

FOUR RECIPES.

Raspberry Jam.

(Fannie Merritt Farmer in Woman's Home Companion for August.) Pick over the raspberries. Mash a few in the bottom of a preserving kettle, using a wooden masher, and so continue until all the fruit is used. Heat slowly to the boiling point, and add gradually an equal quantity of heated sugar. Cook slowly forty minutes and put in a stone jar or jelly tumblers.

Canned Rhubarb.

Pare the rhubarb and cut into one-inch pieces, using a silver knife. Pack solidly into a jar, put under the cold-water faucet and let the water run for twenty minutes; then adjust the cover. I have asked many chemists why rhubarb could be preserved in this manner, but have never received a satisfactory reply. As a matter of fact, I have known rhubarb so treated to keep from one rhubarb season to the next.

Quince Jelly.

Wipe the quinces, remove the stem and blossom ends, cut in quarters and remove the seeds. Put in a granite preserving kettle, and add cold water to come nearly to the top of the fruit. Cover, and cook slowly until the fruit is soft. Mash and drain through a coarse sieve; then allow the juice to drip through a jellybag. Boil for twenty minutes, add an equal quantity of heated sugar, boil for five minutes, skim and turn into glasses. Let stand twenty-four hours in a light place, then cover.

Canned Strawberries.

Pick over, wash, drain and hull the strawberries, then weigh. Fill sterilized jars with fruit, packing as solidly as possible. Make a syrup by heating sugar and water for fifteen minutes, using three fourths of the weight of the berries in sugar and allowing one cupful of water to each pound of sugar. Add the syrup to the fruit to overflow the jars and adjust the rubbers and covers. Put the jars into a kettle of cold water heat the water gradually to the boiling point and keep just below the boiling point for one hour.



enable you to make good meals out of "hurry" meals. Libby's Food Products are ready to serve when you get them, yet are cooked as carefully and as well as you could do it in your own kitchen.

On Toasts: Diced Beef, Baked Chicken, Deviled Ham, Veal, etc.

Try for luncheon or supper tomorrow, some sliced Chicken Loaf.

Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," free if you write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.



WHAT ABOUT TELEPATHY.

Does It Mean That the Whole Universe is Alive?

It is astonishing how many cases of telepathy are reported at the present day. Hardly a week passes that we are not told of some one who either in a dream or in a vision or some other way gave a minute description of some event, almost always a calamitous one, which was occurring at that moment at some distant place.

A London cablegram was printed on last Sunday giving a striking case of this kind from Wales. The Rev. Meredith Morris, pastor of the church at Garth, who had often ridiculed visions in his sermons, recounted these opinions in the pulpit before his congregation, and then related a vision of his own. He said he had seen a vision of seven young men, whose names he gave, sitting under a tree gambling and in some way which the despatch does not describe, it was made known to him that one of them would soon die.

This impression on the pastor's mind was so profound that while he was describing the vision he was convulsed with sobs and the congregation also was deeply affected. The next day five of the seven young men mentioned in connection with it was killed in a colliery.

At the same time a similar event was occurring in South Dakota. Miss Kendall, a 17 year old pupil of a parochial school in Sturgis, S. D., was described a vision of an accident to her father. She saw him ascending the bluff on which the school is located and saw him slip into a gorge, where she insisted he was still lying in a helpless and suffering condition. The girl died and soon afterward her father was found in the gorge dreadfully injured, and gave an account of the way he came there which tallied exactly with all that his daughter had seen in her vision.

Things of this kind are happening all the time and those that have occurred in Chicago alone would fill a large book. The most sensational and mysterious murder ever committed there was unraveled by a woman's dream. So terrified was she that she made her husband get up in the middle of the night and go with her story to the police station. She was ridiculed and denounced at first, but her theory proved to be absolutely correct. It is hard to see how any one can doubt the reality of telepathy. It is every what as well proved as wireless telegraphy. The only ground on which it can be questioned is that of accidental coincidences and the argument would upset wireless telegraphy and one-half of all the convictions of the human family.

This fact that we cannot explain this

phenomenon is nothing against its reality. Our knowledge of phenomena is always far in advance of our explanations. Thunder and lightning were familiar occurrences long before Franklin explained them. The human family may have to wait several centuries before it can understand telepathy, but in the meantime it should not be stupidly incredulous in regard to the facts.

The tendency of this class of phenomena, it may be observed without prejudice in the direction of probabilities. If the universe, including all animal life, is God, it follows that there is communication of intelligence among all living beings. It may be true that this community is affected, not by distance, but by conditions unknown to us, among which may be intensity of feeling. For almost all telepathy is connected with dreadful events which produce paroxysms of emotion.

The mind cannot avoid speculating on this subject. What sort of world will we have when the conditions of telepathy and clairvoyance are understood and when these strange powers become a practical merchantable commodity. This is not all speculation, either, for scientists have just discovered germ life in rock crystals and every day adds probability to the theory that the whole universe is alive.—Chicago Chronicle.

Most Unkindest Cut.

(Harper's Weekly.) With reference to the humors of country "society" reporting, Melville Stone, of the Associated Press, tells of the account of a wedding published in a Kansas paper.

The story, which described the marriage in the usual flowery adjectives, concluded with this surprising announcement: "The bridegroom's present to the bride was a handsome diamond brooch, together with many other beautiful things in cut glass."

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

Needlework's Wages.

The apprentice in dressmaking has to work six months for nothing or perhaps a mere pittance as errand girl. Then she starts on linings at \$4 per week. Next, she does over-sewing and finishing at \$6. Trimmers on skirts or waists receive \$12 to \$14 per week, and fitters from \$15 to \$18. A small establishment is considered better than a large one for learning the trade, as more personal attention is given apprentices and there is quicker advancement. Any woman who sews neatly by hand or does fine embroidery along popular lines can secure a position in a shop without difficulty, and the fall rush in dressmaking opens on Sept. 1.

A girl with the shopping gift can usually secure a position with a dressmaker as shopper. Her first duties consist of matching thread, buttons, linings, etc., and later she is entrusted with trimmings, laces, etc. She starts at \$4 per week, spends most of her time in stores and usually becomes a professional shopper.

Operators in suit and waist factories do piece-work principally, and as a rule make \$12 per week. Finishers, who sew on buttons, etc., receive no more than \$7 per week.

In underwear factories, girls start the trade by running ribbon through beadings, ironing, running buttonhole machines, and gradually learn to sew on insertion, tucking, etc. They quickly work up to \$8 per week. An expert in undergarments makes \$12 or \$14 per week.—Anna Steese Richardson in Woman's Home Companion for August.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In June, '08, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts me until you sent me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly, A. E. ROY, Carriage Maker.

St. Antoine, P. Q.

Making War on a Pest.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.) The gypsy moth, if it is not checked in the east, will certainly within a few years overspread the entire country and each state will be confronted with as difficult a problem as that with which Massachusetts has been struggling for a long time. The pest reproduces themselves at an incredible rate and if Massachusetts has not succeeded in exterminating them the other states should at least be grateful to her for having regarded the advance of the tree destroyers.

In Massachusetts there is a uniformed forest police, which devotes its entire time to seeking out and destroying moths, caterpillars, pupae and eggs. It entails a great expenditure of money, but the old state is not willing to see its woods denuded with out vigorous resistance.

Easy Identification.

The newest boarder (sarcastically)—How am I to distinguish the milk from the cream, Mrs. Skinner? Mrs. Skinner (of Sylvanvale farm)—You'll allus find the milk in that there pitcher with the chip off'n its snout!



SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

SUMMER FAG



Are you listless, fagged and without energy? Have you headache, back pains, or pains in the chest? Have you that "all-gone" feeling? If so, you need a stomach and liver stimulant, and the best is Bileans.

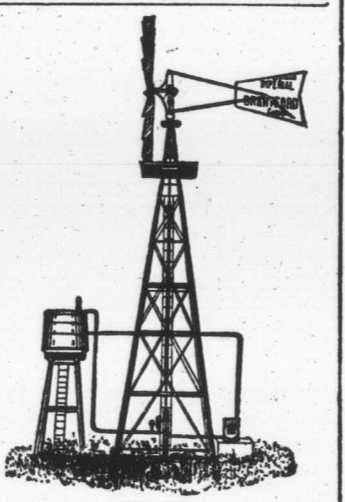
Mrs. B. Swille of Oakwood, Ont., says:—"For 'Summer fag,' debility, indigestion and biliousness I tried many medicines, but I never met with anything to equal Bileans. They cured me."

Of all druggists at 50c. per box.



Ubiquity of the Human Hog.

The seasons pass in opulent procession, parties and governments succeed each other, thrones totter, dynasties peter out, but the human hog survives all change and accident. He is as superior to argument and denunciation as the whisky drinker is to prohibition laws or the gambler to municipal persecution. He does not limit his activities to street cars. He is omnipresent, pervading, indomitable. No pent-up Ulica confines his evil powers. He ravages alike the public vehicle and the private drawing-room. He is everywhere, like high temperatures, mosquitoes and bad smells.



"IMPERIAL" PUMPING WINDMILL.

Output which won the CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD against all American, British and Canadian manufacturers, after a two months' thorough trial. Made by GOOLD, SEAPLEY & NUER CO. LIMITED, Bradford, Canada.

Urging a New Secession.

(Texas Medical Journal.) In Texas the negro is not eligible under our bylaws either to state or county medical societies and can never be affiliated with the medical profession of Texas. The southern people—the medical men of the south—cheerfully accord to him all that is coming to him. We grant him all civil, political and religious rights, but the line is drawn—and will never relax—social and scientific affiliation with him. The time has come for the southern states to secede from the American Medical association and establish a southern medical confederation.

Where Will You Go This Summer?

If you desire rest and recreation, why not try "The River St. Lawrence Trip?"

Folders descriptive of the Thousand Islands, Rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay, Tadoussac, the far famed Saguenay River, etc., on application to any railroad or steamboat ticket agent.

For illustrated guide, "NIAGARA TO THE SEA," send six cents in postage stamps to St. Foster Chaffee, Western Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Big Price for a Rare Coin.

One of the rarest American coins is the \$5 gold piece of 1822. One of these coins sold the other day for \$2,165. The last owner of this particular coin had paid only \$6 for it. Not until about twenty years ago did it become known that the half eagles of 1822 coinage were scarce enough to be classed among coins that command fancy prices because of their rarity. There were 17,796 of them minted, but at the present time only three of them are known to exist. Besides the one just sold there is one in the coin cabinet of the Philadelphia mint and another in the private collection of Virgil M. Brand.—Nashville, Tenn., Banner.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Why Bok Fainted. This little story must be added to the list of anecdotes of eminent personages. Editor Bok, of the Ladies' Home Journal, who thinks he is somewhat eminent, while automobiling, stopped at a small wayside inn, and fell into conversation with the proprietor, who finally asked the stranger's name. "My name's Bok," said the eminent literateur. "Oh yes, Delighted to meet you," chirped the host, rubbing his hands. "I've often enjoyed your beer."

Nell — In Turkey a girl never sees her husband until she is married. Belle — How funny; in this country she never sees him afterward.

THE TRUNK NUISANCE.

The Extra Work Unnecessarily Imposed on the "Baggage-Smasher."

The happiest, most contented American is he who in his journeying is freed from an encumbrance of trunks. One or two should be sufficient for the average man or woman of moderate size. The well-dressed, the refined, the modest, do not require an outfitter's shop as a part of their daily wardrobe. If it is a fluffly summer girl, whose mission to the seaside or mountain is not for health or enjoyment, but to pose as a milliner's model, or a newly rich matron whose mantua-maker has been given carte blanche and who is aching to shine as an outshine, that is another matter, and the number of trunks is not permitted to interfere in her plans.

The other side of this trunk nuisance is the amount of extra work which is unnecessarily imposed upon the vast army of men once known as "baggage-smashers," but now known as baggage men. During this season of the year this branch of the railroad business is greatly overworked. It is exacting, hurried and exasperating labor, and the only wonder is, considering the number of pieces handled during the season that more are not lost or smashed than reports show. The baggage smasher of twenty years ago would stand little show of retaining his place under the present system. The exercise of care and the necessity of reducing damage claims to the minimum has revolutionized, in great measure, baggage handling methods. Where trunks are ruined now it is either because they were of flimsy construction or partly damaged at the outset.—Philadelphia Press.

AFTER TEN YEARS.

Mr. G. L. Stephenson, of Peterborough, says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first itching, then bleeding; pain almost unbearable; life a burden. Tried everything in vain till I used Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid."

"I had taken but a few doses when I began to notice an improvement. Now I am completely cured."

A \$1,000 guarantee with every box of Hem-Roid. St. All Dealers, or the Wilson-Frye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 21

Something About Valuable Stones.

The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished. An uncut diamond looks very much like a bit of gun arabic. The diamond, in sufficient heat, will burn like a piece of charcoal.

The Island of Ceylon is the most remarkable gem depository in the world. Every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States.

The carat used in estimating the weight of gems is a grain of Indian wheat. When a fine ruby is found in Burmah a procession of elephants, grandees and soldiers escorts it to the King's palace.

The sapphire which adorns the summit of the English crown is the same that Edward the Confessor wore in his ring.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Scaly Skin Diseases.

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, etc.—yield quickly to the healing power of Mira. Why let the thing go? Don't be miserable! Mira costs only 50c. a box—\$2.50. Get one to-day. At druggists—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Toronto.



The One Dangerous Man.

(Oswego Times.) "The late Judge I. Clark Hare," said a lawyer of Philadelphia, "was one day relating to me some of his odd experiences on the bench."

"He said that a certain man was about to be tried in the common pleas, and showed a great disposition to challenge the jurymen."

"Evidently the prisoner knew all about the right to challenge, and evidently he felt that the more challenging he and his lawyer did the better his case would go for him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Plaint of "Denatured Women." (Minneapolis Tribune.) It is said that some of the clubwomen of New York complain of the way in which the parks of that city are littered by parties of children. No doubt such complaints have been made for these are finicky women everywhere, but we doubt if the whole burden of the attempt to block the childish fun should be laid at the door of the clubwomen, who are often the objects of unjust criticism. We should rather suspect that the idea originated with these denatured women, whether members of clubs or not, who sport dogs instead of children.

Not Properly Packed.

"Do you think a man can be in two places at once?" "No, but a hog can. I saw one do it in a street car to-day."

Martin Doyle, accused of murdering Vincent Wylie at Snowflake, Man., on Nov. 20 last, was knowledgeable for trial at the Winnipeg Fall Assizes.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash cloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

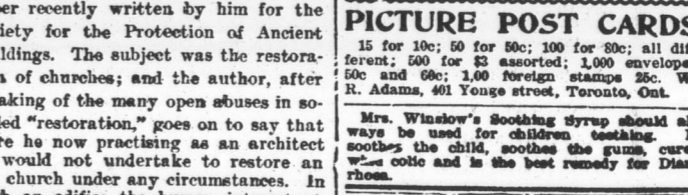
Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves cloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

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

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



Thomas Hardy's First Love.

That Thomas Hardy, although he abandoned his profession of architect to become a writer, has not forgotten his first love, is shown by an interesting paper recently written by him for the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. The subject was the restoration of churches; and the author, after speaking of the many open abuses in so-called "restoration," goes on to say that he would now practice as an architect he would not undertake to restore an old church under any circumstances. In such an edifice the human interest always ranks before the architectural interest, and therein lies the whole difficulty of restoration. The ideal method, he thinks, would be to enclose the ruined church in a crystal palace and to build a new one alongside—although it is scarcely necessary to say that he does not offer this as a practical experiment.

NEW YORK EXCURSIONS.

August 16 is the date of West Shore excursion to New York City, good 15 days for return, giving privilege of trip on Hudson River steamers between Albany and New York, in either or both directions, without extra charge. August 25, "American's greatest railroad," the New York Central, will run one also. Full particulars at 69 1/2 Yonge street, Toronto.

Does Not Believe in "Boiler Plate."

(Jewel City, Kan., Republican.) Machine-made editorials are like machine-made sermons and machine-made music. People do not like the hollow boiler-plate sound of such things. They want the human, flesh-and-blood touch of personality and sincerity that is lacking in all made-to-order expressions of opinion and judgment. A paper that has no distinctive color, no individuality, no way of its own, would better quit. It is as disastrous as the last speech at a fourth of July celebration.

Glass to Keep Out Heat.

An Austrian inventor, Richard Szigmondy, is reported to have made a new kind of window glass whose chief peculiarity is that it prevents the passage of nine-tenths of the heat of the sun's rays. It is well known that ordinary window glass allows nearly all of the heat derived from the sun to pass through, but, on the other hand, intercepts all heat coming from non-luminous sources, such as a stove or the heated ground. This is the reason why heat accumulates under the glass roof of a hothouse.

If covered with Szigmondy's glass a hothouse world, it is claimed, become a cold house, since the heat could not get into it.

Farmers and Dairymen

When you require a Tub, Pail, Wash Basin or Milk Pan

Ask your grocer for E. B. EDDY'S

FIBRE WARE ARTICLES

You will find they give you satisfaction every time.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Insist on being supplied with EDDY'S every time.

The Short Line to Pittsburgh

LAKE SHORE RAILWAY

THE FAMOUS "PITTSBURG LIMITED" 10.00 a. m. Leaves Buffalo. Arrives Pittsburgh 4.00 p. m.

OTHER SPLENDID TRAINS 1.25 p. m. 11.10 p. m. Leave Buffalo. Arrive Pittsburgh 7.55 p. m. 7.35 a. m.

Observation Cars, Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Smoking Cars and Ladies' Coaches. Quickest Time, Best Service. E. W. DALY, Chief Asst. G. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y. A. J. SMITH, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agt., Cleveland, Ohio. W. J. Lynch, Pass'r. Truff. Exp., N. Y. C. Lines, Chicago.