Vol. I.
TORONTO, OCTOBER 18th, 1902.

"What was the matter, Captain ?"
"Oh, nothing at all, but the engineer thought the screw was broke."
"Well, no one could see it under the water, so it would not matter

## WHAT THE PRESS SAYS



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I enclose Two Dollars, for which please send me THE MOON from current number until end of 1903.
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Freddie Femur: "Fine piece of horseflesh you lave there."
Corporal Drybones: "Yes, sir, that horse went all through the war with me, and, although about half a dozen bullets passed through her, she didn't get liit once."

## Applied Logic.

" Put money in thy purse," One William Shakespeare said.
One Pierpont Morgan read The wisdom of these lines, Then straightway did apply, With will to do or die, His gift to form combines : With divers schemes has he Encircled land and sea, Till two great nations curse. -P.J.

## A Good Idea.

Smith has got a new plan. He is feeding his hens coal dust, to see if they won't lay egg-coal.

Parker: "How did Squildig get hydrophobia?"
Porker: "He was eating a sausage and came across a tooth, which bit him."
—J.M.J.

## It Might Have Been.

The little girl in Sunday School had the words "servant" and "serpent" somewhat confused in her young mind. The lesson was about the garden of Eden, and when the teacher asked her, "Who tempted Adam?" she promptly replied, "The hired girl."

## Really?

Would-be Joker: "I don't believe the editor of THE Moon reads the jokes I send in."

Friend: "Neither do I. I saw him alive, and in his right mind, only yesterday."

First Sinall Boy: "Ma's bought a new ringer."
Second Small Boy: "Huh! A new wringer. We get our washing clone out."

First Small Boy: "So do we. I'nl talking about our electric door-bell."
"There is a pleasure in being mad which none but madmen know."-Dryden.

Vol. 1.
OCTOBER 18, rgoz.
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THE MOON is published every Week. The subscription price is $\$ 2.00$ a year, payable in advance. Single current copies 5 cents.

All comic verse, prose or drazoings submitted will receive careful examination, and fair prices will be paid for anything suitable for publication.

No contribution will be returned unless accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope.

DOCTOR GILMOUR, warden of the Central Prison, should feel deeply grateful for the admiration that his work and speeches in the interests of humanity have aroused in his friends, and in the public generally.

At the weekly luncheon of the Canadian Club, at which he was the chief speaker, the progressive warden spoke very strongly in favor of the "indeterminate sentence'" of criminals. That is to say: a habitual criminal should not be sent to prison for six months, one year, or five years; he should merely be sent down indefinitely.
In the course of his address, Doctor Gilmour made use of many wise illustrations in proof of his doctrine.
" What should we think of a doctor that sent to the hospital for a week, a person suffering from smallpox, and at the end of the week turned him out, to be a menace to society?"

Profound interrogation! The warden hinted that his opinion of such a doctor would not be of such a nature as would increase the supposed doctor's practice.

Of course it was not in the interest of Doctor Gilmour's contention that he should point out the fact that the "habitual" smallpox patient is unknown to us; therefore he wisely refrained from pointing it out. He neglected to mention, also, that there are unmistakable indications of when a case of smallpox is cured, and that there is at present no instrument whereby we can judge when crime has left the human soul. No doubt this omission was an oversight ; and-oh, well, it would not have helped the warden's argument in any case. The "indeterminate sentence" is what Doctor Gilmour wants; such a trifle as justice he leaves the Man in the Moon to quibble over.

The Habeas Corpus Act was passed with the object of making it illegal for men to be left to rot "indeterminately " in prison. This was a great mistake, no doubt, and now Warden Gilmour, as the champion of right, wishes to undo the wrong.
Habitual criminals are a menace to society, and as such should be kept herded in prison. In this way they would in time disappear, for in prison they could not
multiply. It is among the poor that the great majority of criminals are produced. The fact that they are poor is complete proof of their weakness. That the rich are rich is clear proof of their strength, and, therefore, of their desirability. Let us protect, then, this desirable class from the amoyances of the undesirable, and they will flourish and be happy altogether! Noble solution of the social problem! Warden Gilmour's humanity should be suitably rewarded.

NOW that $\operatorname{Sir}$ Wilfrid Laurier is returned home, the Canadian people look to him with expectancy to see in what manner he will proceed to deal with the Tarte-Sifton squabble.

Of course the conventional thing fur the Premier to do, is to request of Mr . Tarte his resignation-and Sir Wilfrid is a conventional man. In this case, however, there is a feature that should cause the conventional side of a premier's nature to shrink into the background, and his diplomatic side to advance. In the dispute Mr. Tarte is the gentleman that has committed the breach of etiquette. therefore Mr. Tarte is the one that should be called to account. Mr. Sifton, however, though backed by almost the entire West, is not so important a factor in the success of the Laurier government as is his nervous little rival from the East.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier owes his position to-day to the influence of Mr. Tarte, who holds the Province of Quebec in the itching little palm of his hand.

The work that the Premier has before him is not of such a nature as is likely to excite the envy of his rivals. He is, in fact, "between the devil aud the deep blue sea." Easterners and Westerners may disagree in deciding which is which.
To the Man in the Moon it seems to be almost possible that Sir Wilfrid may solve the whole problem in an entirely original manner, by quietly stepping out of the Cabinet, and making place for his impatient French friend.

We soon shall see.

A
SThe Moon goes to press it is announced that the great coal strike will be settled this week. Mr. Baer and his colleagues will, no doubt, now think that the punishment predicted for them in this week's issue will be avoided. Let them not be deceived; they are quite as guilty after the strike is settled as they were before. It is too late now to stop the suffering that their greed has caused.

Sir Gilbert Parker writes us as follows:

> 20, Carlton House Terrace London, S. W.

Dear Man in the Moon:
30th Sept., '02.
It is good enough to pay for ; therefore here is two dollars, and also one dollar for postage. I never spent money more willingly. I am learning to laugh againsometimes at myself, which is a sign of health.

I hope you may be successful, though truthful.
Yours truly, GILBERT PARKER.


And Heating Material $\$ 29$ a Ton.
"The age of chivalry is not yet dead!" he shouted. "Only to-day I saw a young man warm up a spot on the seat of an open car and then nove over and surrender the place to a lady!"

## Brief Biographies.-No. XIII.

 By Sam. Smiles, Jr.LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE A. STIMSON, the subject of this brief biograplyy, is a trinity in himself, being known to the Province, nay, almost to the Dominion, in three separate capacities, and in each of these capacities in an absolutely different role.

First of all, he is the widely-known and, if Dane Rumour speaks correctly, extremely successful business man. His name is "in all the Exchanges." To the magnates in Toronto's financial circles he is most deservedly persona grata. In Montreal his reputation as a capable financier is well established, whilst he is far from unknown in Wall Street, New York, while it would not require many inquiries in Caped Court, London, E.C., to find out who G. A. Stimson, of Toronto, is, and, furthermore, what is of considerably more importance to that astute gentleman himself, what is his standing in the world of finance.

Such is G. A. S. as a business man. Now, let us take hiun in another and totally different capacity, that of commanding officer of one of the noted militia regiments of Canada. Here he has yet to make his mark, and, to use a homely expression, he has a pretty "difficult row to hoe." But since "Stimmy," for so his officers, N.C. Os. and men familiarly speak of him, when he is not there to hear, "first put this uniform on," namely,
that of the Royal Grenadiers, he has had two things steadily in his mind. The first of these was that it was for the benefit of G. A.S. particularly, and for that of the "Grens" and "this Canada of ours" generally, that he, the aforesaid G. A. S., should command the regiment, and he has now attained his desire. There is but little room for doubt that he will make a success of his term of command. Under the most suave manner and pleasantest of exterior, G. A. S. conceals an inflexible will and the firmest of determination. He will command the regiment himself; will have no one telling him to do this or that. If he makes mistakes, they will be his own mistakes, and if he brings his corps up to the level at which Grasett left it, and which under no subsequent commanding officer has it since attained, his will be the credit. Hitherto in his own career as a soldier the officer now spoken of has been a fair success. As the captain of a company he was well up to the average, perhaps somewhat beyond it ; as major of the Special Service Battalion in Halifax, he was a decided success, and, as field officer in the "Grens," he acquitted himself at least creditably.

The third "leading character" in which G. A. S. constantly appears is that of a man of fashion. He is as much at home at a dinner party as he is at a ball, at the Hunt Club or at the Woodbine. To be "taken in" to dinner by Lieuteuant-Colonel George A. Stimson is an event greatly appreciated by the lady to whom he is assigned. No lady ever willingly refuses him a dance or objects to "sit one out" with him, while he can fill all the seats of his "four-in-hand" with lovely women and gallant cavaliers when he drives to the races or Hunt Club withont even a modicum of trouble.
There are certainly those who say that to George A. Stimson "the only pebble on the beach" is George A. Stimson himself. There may be a grain of truth in the sarcasm, and it is quite possible that if some people could buy G. A. S. at their price and sell him at his own they would realize well on the transaction. All the same such remarks are at least illnatured, G. A. S. has been the author of his own successes, and very probably had his detractors begun as low down the ladder as he did they would be there yet.

Here we will leave G. A. S. Our good wishes are with him, while we only hofe that as time goes on he will continue to remember that he is after all but mortal, and that his "bear skin" will not become too small for his head.

Quite a number of people are likely to coal-apse this winter.


## A Voice from the West.

Mr. Tarte clains to have a large portion of the Liberal Party behind him. He has !

## The Correct Formula.

THEY were sitting together on: the piazza of the golf chuis-house watching the sunset. A shade of unwonted reflectiveness settled upon the features of the younger girl as she slowly raised her hand to her forehead, and the look of pleased expectancy which her face had worn died away.
"Why so pensive, Mildred?" asked her companion.
"Was I? Oh, I was thinking, Gwendolen, what answer I should make to George when he asks me if he is the only man I bave ever loved. They all ask that, you know."
"Of course. And what'll you tell him?
"'That's just what bothers me. If I say ' Yes,' he may think"-and here a smile nitted across her features"that I'm deceiving him, and mightu't forgive such an insult to his intelligence. But, if I say 'No,' he'll befrightfully jealous. So I don't know really what to say."
"Ol, you silly! Tell him that several times you fancied you were in love, but that, until you met your ideal in him, you never knew what real, true union of hearts was."

The shadow of uncertainty lifted from Mildred's alabaster brow as she lovingiy embraced her comrade. "Oh, you darling!" she said, "that's the very thing.

How clever you are, and what experience you must have had."
-P.T.

## Notes from the Hemlock Harp.

UNCLE JAVE RODDICK was out with his horse and cutter yesterday.

Thieves entered the rear of Watson's hardware store last Tuesday evening. They were frightened by the sound of approaching footsteps, and managed to bear away with them $\$ 2.43$ in change and a quantity of No. 4 shot. The No. 4 shot was placed where it did the most good.

A meeting of foothall players was held in the sitting roon of the Old Plug Tavern last Monday evening. It was decided to have a club for this year, and the following officers were elected: President, Batty Combs; VicePresident, Hank Price; Secretary-Treachery, Jonas Beal; Umpire for games, Billy Watson; and little Bebe Tracy will carry the ball and act as Maggot for the team.

Alf. Priddle says that although he is older and baldheadeder than when he used to play with the Old Hay Makers' Club, yet, if they furnish the " juice," he'd like to play "full" back.

We wonder why it is that Deacon Eldridge joins so fervently in singing "Do Not Pass Me By," down at the meeting house, and then looks at the ceiling while the collection plate passes.
-Karl Schmidt.

## A Dream.

ABUSY comer, at a busy hour. The air seemed charged witli the energy of the burrying crowds. On all sides was a constant din-tbe buzz of thousands of footsteps and thousands of voices, the clanging of bells, the shouts of newsboys, the rumbling of carts and the trampling of horses. All was confusion, but a confusion in which a purpose reigned. The set faces of the passing people bespoke an aim for which, hour after hour, the endless streann flowed on.

A slariek pierced the never-ending noise-a shriek that seemed not alone to tell of death, but of some unutterable soul horror. From somewhere high above it came, as it were, from mid-air. Inexplicable, horrifying, it paralyzed the hurrying throng. Disnay, terror, despair gripped at every heart. Every face was drawn and pale. The noise was stilled, the crowd was motionless. To some it seemed the old earth's end had come. To some came pictures, formed before, of the final judgment day. To others came only a mysterious, dark despair. All were dumb.
Alone, amidst that mighty crowd stood one unchanged. His white helmet, his blue clothes, his red, beaming face, all gave him ann unnatural look. I saw him laugh-a laugh that seemed to stamp him devil. Fight as I could against it, his face drew me to him, until I saw his laugh was natural, and. that mere human amusement caused his face to beam. He saw me approach. He read my questioning gaze. He pointed to the top of a neighboring building.
I read-PAINLESS DENTIST. I awoke. -A.

## Portraits by Moonlight.


J. P. WHITNEV.

Way Back, October 13th, 1902.
Dear Moon :
I an extremely pained to see that the much-boasted desire for purity of elections has been but idle talk. Five Conservatives have agreed to saw off against five Liberals. Each one of the ten has been charged with corrupt practices by their opponents, on sworn testimony. It is an awful state of affairs when bribery can be so easily condoned. I fervently trust that The Moon will turn its light on the matter, and give the corruptionists what they so richly deserve.

> 'Prustfully yours,
> (REV.) IGNis Fituus.

## Rev. Sir:

The Moon should like to comply with any wish of yours, as all your hope and life work is for the betterment of the world, but we find that your views on the matter are impracticable.

There is no question of corruption that enters into the matter of election petitions. Five Conservatives made charges of corruption against their opponents, knowing that with fair luck they would be able to prove their case. In the meantime, five Liberals took the same course against their opponents, with like chances of succeeding.

What is the result? An even number pitted against each other, with like weapons and very litle cover, would it not, most reverend sir, be deplorable that ten citizens be permitted to annihilate each other, and incur not only that cost but the cost of a new election? I trust you will
see the, might we say, extreme folly of such a duel. You, of course, know that dueling is forbidden by law. Nor can we believe that you have forgotten that grand old hymn that has so often stirred the youthful heart to higher things:
" Birds in their little nests agree, Aud 'tis a shameful sight For children of one fam-el-e To strive and chide and fight."
The matter, as treated by progressive people, is purely one of business. The opposing forces, not being able to surprise each other, send ont flags of truce and an armistice is agreed on. Then an accountant is called in, who balances accounts by cancellation, just as fractions are reduced to simpler form, when, often, there is no remainder. Could we get better men, after getting these out of the way? We could not get worse ones, but better ones are not popular, and would only be sure of one vote each. Better leave things as they are, and wait a bettcr chance. Privately, we think there has been no corruption. We have the word of both parties that, as far as they are concerned, everything that has been done will bear the light-of the moon.

## The Use of a Chaperon.

When Gladys Bates was twenty-one, She'd no use for a chaperon; She thought it nicer, far, to go Attended only by her beau.

Now Gladys Bates is thirty-tliree, And never out alone goes she. She says 'tis much more comme il faut To have a chaperon, you know.

Moreover, if you'd know the truth, A chaperon guarantees her youth ; Who, when they such precantions see, Would drean her age was thirty-three?


Goldenburg: "Vat, are you goin' ont of beezness? You must be grazy to sell ad such a loss."
Slystien: "Don'd be voolish; dot sign says vifty zents on, nod off."

## THE MIOON



When President Baer and his felliaw operators reach Hades.

## Latter Day Legends-No. 10.

## good jacob and the coal mine.

IN the early days of erstwhile there was a hormy-fisted son of toil, naned Jacob, who wearied himself and sweated his brow in the provision shop of a great city. And he carried oil, and butter, and vegetables from the shop to the homes of the affluent. When there was

" Tacob's old employer was overcome." nothing doing his employer would say unto him, " Get thee out even into the yard, and there seek out from barrels the good apples from those which are past the days of service. See to it that thon throw away none that are simply enrotted, but only those which can no longer hold together. For those that are overripe we may put on the bargain counter that the little children may buy them and be made glad."

For the employer was a man who loved to see little children enjoy themselves, and he hated to sec waste or idleness round about him.

And Jacob, who sweated his brow among the apples, grew up to revere honesty, and know low good a thing it was never to get left. He was onto his job.

As years rolled by, Jacob went forth into the world, and lie kept in mind the principles taught him in his early life.


He ever saw to
it that he had nothing that was simply rotten and worthless left on hishands, while he could find anyone that would give him pieces of ${ }^{\text {dillilver therefor. }}$

In due time the reward that comes to those who waste nothing arrived upon Jacob. He becane a bondholder and a dealer in stocks.

There were some who thought that they had softness to deal with when they were up against Jacob, but Jacob found $i_{11}$ his new trade that there were always some iittle children ready to buy the rotten apples on the bargain counter.

But it came to pass that Jacob got on his hands one rotten apple which he had to keep. A professor of geology was straying through a portion of the land that once had been the abiding place of people, but which had grown up again into forest. In a little hollow place in the ground the professor found a ledge of coal protruding. He broke off a piece of it and took it witl him to the haunts of civilization.

He told Jacob what he had found. And

"Bowed down before him."
while Jacob talked to him about floating a company be got from the professor the latitude and longitude of the place where the coal was.

Early nest day Jacob inied him there, and he found the man who owned the place, and he bought from him the waste land grown up again into forest, for small money.

And when the bargain was completed, and the money paid, the hardy husbanchman who had owned the land went with Jacob to see it. And when they came nigh unto the spot where the coal showed through the ground, Jacob said with the innocence he had learned in the grocery trade, "Oh, my, what is that which showeth through the virgin soil?"

And the husbandman said unto him, "Thet? Why thet is the cellar of our old house which was burned down twenty years ago. Thet's a lump of coal that the grass has growed over."

Then Jacob saw that it was good to go home and kick himself.

But the time came when the whole country hungered for coal, and in the town where Jacob had learned the art of sorting ancient apples, there was nigh unto a panic. Then Jacob knew that the time had come to put the rotten apples on the bargain counter.

He went to his old town, and he sought out his old employer in the quiet of his home, and he told him that
he had bought a coal mine, discovered by the professor of geology, but he had never done anything with it as he had much great things to get busy with.
And he said unto his old employer that he might have a half share in it for one thousand pieces of silver, and dig out the coal and make glad the hearts of the people of the town.

And Jacob's old employer was overcome with emotion, and could hardly believe his ears. He hastened unto the desk, and gave Jacob a cheque for the pieces of silver.

Jacob told him how pleased he was to come to the relief of the poor people of his native town, where he had learned the first principles of business. He said that whenever his mind dwelt on his early days he always had wished that the time might come when he could do something for his old employer.

And Jacob's old employer fell on his neck-Jacob's neck-and wept.

Then Jacob put the cheque in his inside pocket, and while his old employer bowed down before him, Jacob told him that he was only doing unto him as his old employer had always done unto others.
Jacob cashed the cheque next morning, and went once again into the busy marts of commerce.
But it cane to pass that when Jacob's old employer took men and horses, and opened up the coal mine, he found that he had purchased a rotten apple off the bargain counter.

## -M. T. Oldwhistre.

## The Vice of Industry.

OVER-indulgence in industry and steady application to work has been the ruin of many an otherwise worthy and deserving man, who might have occupied an honorable position in society lad he but contracted the habit of laziness, which has always been regarded by mankind as deserving of the highest rewards in the gift of the public.

Let us illustrate after the fashion of the moral storybooks, which have done so much to furnisl successive generations with an outfit of miles of maxims for their guidance in life of an utterly impracticable and misleading character. The business of a moralist has, of course, nothing to do with practical life any more than has that of the preacher. 'Tis his to cultivate a love of the good, the beautiful and the true, at such figures "as the traffic will bear." As the public, despite its stupidity, has in these latter days got onto the game, the financial results are frequently disappointing. To anticipate and discern criticism in advance, the writer may frankly adnit that, like the others, he is hois pour l'ctoffe, as we say in Paree. But this is a digression. I love digressions because they measure up with the rest of the copy just the same.
George Snogglethorpe and Charley Plugwinch were both applicants for positions under government. Let me hasten to explain that the sceme of this little story is not laid in Ontario, nor even in Canada, and that the govern-
ment in question is simply an abstract and ideal government, which never existed anywhere. A moralist can't be too careful not to arouse prejudices at the outset.
Well, these two young fellows started in with about even chances. Each of them had a considerable pull, which was strictly necessary to obtain any government position in-say Utopia. Snogglethorpe's father had spent $\$ 2.000$ in buying votes in a keenly contested elec-tion-he claimed to have put up $\$ 10,000$, but the accounts were never audited, for reasons. Plugwinch's uncle had perjured his immortal soul to save the reputation of a Cabinet Minister, on which account he might, at first sight, be supposed to have the stronger claim. But as he had previonsly perjured his soul innumerable times in connection with his professional affairs, and as it was a very sinall soul to begin with, its equity of redemption, so to speak, wasn't worth $\$ 10,000$, or even $\$ 2,000$.
Singularly enough, there happened to be quite a number of young men with substantial pulls who wanted govermment positions about that time, and the Premier of Utopia was so beset by them and their friends that he was seriously thinking of having a secret underground passage way constructed, leading from his office to his residence, so that when hard pressed le might have the means of escape. But he knew that the Opposition would make trouble over any appropriation for that

"I ann afraid it is not for me, but for my money, that you come here so often."
"You are cruel"totsay so. How can I get your money without getting"you."

"Yes, and the fellow stole the clock right off the drawing room mantlepiece."
"But I thought you always kept the dog in the lionse at night."
"So we do, but he is only a watch dog."
purpose, and so abandoned the idea. Finally, after much delay, Snogglethorpe and Plugwinch were taken onto the temporary' staff.
"Holy smoke! Two more!" sain the Jeputy Minister of the Department of Special Exigencies, to his assistant. "What can we put them at?"

The Assistant Deputy ruminated, "H'm! Ten years ago, if yon remember, there was some corresponclence respecting the bonusing of the mule raising industry. That correspondence might be talntated, classified and indexed."
"Ah, just so. Put Mr. Snogglethorpe at it. He needn't hurry over it, you know; the work should be done carefully. Now, as to Plugwincl, you liad betier let him prepare a schedule, showing the total amomnt spent for goverument advertising year by year since 1880 , and the ratio borne by such expenditure to the total number of newspapers in the province. That onglit to keep him at work for a month or so."

George Snogglethorpe set to work carefully and deliberately. He couldn't have followed the traditions of officialism more closely if he had been a clerk of twenty years' standing. He strolled Jeisurely to his desk a few minutes after ten every morning, glanced over the paper awbile, chatted with his fellow employees, and then put his writing materials in order with great care and preci-
sion. It generally took him five minutes at least to find a new pen to lis liking. If any little question arose, needing only a grain of comnon-sense to settle it, he would discuss the point with some other clerk for half an hour before deciding. You see, the work had to be done carefully. He left for lunch punctually at noon, and scklon got back to work until 2 o'clock. There was no need to hurry.

Charles l'Iugwinch was a born hustler. He pitched in just as if he were working in a wholesale store or an insurance office, or something of that sort. He was quick at figures and penmansbip, and at the end of a week turned in his schedule, all complete, to the Assistant Seputy, rather expecting, poor fellow, to be congratulated for having accomplished his task so soon.
"What? through already!" said the official, with a worried expression. "Really I don't see what else there is for you to do. I'll see the Leputy about it."

He saw the Deputy, and the latter found him another job, which, with proper care, would have lasted hin two months at least. He finislied it up in ten days.
"I've nothing more for you," said the Deputy Minister. "Your work was only temporary, you know. Call round in a week, and perhaps there'll be something we can put you at."

Charley called in a week, but the Deputy Minister was out of town. He called the following week, but nothing had turned up. He called several times after, but with no better luck. Then he got tired. He didn't take kindly to kicking his heels in the lobby, and so chropped out of the swim.

Then summer came on, and a lot of the clerks went away on their holidays. The Department of Special Exigencies was rmming short-handed, when some really important work came in.
"We must take on another man,' said the Assistant Deputy to his chuef.
"Where's Plugwinch? Better put him on again : he's a good worker," replied the Deputy.
"Haven't seen him for a month," was the answer.
"H'm-well, never mind. Olh, by the way, you might as well get Suogglethorpe to lay aside that work he's on -no hurry for that, you know-and help you out with the returns.

You see Pugwinch meantime was hustling for a job around town, and was out of the way when his chance came. Snogglethorpe got onto the permanent staff by reason of his judicious inactivity, and is there yet. The classification of the correspondence $r e$ the muleraising industry is still unfinished. But, as has previously been observed, the Government is in no hurry about it.
P.T.

## A Ouestion of Degree.

[^0]

Thanksgiving in the Days of Solomon.

AND it came to pass that Solomon sat upon his throne, and he called lis wise men and spake unto them, saying: "Thanksgiving Day approacheth apace. Look ye, therefore, and see, ye wise men, what there is to be thankful for, and why we should give thanks."

And the wise men communed with themselves, and one replied: " $O$, King, live forever."
"Good advice," replied Solomon to the wise men. And then he turned to the royal scribe, who kept the record of the King's engagements, and sajd, " Remind me to live forever." Then to the wise men he added, "Pardon my interruption. Now, go on."
" O, King, we should be thankful that the game of football has not yet been invented, to the decimation of the young men of Israel."

Solomon nodded his head and said, "It is well. Proceed,"
"The ruler of this mighty people, whose bliss it is to dwell in the sunshine of his wisdom, should be thankful that the automobile is not yet invented, and that the club woman does not yet blot the fair landscape."
b "Another excellent cause for thankfulness. Say on," added Solomon.
"An additional cause for thankfulness, O, King, may be found in the fact that golf has not yet become popu-
lar, and thy servants, the children of Israel, are not crazy with stymmies, foursomes, and such pestilences."
"Good," exclaimed Solomon.
"Also, O, King, we should give thanks that coal strikes and the Hon. J. I. Tarte are not yet invented."
"It occurs to me," remarked Solomon, when the wise men pansed, "that we are wasting much valuable time. Why should we be hunting for reasons for celebrating Thanksgiving Day, when Thanksgiving Day itself has not yet been invented? Ye are a fine set of wise men, not to have thought of that. This seance is now concluded, and I give you wise men fair warning that, if ye don't put more wisdom on exhibition next time a display is scheduled, you can hunt jobs elsewhere."

Thus did King Solomon keep a grip on the wisest-man championship.
-CHIC.

A Toronto paper says it is on the cards that Lord Milner will be the next Governor-General of Canada, and hopes this may be the beginning of the end of "Wooden Governors."

Wooden Governors! What can he mean? The subject's well worth looking into ;
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[^0]:    "How does a student pass through college?"
    "By 'clegrees,' of course."

[^1]:    ャ゙

