

When that overpowering weariness and a never-rested feeling comes over you, it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health. The cure is simple. Build up the system and nourish the body back to health by pure wholesome food.

The one sure means of doing this is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a marvellous aid to appetite—convert all you eat into nutriment and tissue-building material. Thus a weak body is supplied with new nerve fibre, hardy muscle and firm flesh. Lasting good health is sure to follow. If you really want to get well and stay well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box at all dealers.

The Mysterious Guests.

I had three friends. I asked one day that they would dine with me. But when they came I found that they were six, instead of three.

My good wife whispered, "We at best, but five can hope to dine. Send one away." I did. The rest remaining number nine.

"I too will go," the second cried. He left at once, and then, although to count but eight I tried. There were remaining ten.

"Go call them back," my wife implored; "fear the third may go. And leave behind to share our board. Perhaps a score or so."

The second one then straight returned; as might have been expected. He, with the ten, we quickly learned, Eleven made.—Dejected.

We saw the first returning; he, with all the rest, turned round. And there, behold, were my friends, three.

Though six they still were found. (For those of you who yet may find My riddle too complex, I'll say the friends I had in mind Were "S" and "I" and "X").—Selected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

H.M.S. Vindictive.

There are sorrow, half in fear, half in anger, over the Seven Seas and whisper far and near: "There is Old Vindictive, one foremost in the chase."

It may be Death with glory, it cannot be disgrace? And the old Vindictive answered in a message curt and free: "At her post, and on her duty, as she always tried to be."

She was once as smart a cruiser as ever chased a foe. But the young ones mustered stronger, so the old ones had to go; yet with confidence she waited, for she felt from stem to stern That even a worn-out man-o-war might serve to do her turn.

And she did it well and nobly, as all the world has known. When the obsolete Vindictive came once more into her own.

She had the grandest funeral that was ever seen before. For her "Last Post" was sounded in a hundred cannons' roar: Her Requiem was chanted in a scream of shot and shell, And a rending shout of victory replaced the passing bell.

So they left her on mission to protect, defend, and save. And she's back again on service—Active Service in her grave.

A. de F., in London Telegraph.

IT REALLY DOES

end pain, prevent festering and heal. This is why those who have once used Zam-Buk will never use any other ointment.

Miss Viola Hubley, of Upper Gosport, N.B., writes: "My sister had sores on her foot that commenced like boils and then discharged. She suffered such intense pain that she could not wear her shoes and had to remain in the house. We commenced using Zam-Buk and the pain soon disappeared. Then the sores stopped discharging and before long the places were entirely healed over. We shall never be without Zam-Buk again."

For eczema, blood-poisoning and piles, cuts and burns Zam-Buk is equally good. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

Paper Lifeboats.

A paper lifeboat can be packed away in a space of about one cubic foot, but which, when inflated, is seaworthy and durable, is the invention of a retired admiral of the Japanese navy. The boat is constructed from the Japanese paper called "hashikirazu," which is treated chemically to make it waterproof. The paper comes from the mulberry tree. It is unusually durable, and possesses great strength when the stresses are in the direction of the fibre.

A thin sheet of paper that is strong when stressed in any direction is made by pasting together two sheets with the fibres crossing at right angles. This is the way in which the paper boats are constructed. The first boat manufactured by the admiral consisted merely of a large billow with a depression in the center, the whole being inflated with air. Because of the ease with which paper can be punctured, it was necessary to change the method of construction, so several pipe-like bags were made and placed side by side in the form of a raft, which finally was modified to the form of a boat.

The result is a life-saving craft practically immune to wreck, for even if one or two of the pipes are punctured or broken, the boat still has sufficient buoyancy to be seaworthy. Owing to its strength and lightness, and its waterproof and fireproof qualities, so several pipe-like bags were made and placed side by side in the form of a raft, which finally was modified to the form of a boat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Miracle of the Modern Newspaper.

(Kitchener Daily Telegraph) In an admirable address delivered before the London Advertising Club a few days ago, by Lord Lonsdale, President of the Welland Telegraph, who is well known in this community, he made the following statement: "The newspaper is the greatest miracle in the age of miracles. To-day, said he, you bought for two cents the history of the world yesterday. Behind the finished product of the newspaper was the highest skill and ingenuity of man. Years of study and effort and millions of dollars had been spent in merely constructing the channels by which to-morrow would give men their news for a penny. Faithfulness was the beacon and 'What does the world think to know?' was the guiding star of every period and comma that entered into the newspaper of to-day."

Carlyle had said that the three estates in parliament, and that yonder in the press gallery sat a fourth estate, which was equal, if not greater in importance, than the other three. Napoleon had said that the Cologne Gazette was worth ten battalions on the Rhine. The papers of those days didn't give any more space to the battle of Waterloo than would be given to a ball. And yet if the newspapers of one hundred years ago were termed the fourth estate, if a single one was considered the equal of ten battalions, was it not worth while to consider what they are worth to-day?

Last February, when President Wilson was to make a momentous announcement before both Houses, the Chicago Tribune sold 700,000 copies. The paper was made from wood cut in this country, and was made into paper in mills along the Welland canal. Eighty-four acres of pulp were cleared out that issue, and 50 men took four days to make the paper. If spread out that sheet to sheet it would reach from Helming Street to Cape Horn. If that amount of paper were bought in the 60's, it would have cost \$125,000.

One of the most unique papers in the world was the Prensa, published in Argentina, sold for seven cents, and contained more news than the metropolitan Ontario dailies would publish in a week. It was published in a \$5,000,000 plant, which included a palatial hospital, hotel, library and conservatory of music.

Newspapers are not as subservient to capital as they were twenty-five, or even ten years ago, for they had learned that they could only live if they served the public.

The obligation of the paper is primarily and lastly to the reader. There are two lights to the pathway of the editor, what the public wants, and what the public should have. Newspapers were never more truthful and closer to sound principles than they are at present. They are the eyes, the ears, and to some extent the tongue of the people. The newspaper casts its beams into the dark places, and crime, vice and ignorance flee before it like a mist before a summer sun. Its task is to write the history of the day that the people may know its self, its virtues and its weaknesses.

Science and the War.

A conscious and purposeful effort to disseminate the scientific point of view and a consciousness of the historical function of science has been made and has been attended by a "considerable measure of success during the past generation by our adversaries. Of course it may be urged that if science makes us like the Germans then for heaven's sake let us have no more science. But to this we may reply in the first place that the misuse of fire does not render fire a wholly malignant evil to be eschewed, and in the second place that "needs must when the devil drives." We are placed under the necessity of becoming scientific or else ultimately succumbing to the domination of the only modern nation among whose people the scientific viewpoint is at all widely distributed. There can be no doubt as to which alternative we will prefer and we may as well adopt it wholeheartedly.

The Germans have characteristically cultivated the materialistic aspects of science to the almost total exclusion of its idealistic and spiritual values. But it is the character of the recipient mind which renders science materialistic, not the sincere endeavour to fathom the ultimate mysteries of the Universe and of our place within it which is the ultimatum of science, as it is of religion itself.—T. Brailsford Robertson, in The Canadian Magazine for October.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

To Brighten Wood.

Don't use soap and water on your kitchen woodwork if it is varnished. A solution of kerosene and water may be "smelted" for a little while, but it brightens up the natural wood wonderfully.

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Mrs. Willie Theriault, Paquetville, N. B., says: "I am extremely thankful that I tried Baby's Own Tablets for my baby. Through their use baby thrived wonderfully, and I feel as if I cannot recommend them too highly." Baby's Own Tablets break up colds and simple fevers; cure constipation, colic and indigestion, and make teething easy. In fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RINGING BELLS.

Never a word is said But it trembles in the air. And the truant voice has sped To vibrate everywhere; And perhaps far off in eternal years The echo may ring upon our ears.

Never a day is given, But it tones the after years, And it carries up to heaven Its sunshine or its tear; While the to-morrows stand and wait— The silent mutely by the outer gate.

There is no end to the sky, And the stars are everywhere. And time is eternity, And the here is over there; For the common deeds of the common day Are ringing bells in the far away.

—Henry Burton.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1908. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Combs for Coiffure.

Every comb that was ever worn to revived this season. There are side-combs of every description—large, small, plain, carved, gold-banded, jewel-encrusted, enamel, etc. There are flanning Spanish back-combs, the old style Psyche combs, 1860 combs, and all the barrettes that we thought never to see again and whose kindred, bought seasons ago, we may now bemoan throwing into the waste-basket at the last thorough cleaning given our dressers.



ISSUE NO. 42, 1918

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A MAID, NO WASHING or ironing. Two in family. Apply to Mrs. White, 15 St. Matthew's Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. Competent men. J. J. Thompson, 311 5th St. East, Owen Sound, Telephone 828.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN SUPPLIES with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

LADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—BAILED HAY. QUOTE price delivered at Bothwell. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE—WOOD AND SPLITTER and Motor all complete, also Two Dump Wagons. Apply Thos. Myle, Sons, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO STEERS—Durham grades, deboned; about one thousand pounds; an extra fine lot to finish for Christmas beef. Apply W. H. Littlefield, Brantford, Ont. Telephone 41.

FARMS FOR SALE.

112 ACRES—MORE OR LESS—LOT 27, Concession 2, Eramosa near Speedville, for sale; on the premises is a good stone house, up-to-date bank barn, good stables, with water; closed in sheep pen, biggery, henney, sheep pen, never failing well, windmill, good orchard; farm in good state of cultivation, well fenced, well watered; five miles from Fergus, ten from Guelph; school-house and two churches close by. Apply on premises, Mrs. Lena Leybourne, Rockwood, R. R. No. 3, Ont.

\$1,500 WILL BUY A GOOD 100 ACRE farm; 40 cleared; balance good timber; three miles from Utterson Station; mile from Port Sydney; good frame buildings; wire fences; easy terms. John Elliott, Port Sydney, Ont.

WOOLLEN MILL HELP WANTED

We have several good openings for experienced and inexperienced male and female help. We require girls for weaving and winding. Every assistance given to learners and good wages paid during apprenticeship. Workers in this line earn very high wages and are always in demand. Only a couple of weeks' time necessary to learn. Several good openings for steady men. Special consideration shown to family of workers. Rents and cost of living reasonable in Brantford. Moving expenses advanced to reliable families and housing accommodation arranged. Full particulars cheerfully furnished upon request. Write us. The SLINDBERY MANUFACTURING CO., Limited, Brantford, Ontario.

STORM WINDOWS FOR SALE

GET OUR PRICE LIST SHOWING cost of windows glazed complete, any size. Halliday Company, Box A. 61, Hamilton.

Could Be Worse.

The Woman at the Back Door—It must be a terrible thing to have to go through life without your limb. You must remember, however, that it will be restored to you in the next world. "I know," said the tramp, "it will, mum, but that don't encourage me none. You see, me foot was cut off when I was a baby, and it won't come within a foot of the ground when it's restored."—Puck.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR
Pain? Hirst's will stop it!
Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, backache, toothache, earache, swollen joints, sore throat and other painful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers or write us.
HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada

DON'T you realize how important it is that you use only a hygienic cleanser—particularly for your cooking utensils? Old Dutch is hygienic—pure and safe.

Old Dutch Cleanser