ONLY GENUINE

Captives From the Gobi Desert in Asia Studied Carefully by the Russians-Proved to be a Distinct Species-They have Been Untam able Thus Far.

There was little prospect thirty years ogo of the discovery of the genuine wild horse. There are, to be sure, the so-called wild horses of the Americas, but they are the descendants of horses that the niards brought to the western world centuries ago. While evidence existed that wild horses were probably as abundant in prehistoric times in south of Europe as sebras are to do south of Europe as zebras are to-day in British East Africa, most naturalists be-lieved that true wild horses with an ken line of wild ancestry were ex-

Then, in 1879, the Russian explorer Prjevalsky reported that he had discovered a new and quite distinct horse in the Gobi Desert to the west of Mongolia. Two years later Poliakof published a description of the horse to which he gave the name Equus prjevalskii. Then the brothers Grum-Grjimailo saw the horse in the desert and learned

when the brothers frum trimmen saw the horses in the desert and learned many new facts about them. The Rusians were greatly interested and it was decided to capture a number of the animals and bring them to Eu-These efforts were successful, and five years ago a herd of about thirty of the Prievalsky horses, after no end of trouble, were landed in Europe. Most them are still in Russia, but a few were taken to England, where they are kept on the estate of the Duke of Bed-

The English naturalists did not make The English naturalists did not make a scientific study of the animals in that country because the Russians have had a most thorough investigation in progress, with the advantage that nearly all the captive horses and a number of skeletons are in their hands. Very few of the English naturalists believed that they were true wild horses but locked they were true wild horses, but looked upon them either as a kiang, hybrid, the kiang being a species of the ass, or as the offspring of escaped Mongol ponies.

The Russians, however, have settled the question. They have proved by the methods of comparative anatomy and in other ways that the Prjevalsky horse has no relationship with Mongol ponies or the kiang, but is a valid and distinct species of the genus horse, without rela-tionship to the ass, though it has some features which remind one of the Asiatio

ass; but even in these features, as the tails for example, the resemblanc is closer to the horse than to the ass. The results of the investigation were prepared for publication by Dr. W. Salen-aky, director of the Zoological Museum of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg. The book has just been translated into English and published in London under the title "Prjevalsky ondon under the title

It contains a number of pictures of the the contains a number of pictures of the captives. The frontispiece shows a three-year-old stallian and a two-year-old mare which are the property of the Czar.

The animals were mere colts when they relied in Theorem.

arrived in Europe, and were not prepos-sessing, for they did not take kindly to the novel conditions, were out of conthe novel conditions, were out of condition and had ragged coats and awkward gaits. They have now reached maturity, have been well cared for and are good-looking animals.

Many naturalists now hold the opinion

that the domestic horse of to-day was mainly derived from three wild species, which have been named the steppe, forest and plateau varieties. The Prjevalsky horse is a representative of the steppe

of Mongolia and domestic horses. The animal is an inhabitant of the Dzungaria and Kobdo districts of the Gobi Desert. Its habitat, which is not large, lies be-Great Altai and the Tian Shan Mountains to the north of Chinese Tur-

The brothers Grum-Grjimailo, who have had the best opportunity to observe the horse in its wild state, say that it lives in the level districts and goes at night to the pasture lands and drinking places: At break of day it returns to the desert, where it rests until sunset.

When there are nursing colts in the

herd the animals always rest in the same place, but this does not annear to be the case when the foals become larger. usually walk one behind the other so that the region where they live is covered with deeply trodden tracks.

"boy neigh clearly, and the sound cor resconds exactly with the neigh of the domestic horse. There is some resemblance between the snorting of a badly

frightened wild horse and that of domes-tic animals when scared. The Mongolians have made many attempts to tame the wild horses, but in

man: a fraid of him, and cannot be rendered serviceable. Though now ac-customed to the sight of human beings, the captives are very badly frightened

a person approaches nearer than with-two or three rods of them. Still some facts are known which indicate that there is hope that those horses may eventually be tamed. The explorer Koslov about forty year ago saw a colt onths belonging to a chief in the of six months belonging to a chief in the Goli that had been so far tamed as to walk peaceably in a bridle. It would permit itself to be led up a stairway to the floor above, and even allowed the seven year-old son of the chief to sit on

s back.
It is practically impossible to capture Chamber of Deputies!"—Transatlantic adult animals on their native plains. The Tales.

adult animals on their native plains. The Russians followed the comparatively simple Mongolian method of getting pos-session of some of the hores. From time to time they could see from afar that young colts had been added to the herd within a day or two. They thereupon pursued the herd on horses until the colts became so exhausted that they could travel no further, and then

Remark-Black able for richness Watch and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.

Abvasinian Ministry. The decree of the Emperor Menelik anouncing the construction of a Cabinet n European lines is as follows: 🍲

"The lion of Judah has prevailed. "Salutation be to you.
"It is some time since we thought of

"It is some time since we thought of introducing a European system to our country. You have always indicated (this), and said it would be good if we, toe, would adopt some fo the European systems.

"I have now taken steps to appoint a Ministry, and if it is the will of God I will complete it. I inform you that I have appointed the following persons: Affa Negus' Nasibu, Fitaurari' Habta Giorgis, Privy Seal Gabra Selassi, Bejirond Mulugata, Likamaquas Katama, Nagadras Halia Giorgis, Kantiba Walda Sadik."—From the London Standard.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard, soft and calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by draggists.

What Irrigation Has Done for Cotton Crops of Egypt.

Economists who study the increase productivity of the earth which is se-cured through irrigation, when they some to Egypt will ponder on the cotton yield. In its fullest sense that is what yield. In its fullest sense that is what future Egyptian irrigation means. The showing of the cotton yield of the Nile regions in values presents a remarkable series of ascending figures. In 1906 the increase in the value of the crop over the previous year was \$30,000,000. Over cropping, boll weevil, and unfavorable conditions of the season from which Egypt is no more exempt than other cotton-growing regions, have been balanced by bringing increased areas under cultivation, so that an actual increase of 20,000,000 pounds in the crop of 1907. cultivation, so that an actual increase of 20,000,000 pounds in the crop of 1907, was obtained, the production for those years, a decade apart, being 654,313,000 pounds and 675,000,000 pounds respectively. The area under cotton in 1907 was slightly in excess of 1,500,000 acres and the average yield per acre was 445 pounds. In Lower Egypt 40 per cent. of the cultivated area of 1,260,000 acres is under cultivation and all of this section through having perennial irrigation s cotton-bearng. So, by means of the Assouan dam, the engineers have assured the permanency of this source of Egypt's wealth, since cotton can be grown on the same lands two years out of five.

grown on the same lands two years cut of five.

We may conclude that in cotton Egypt has a permanent world nar-ket, and for that reason this staple will be cultivated in preference to other crors. The change from the time of Joseph and his captive brethren to the epoch of Lord Cromer and the British Programmia is one from corn to cetter.

consuls is one from corn to cotton. From "The West in the Orient—Irrigation: An Old Force Newly Applied," by Charles M. Pepper, in the January Scribner.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Busy Bee.

The value of \$25,000.000 placed on the wariety.

For lack of data Dr. Salensky has not been able to determine what relationable may exist between this wild horse of Money lie and domestic horses. eries of \$28,000,000, Comparisons with eries of \$28,000,000. Comparisons with the output of the sixty-four beet-sugar factories, which have a capacity of 40, 500 tons of beets daily, may seem odi-ous. Yet the product of this coddled and fostered industry—\$45,000,000— was less than double that of the busy hive communities. The bee in effect pays the interest on

the public debt—\$24,310,326. Shall not the insect which Napoleon made an im-perial emblem have some State recogniperial embier have some State recogni-tion such as Massachusetts gives to the codfish in its legislative halls. As a mat-ter of fact, the products of the New England fisheries, which have been the subject of treaties and international conventions and occasionally raised the spectre of war, amount in value to only half the bee's product.—The New York World.

Time To and From Sometimes Varies. Howard Carroll, of Denver, whose business-like presentation of the invitation to the Democratic Natonal Convention to come to Denver was largely instrumental in the victory of that city over Chicago and Louisville, told a good story in the

course of his speech.

"An old miner boarded a train at Denver one day to go to Pueblo," he said. "When the conductor came around the man inquired how far it was from Denver to his destination. He was told about 130 miles.

"Well, how far is it from Pueble." course of his speech.

"Well, how far is it from Pueblo to Denver, then?" was the next question.
"If it is 130 miles from Denver to
Tueblo it must be 130 from Pueblo to
Denver," replied the conductor, somewhat

"Not necessarily so," said the miner.
"It is one week from Christmas to New Year's, but it is a long time from New Year's to Christmas."—Chicago News.

On the Boulevard.

"That Mrs. Popley," said Miss Grouch, "is the most slovenly housekeeper I ever saw." "But." protested Miss Goodley, "she has a big family of growing boys—" "All the more shame to her, for she should know that 'cleanliness is next to godliness,' and—" "She says it's next to 'impossible,' "—Catholic Standard and Times."

TALLER SILK HATS FOR MEN.

Changes in Style That the London Hatters Are Considering.

The question whether the tall hat shall become taller is now being anxiously debated by the half dozen west end hatters who rule the fashion, and several of them have almost decided to take a step in that direction by an in-

crease of one-sixteenth of an inch in height, "The Englishman," said a west end "The Englishman," said a west end hatter, "is never violent or conspicuous in changing a fashion, and only a very slight alteration can be made at a time. For two or three years, however, there has been no decided change in the shape of the top hat, and it seems about time there was some alteration. The limit of shallowness seems to have been reached. They are now being made six inches deep in small sizes and about six and a quarter in the largest, so that they can deep in small sizes and about six and a quarter in the largest, so that they can only grow taller again. A sixteenth or even a quarter of an inch does not sound very much, but it really makes a great deal of difference in the appearance of a hat. The very tall hat of fifteen years ago was only six and five-eighths inches

eep.
"I do not believe, however, the top hat "I do not believe, however, the top hat will become as deep as that again. The bell shape has come to stay, and if you increase the depth the shape must either become nearly straight or display a conspicuous and inelegant waist.—London Dafly Mail.

What He Liked Best.

Speaking of critics reminds me of one old friend. long dead, who considered himself agrand judge of ministers and their performances. One day I was out of my own pullit, and, a friend conducted the services for me. He was a Boanerges in style, and fairly took the congregation by storm. Meeting Dauvit during the week, I was not surprised to hear his highly lauditory opinion of my friend's preaching gifts. "I am deligated you liked him, Dauvit," I said, "but can you tell me what particular feature in his preaching attracted you most." "Weel, sir," said Dauvit impressively. "I noticit whan he was half-wye dune he began to faem a little at the moo'." Such was David's idea of perfection in pulpit eloquence.

HAND AND ARM ENDANGERED.

Zam-Buk Arrests Blood Poison.

Neglect a cut or scratch and it may turn to blood polosoning. Mr. Joseph Lalibertie, of 34 Artillerie street, Quebec, might have lost his hand and arm but for the timely use of Zam-Buk. He says: "I cut one of my fingers on a rusty piece of tin and had no idea it would become so serious, but in two days blood poison had set in and my fingers became terribly discolored, and my hand and arm swollen. I was alarmed and began using one ointment after another but none relieved me. I was about to consult a doctor when a friend advised me to try Zam-Buk. This I did. Zam-Buk began by drawing out the inflammation and in one week the wound was nicely healed. Since then I have had no healing balm in the house but Zam-Buk. I feel so grateful for my speedy cure that I unhesitatingly give my testimonial to the merits of Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk cures Cuts, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chafings, Cold Sores, Itch, Chibblains, Eczeme, Running Sores, Sore Throat, Bad Chest, Ringworm, Piles (blind or bleeding), Bad Legs, Inflamed Patches, Rheumatism, Neuralgis, Sciatica, Abscesses and all diseased, injured and irritated conditions of the skin. Of all druggists and stores, 50c., or post paid upen receipt of price, from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 50c a box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

One on the General.

Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, was a tireless worker when he started on anything. He and his secretary, Clancy, says the Baltimore Sun, oftentimes sat in the library until almost daylight, when the general wanted to finish up

anything.

During the night sessions of the Senate, toward a close of Congress, a Sena-tor called on General Butler one morning at 3 o'clock. The same Senator called again when the Senate adjourned the following morning at daybreak, and found the general and Clancy still at

work. "Don't you ever stop?" the Senato asked.
"No." General Butler said. "Satan

finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." "General, I never knew before just who my employer was," Clancy said, bowing.

The Flustered Father. Lincoln Beachey, the Toledo aeronaut, was being congratulated on the \$2,000 prize that he won with his dirigible balloon at St. Louis. oon at St. Louis.
"And how did you feel when you found

yourself the victor?" a young girl asked.
"Feel?" said Mr. Beachey, laughing.
"Why, I felt excited, flustrated. I felt just like my old Toledo friend, John Humphreys, at the time his first baby "To Jack Humphreys, cowering in his

library, the doctor entered.

"'Congratulations, Mr. Humphreys,'
the doctor said. 'A fine 12-pound baby,

"'Glorious!' shouted Jack, hysterically,

'And am I a father or a mother, doe' Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

MAKING ROMAN CANDLES.

A Good Deal Like Solitary Confinement -One Man to a Hut.

The most solitary person in the world during working hours is the maker of roman candles.

He occupies an isolated cell, says the Technical World, and nobody comes near him while he is engaged in his retient toil.

patient toil.

The wages he gets are high, but not by reason of the loneliness to which he is condemned; he is paid for the risks he is obliged to take.

The quarters occupied by the condemned is the condemned by the condemned

he is obliged to take.

The quarters occupied by this ermite artisan are a tiny house, which might almost be called a hut, with a floor space ot more than six feet square. Standing not more than six feet square. Standing by itself, at least sixty yards from any other structure, the little building is of wood, of the simplest architecture. If it were to be blown up the financial loss would be almost nil—a point of some importance inasmuch as its diurnal tenant is obliged to use considerable of explicitles of explosives in the erable quantities of explosives in the business which engages his attention, for a roman candle is a sort of magazine or repeating gun, with a paper tube for a barrel and balls of fire for projectiles. It's a toss up which class of people a woman dislikes most, those who talk about her or those who ignore her.

THREE MEN IN THE SAME TROUBLE

Voluntary Statement by a Justice of the Peace Showing How Consump-tion is Being Cured by Psychine.

There are few people who, either themselves or some of their friends, are not suffering from some form of throat, chest, or lung or stomach trouble. To such the following voluntary letter, written from a sense of duty, to those who are suffering from these troubles, will bring encouragement and help. It is a source of comfort to know that there is one remedy which, after all others have failed, and the physician's skill has been exhausted, can always be has been exhausted, can always be relied on to bring help and relief to the suffering, and restore health

relied on to Dring to the suffering, and restore heard and vigor.

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited:
Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to advise you of the remarkable cures effected by your Psychine and Oxomulsion which have come under my personal observation. Three men, well known to me, Albert Townsend, Hazen Hipson and John MoKay, all of Shelburne County, were pronounced by the best medical men to have consumption and to be incurable and beyond the reach of medical aid. They used Psychine and Oxomulsion and they are now in good health and they a

They used Psychine and Oxomulsion and they are now in good health I feel it a duty I owe to suffering lumanity to state these facts for the hanefit of other sufferers from this terrible disease. Yours very truly,

Green Harbor N.S.

Psychine positively cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, la grippe, chills, 116th sweats, wasting diseases, and consumption. It strengthens the stomach, creates a revenous appetite. stomach, creates a ravenous appetite, destroys all diseases germs, and builds up the system quickly; mak-in, sick people well and weak people

riving.
Psychine (pronounced si-keen) for alc at all drug stores at 50c and \$1.00

The Ebb and Flow of Immigration. That immigration flood of 1,285,000 Shiloh's Use Shiloh's Cure seenle in the fiscal war 1907, which people in the fiscal year 1907, which ended on June 30th and which left all the records far behind, attracted far less attention than did an inrush of a quarter of those dimensions half a century ag.o When the potato famine in Ireland in 1846 sent the immigration Coughs into the United States in 1847 above the 200.000 mark for the first time in the country's history, and when the abortive insurrections in Austris, Hungary, Prussia, Bavaria, and other European countries in 1848-49 re-enforced the frish inpour and sent the immigration above the 300,000 line in 1850, and above 400,000 in 1854, many persons feared that the alien deluge would overwhelm America and subvert its institutions. Then started that wave of nativism which resulted in the establishment of the secret, eath-bound Know-Nothing party, which swept Massachusets and several other States in 1854 and 1855, and which, under the name of the American party, polled 875,000 votes for Fillmore for President in 1856. The Civil Fillmore for President in 1800, the Cavin War, and the necessity of getting as many soldiers as possible from all elements of the population, killed nativism and, except in a few feeble and sporadic outbreaks, it has not reappeared since.—
From Leskie's Weekly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Philosopher.

He came home at night to find the house deserted, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. There was a crumpled note on the centre table. He read it. His wife had eloped with a fascinating billsticker. He flung the note on the floor. Then he shrilly whistled. There was no response. He whistled again. He saw it all now. She had gone and taken the dog with her! He picked up the note and

"I have gone away with William," she vrote. "I felt that I needed a change," Twenty minutes later he handed this personal" over the "wants" counter for

the leading morning daily:
"Viola—Send back the dog and keep the change."

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional ca thi trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8 Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her instructions. Send no money out write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Extraction Without Pain.

An electrical instrument recently invented for avoiding the pain incident to the extraction of teeth has attracted considerable attention. Briefly is consists of adjustable prongs, carrying buttons and connected with an electric battery. The buttons are electric battery. The buttons are placed on the face over the nerves leading from the teeth to the brain, and a circuit is established the moment the extracting instrument touches the tooth.



Make a Frame House Look Like Stone

By far the most durable, most sightly outside finish for any house—makes it warmer winters, cooler summers—weather-proofs it—helps make it fire-proof too—that's PEDLAR STOING Hundreds of patterns, to suit any idea you have,— perfect imitation of brick, cut stone, rough stone, etc. Cost, less than you'd think for such value. Send for the book about modern metal finish, for all kinds of structures. It's FREE, Address 219

Est'd 1861) The PEDLAR People

VOLCANIC POWER.

Italian Engineer Plans to Use Steam From the Globe's Interior.

So much has been said regarding the dangers of destroying the picturesque beauty of the great falls of th Niagara River by using the enormo mass of water as a power producer, that an engineer who turns his attention to an engineer who turns his attention to
the inner fires of the earth may be
regarded as a sort of scientific saviour
of society. Pictures have been published
showing the condition to which Niagara
will be reduced in a single decade of
years, and the satirist and the sentimentalist have joined hands in attacks upon the sordid commercialism which destroys what nature intended to be indes-

altered, nor has the amount of steam varied much in quantity. The steam rises thirty and occasionally ninety feet, the temperature ranging from two hundred and fifty degrees to two hundred and eighty degrees Fahrenheit.

This ingenious Italian has already succeeded in harnessing the energy for the operation of a small steam engine, to which a dynamo was connected, and is confident of far greater achievements. He is now making endeavors to drive a turbine with the steam issuing from three darge saffoni, representing an aggregate of some four thousand horsepower. If these first reports are to be accepted as accurate, it would seem that in the near future a new unit of energy will be created—namely, volcanic power.

the sharpest cough Cure -try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,-nothing in and Colds it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of **QUICKLY** Shiloh's Cure-25c., 50c., \$1. 316

Who Does It? Tis not the maid well groomed and fair, The maid with merry eye,
Who fills the world with woeful care For men like you and I.

Tis not the gayest of the gay
At party, ball or show,
Who make life seem a fun'ral day
For all mankind—O, no!

All thanks to her with laughing eye
And ruby tinted lips,
Who, at our elbow lingers nigh
And of love's nectar sips.

Tis not the jolly girl, I claim, The one with saucy wink, It's just the over-proper dame That drives the men to drink. -From the November Bohemian

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINI-MENT, the best of Household Remulation of the numerous "founder's expense are suspended to the co-eds have evolved a which starts off like this: MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIM- Pharach's daughter?

ECCENTRIC ALFRED NOBEL.

Traced the Irregularities of His Pulse

New Pictures for His Walls Alfred Nobel, whose memory receives ts annual revival in the award of his nunificent prizes, has little personal knowledge of England. He disliked our limate and cooking-in all London he found only one hotel and one restaurant where dinner was a posibility, and he qualified even this phrase by describing heir cuisine as "the least disagreeable

in England.

A disappointment that he never got over was that he was not elected a member of the Royal Society, while his lifelong weakness and nervous disposition and winter bronchitis made first Paris and then San Remo his chosen abode on his attainment of wealth.

Only twice did Nobel ever visit the

great high explosive factory which he established in Scotland. In Paris he was to be seen daily huddled up in his rugs in his carriage driving to his laboratory in his carriage driving to his laboratory outside the city. He had an extraordinary knowledge of languages, a distrust of lawyers—he made his own will—and when heart disease came upon him he wore a spyomograph to trace the irregularities of his pulse.

Tiring of the pictures on his walls he arranged with an art dealer to have his rooms hung with pictures on hire, returning them and receiving others in exchange as often as he liked. He took

change as often as he liked. He took out 129 patents in England, and the invention to which he attaches most im-portance was his artificial India rubber, of which few people have ever heard, because his dynamite speaks so loudly for itself.—London Chronicle.

Held it All.

Held it All.

Maud—"What very large teeth
Scotchmen have, mamma; haven't
they?" Mamma—"Not any larger than
we English people have; Maudie."
Maud—"Oh, yes, they have; for when
papa asked the new Scotch gardener
to-day if he would take just a toothful; and I'm sure papa made the butler give him more than half a tumblerful;—and his tooth held it all, for
he didn't spill a drop!"

ISSUE NO. 3, 1908.

"Could Scarcely HOBBLE WITH Rheumatism'

Now he is free of pain and as active as a schoolboy—thanks to his good judgment in giving AJAX OIL a fair trial.

Mr. Conder of Oakville, says:
"AJAX OIL worked wonders
for me. I could scarcely hobble
with Rheumatism. Now I am
as right as I ever was."

8 ounce bottle, sent on receipt of price, \$2.00. Ajax Oil Co., Toronto, Ont.

"made him right as ever"

A Dunfermline Benefactor. Benefactions continue to be showered upon that most fortunate of Scottish burghsDunfermline. The latest benefaction comes
from Mr. Peter Donald, New York, who has
announced his intention of giving £1,500 to
endow a bed in the Dunfermline and West
of Fife Hospital. A native of the city, who
has, like others belonging to Dunfermline
—notably, of course, Mr. Carnegle—made a
fortune in America. Mr. Donald is a partner
of the firm of Inglis & Co., Dumfermline,
who have two large damask works. Hitherto he has been in the habit of giving a
treat to the poor of Dunfermline on New
Year's Day, a custom established by his
brother Robert while he was provest of thecity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Pat and His Property. Pat and His Property.

There was a special celebration of some kind in the church where a certain Irishman owned a pew. The building was crowded and just as the service began this proprietor made his way down the alse to the door of his pew which was only two seats from the front. In it were two or three ladies, strangers to him. There was an abundance of room near the head of the seat, but he stopped at the door, laid one hand upon the back of the pew next in front. and with an impressive wave of the other said, in a voice loud enough to be heard over half the church—"Come out are that now!" The ledies surprised and greatly confused, obeyed with all haste, but no sconer was the last one out in the aisle than the man waved his hand graciously. "Now in wid yes again," he remarked, louder than before. "An' make yourselves at home. Of only wanted yes to know who owned the

Red, Itching Skin

O, such relief, as this wonderful Cintment is applied! Inching stops—red, angry places heal—and in a short time you will not have a sign of shin disease. 50c. bex—6 for \$2.50—Triel size 25c. At draughts or The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited, Flamilton—Toronto.

A Co-Ed Conondrum.

Out at the University of Chicago the yomen's gormitories have developed fountain heads of humor, from which wit springs as spontaneously as oil from John D. Rocekfeller's wells in Indiana. Most of the numerous "gags" at the founder's expense are suspected to have emanated from this source. Recently the co-eds have evolved a new jest, or, rather, a new version of an old one "Why is J. Pierpont Morgan like "Can't you guess it? Why, how perfectly stupid of you.
"J. Pierpont Morgan is like Pharaoh's daughter because they both found a little prophet in the rushes on the banks."

ITCH Mange, Prairie Soratobes and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 manutes by Wolferd's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by druggists.

Doctors at Sea. First interne-Doctor, there's some hing wrong with the ship.

The surgeon commander—What's the nature of the attack? First interne—It appears to be an insision on the outer integument, sir. The

lookout calls it a leak. The surgeon commander—Never mind what the lookout calls it. Treat it with sterilized cotton and surgeon's plaster. If the symptoms do not abate report to me and I will arrange a consultation.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



'It's simply astonishing the way St. George's **Baking Powder**

has taken hold of my customers.' "They say it makes lighter, tastier, finer-grained Biscuits and Cakes than any other they ever

> Send for our new Cook-Book-free.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.