RECIPES

QUINCE HONEY.

A delicious new concerve. Eight quinces, grated, two quarts of granulated sugar, one quart of water. Boil sugar and water 30 minutes, and grated quinces and boil 20 minutes longer or until thick.

CORNED BEEF HASH.

Take equal parts of corned beef and mashed potatoes. Run the meat through the meat grinder, using a rather coarse cutter. Cook the potatoes until tender, drain and dry. Mash, season and beat until light. Mix with the meat, add a tablespoonful of finely minced onion to two cups of meat and any other seasoning necessary. If warm potatoes are used this will be moist enough. If needed, add a tablespoonful of milk. Form into one large or several small cakes and brown slowly in a buttered pan. The stiffly beaten white of egg added to the hash makes it more delicate and also makes it go further. It is very nice formed into small balls and fried in deep fat like codfish balls.

WHOLE WHEAT MUFFINS.

One cupful of cornmeal, one cupful of graham flour, one-half cupful of entire wheat flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth cupful of sugar. Mix well, add one and three-fourths cupfuls of sour milk and four tablespoonsfuls of melted butter. At the last add one teaspoonful of soda and beat five minutes. Bake in gem pans. May use sour cream instead of milk and butter.

CRANBERRY PIE.

Mix well together two level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt, moisten with a little cold water and cook five minutes. Add one-half cupful of raisins, seeded and chopped and one and a half cupfuls of chopped cranberries. Simmer for 15 minutes, pour into a baked crust, cover with the white of an egg beaten stiff with one tablespoonful of sugar, and brown lightly in the oven. This pie has the flavor of cherries.

STUFFED BEEF HEART.

In these days of high-priced meats one can make many savory dishes of inexpensive bits. Take a beef heart, clean it carefully, fill with a dressing made as for chicken or turkey. (I use an equal amount of mashed potatoes and bread crumbs, seasoned with sage, summer savory, pepper and salt, and moistened with beef drippings or butter, and add one or two chopped onions.) Fasten together with skewers of twine, steam four hours and bake one hour and a half, basting well. Make a thickened gravy of the drippings.

ENGLISH DELIGHT.

Put through the meat chopper one and one-half pounds of beef. Season with salt, pepper and butter. Place in the form of a loaf in a baking pan. Over it spread the following dressing: Bread crumbs seasoned with salt, pepper, sage, butter and mixed soft with warm water or meat stock. Spread an inch or two thick over the meat and dot with butter. In one end of the pan place onions which have previously been boiled and seasoned. Bake a half-hour or until dressing is browned.

SAUCE MEUNIER.

Prepare a cream sauce with one tablespoon each of butter and flour, one-quarter of a teaspoon each of salt and pepper (white), one-half of a cup of cream and same of rich veal or chicken stock; add a dozen canned mushrooms or four fresh ones, cut fine and simmer gently for five minutes, then strain. Return to the fire, add two tablespoons of cream and one tablespoon of butter cut into bits. When butter is well mixed add one tablespoon of freshly grated Parmesan cheese; take from fire at once.

Shiloh's Cure

STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE, 25 CENTS

GERMAN SPIES.

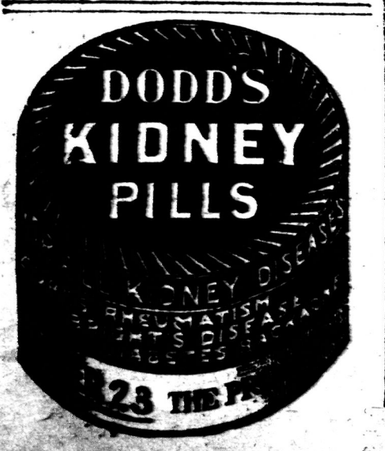
(London Penny Illustrated Paper)

Most emphatically, yes! Just a twelvemonth past a Lieutenant in a German regiment of Engineers was laid by the heels at Portsmouth and, after being found guilty, released from a very modified form of captivity, and allowed to shake the dust of England off his patent leather boots, on giving his parole of honor that he would desist from visiting this country, except, I presume, as a member of the Teutonic army of invasion. That the clemency of the Government on this occasion was misplaced is amply evidenced by the fact that only a few days ago a subaltern of a crack Hussar regiment of the same ultra-inquisitive army was presented with twenty one months' gratituous hospitality in one of His Majesty's corrals for criminals, for attempting to procure naval secrets from a Plymouth solicitor. Were it not that this ever-gay Hussar has been sent to herd with committers of vulgar crime for nearly a brace af years—in the second division—this last bagging of a German spy might be regarded as almost Gilbertian in the topsy-turvy features that distinguish it from all other cases that I have ever heard of—even in the Second Bureau at the Boulevard St. Germain, and there we have had some upsidedown episodes, one or two of which peeped out to the outer world during the long-drawn-out second Dreyfus court-martial at Rennes in 1898.

AS IT APPEARED TO HIM.

Dick, aged four, while paying his first visit at his grandfather's farm, enjoyed nothing so much as watching the men do the milking. One evening his grandmother, finding him with tear-wet face, standing at the window, said in surprise: "Why, Dick, what is the matter? What's happened?"

"'Cause it rains just a little," answered Dick, "my muvver won't let me go to the barns and see Jim and Henry empty the cows."



THE UNION BANK A RECORD YEAR

Head Office to be Moved to Winnipeg.

The Union Bank of Canada held its 47th annual meeting at the Head Office in Quebec on Monday, December 18th, 1911. The meeting was a memorable one for several reasons. In the first place, the reports presented by the President and General Manager were the best in the Bank's history, and revealed the fact that several progressive steps had been taken during the year. At the meeting it was also decided to remove the Head Office from Quebec to Winnipeg. This was deemed a wise move owing to the fact that out of its total of 242 branches the Bank has 156 west of Lake Superior and 76 in Ontario, leaving only a comparatively few in the Province of Quebec and the Eastern Provinces. This decision on the part of the directors and shareholders to move the Head Office to Winnipeg is a recognition of the growing importance of the west.

The net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, amounted to $662,137, as compared with $451,620 for the previous year. earnings for 1911 were at the rate of 14 per cent. on the bank's average paid-up capital for the year. The premium on new stock issued amounted to $457,000, while the balance at credit of account on November 30 amounted to $80,000. These sums with the net earnings for the year made a total of $1,199,000 available for distribution. Of this large sum dividends absorbed $361,000, the sum of $200,000 was transferred to the rest account, as well as $457,000 transferred to the same account from premium on new stock, making a total transferred to the rest account of $657,000. The sum of $100,000 was written off bank premises account, and the officers' pension fund received $10,000, leaving a balance carried forward of $71,975.

A further examination of the report shows that the Bank is making rapid progress in every department. The amount of notes in circulation increased during the year by $1,300,000, the total deposits by over $7,800,000, which now stands at $45,232,000. The paid-up capital increased by $814,000, and the rest account by nearly $600,000. The total assets of the bank now stand at $58,434,000, as compared with $46,555,000 for the previous year. The increase in the bank's capital, deposits and assets puts it in a position to do a larger business during the coming year. These increases also show a gain in the confidence of the public.

During the year the Union Bank absorbed the United Empire Bank of Toronto, which had twelve branches in Ontario and a paid up capital of $559,000. Later in the year it established a branch in London, England, being one of the four Canadian banks having branches in Great Britai.

Altogether the bank has been showing marked progress, and enters upon the new year equipped to do even better work.

Poisons in Canned Goods

(By a physician.)

The only absolutely certain way of avoiding so-called ptomaine poisoning is to eat no canned foods. For there ar some such poinsons that can't be detected by ordinary means. However, in this day and age people can't very well get along without eating some tinned foods, so the next best thing is to exercise great caution in choosing such goods.

In the first place, never buy canned goods except through the most careful dealers.

Never buy the can that appears bulged as though by gas.

Never buy a can that shows two soldered up holes in its lid. That means that it contains material that has spoiled and been recooked to kill the germs that caused the fermentation.

And never under any circumstances eat any canned goods that, upon opening, gives off any questionable odor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

REVISED DECALOGUE.

Thou shalt have one God only; who
Would be at the expense of two?

No graven images may be
Worshipped, except the currency.

Swear not at all; for thy curse
Thine enemy is none the worse.

At church on Sunday to attend
Will serve to keep the world thy friend.

Honor thy parents; that is all
From who advancement may befall.

Thou shalt not kill; but needs't not strive
Officiously to keep alive.

Thou shalt not steal; an empty feat,
When it's so lucrative to cheat.

Bear not false witness; let the lie
Have time on its wings to fly.

Thou shalt not covet, but tradition
Approves all forms of competition.

—Anonymous.

A FASHIONABLE AILMENT.

The "hobble hip" is the very latest disease. It is a semi-paralysis of the hips and legs due to the unnatural compression of tight skirts.

TRACK WALKERS' RECORDS.

One Has Covered 177,000 Miles in His Long Service.

George A. Burns, the oldest track walker in point of service on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has just put his 177,000th mile behind him. In keeping vigil over the track in his care he has walked equivalent of seven and one-third times around the world in the last thirty-five years.

Journeying four times a day between Greensburg, Pa., and Youngwood yard, a distance of 3.53 miles, he has inspected 5,725,800 splice plates on half that many rail joints.

Other Pennsylvania track watchmen who have distance records are William Young, of Franklin, Pa., with 154,144 miles in 22 years and 8 months; Dennis Watters, Norristown, Pa., with 111,624 miles in 24 years; Simon Owens, Washington, D. C., with 135,626 miles in 25 years and 4 months, and Julius Hein, of Edgewood, Md., who has covered 101,100 miles in 23 years and 3 months.

Track inspection is reduced to an exact science. A patrolman registers in the tower at the end of his beat the hour and minute of his arrival; departs on his journey and registers similarly in the tower at the other end. He carries a registering clock by which his trips can be checked to the minutes. His route usually covers about four miles, but is less than half this on stretches where special watchfulness is needed. At night the inspector has only the light of his lantern to work by, but he must see that every frog, switch and signal is in good order.

If a nearby tree looks dangerous he must report so that it can be chopped down. An overhanging rock may become loose—the track walker must know about it in time to avert a possible accident. The wash of waters must be looked after. Road crossings must be examined for danger to teams as well as to trains.

Other things that demand his vigil are outlying water stations, overhead wires and even the cattle loose in the fields. Some of these pedestrians are on the job every hour in the twenty-four to smooth the path for the hurrying millions gliding over the rails.—From the Pittsburg Despatch.

HOW TO DO IT.

There was a man in our town
Who stole a loaf of bread,
And on the street
He stopped to eat
And so, they got him dead.
They found him guilty in a trice
And put him in a cell
Six feet by four,
Within an iron door
And a cold damp floor as well.
And a window small
That scarce at all
Let in the light
To cheer his sight;
And as for meals,
Despite his squeals,
They fed him stuff
Both old and tough
And made him work
Like some old Turk,
And by the time they let him go,
He'd hatched a pretty scheme, oho!

A great trust company he formed
And got deposits quick;
And then he nipped
The cash and skipped,
Though he was captured slick.
They jailed him, but he only smiled,
For he obtained a cell
Both big and bright,
With lots of light
And a Persian rug as well;
And every day
They brought a tray
Chuck full of food,
Hot, fresh and good;
And to make him laugh
A phonograph
Played tune and song
The whole day long;
And every night
Came actors bright
To cheer his soul
With antics droll;
Much kindly care
They gave him there.
The difference? It may make you smile.
If you must steal, go steal a pile!

—Paul West.

SHORTHAND TUITION FREE

Write for particulars.
THE BUSINESS UNIVERSITY of Canada.
Correspondence Dept.,
King's Hall. Montreal, P. Q.

RARE AZTEC MANUSCRIPTS.

The American Museum of National History has recently acquired an interesting collection of fragments of ancient Mexican manuscripts. These relics were taken from the walls of a church at Tailquitenango, Morelos, and are about a hundred in number. They represent parts of several manuscripts and maguey paper, and probably date from soon after the arrival of the Spaniards. The church at Tialquiltenango was completed in the year 1540, and the manuscripts had apparently been collected by the priests and pasted face down on the walls of the cloisters instead of being destroyed outright as was the usual custom. The collection is considered of peculiarv alue because the point of origin is so clearly indicated.—Bulletin Bureau American Republic.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

WHEN I WAS ONE-AND-TWENTY.

When I was one and twenty
I heard a wise man say,
"Give crowns and pounds and guineas,
But not your heart away;
Give pearls and rubies,
But keep their fancy free."
But I was one-and-twenty,
No use to talk to me.

When I was one-and-twenty
I hear him say again,
"The heart out of the bosom
Was never given in vain;
'Tis paid with sighs a-plenty
And sold for endless rue."
And I am two-and-twenty,
And O 'tis true 'tis true.

—A. E. Housman.

Ideal Protection Against Inroads of Catarrh

By Breathing the Rich, Balsamic Vapor of Catarrhozone You Prevent and Cure All Head, Nose, and Throat Disease.

Remember this: You don't take drugs when using Catarrhozone; you simply inhale a healing vapor that cures every type of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, throat and nose soreness and irritation.

No medicine brings such prompt relief, exerts such an invigorating influence, or so thoroughly and speedily cures throat troubles as "Catarrhozone." Doctors, hospitals, sanitariums, all say that for those who suffer from changeable weather, for those who are predisposed to catarrh, lung treatment, deafness, or bronchitis, no treatment is so indispensable as "Catarrhozone."

Victim of Chronic Catarrh Cured.

I contracted a severe cold while following my occupation of furniture travelling, and eventually it developed into Catarrh. The desultory mode of life I was following gave me very little chance to attend to the Catarrh condition, and at last I became a victim of Chronic Catarrh. I bought a large package of Catarrhozone, used it as per directions, and have never been bothered since. I will be only too glad to give any information I possess to any person suffering from the disease that was the bane of my life two years.

A. H. SWARTZ, Brockville, Ont.

For certain cure, for relief in an hour, use Catarrhozone, the only direct breathable medicine. Two months' treatment guaranteed, price $1.00; smaller size, 50c.; at all druggists, or the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont., and Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.

ANOTHER BLOW TO DIVORCE.

Married women in North Dakota cannot have everything their own way. Their husbands have rights which must be respected.

For example, if a woman sues for divorce in that state, her husband may claim alimony as well as money for his support during the trial of the case. The Supreme Court of North Dakota holds that when a woman has means and has not been deserted her husband, if infirm or destitute, may sue to compel her to support and maintain him. The effect of that decision may be to discourage divorce litigation in North Dakota.—New York Evening Mail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

FILPPANCIES.

(Boston Transcript.)

Sometimes when a man buys that woolly underwear he gets fleeced.

Odd that it is the story without any point that bores us.

Odd also that when a man is "down and out" he is up against it.

It is better to swallow your wrath than to have to eat your words.

No matter how entertaining he may be the dentist is an awful bore.

We are all looking for a good opening but we don't want to get in a hole.

A VALUABLE FIND.

Within a very short time Prince Rupert, the Pacific coast terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, will not have any occasion to import its supply of cement from England, Germany, China or even Victoria. During the past summer there was located near Shames a large deposit of limestone, that is considered perfect for the manufacture of cement. Acordingly, the locators staked the property, awaiting an examination by an experienced mining engineer.

BOY IN A TREADMILL.

James Whippany, ten years old, of Belleville, N. J., while visiting the ruins of the Moffat rolling mills in Glen Ridge with a number of companions, had a practical experience of the treadmill formerly used for the employment of convicts in European prisons.

The boy climbed up on the old mill wheel, which, motionless for years, began to turn. In order to save himself the lad was compelled to step up to each blade as it turned slowly around. It seemed amusing at first, but as the motion of the wheel increased, Whippany began t tire and he called for aid from his companions. They procured two planks with which they blocked the wheel.—New York American.

Minard's Liniment Cure Garget in Cows.

THE FRENCH REGION LEGION.

Composed of Soldiers of Fortune From All Over the World.

Perhaps none of the world's modern troops have more of a glamor, romance and reputation for fierce fighting than France's Foreign Legion. Established in Algeria in 1831 and ten years later commanded by a German officer named Meyer, it then consisted of six battalions, one Polish, one Italian and four German, and a great many Belgians were scatered through its ranks.

Later it became one of the most heterogenous body of troops in the world, says the World's Work. It contained specimens of almost every country, race and breed, men in whose breasts stirred the atavistic germ of the nomad, men who had slipped a cog in the wheel of life, men who had committed crimes and were "wanted" at home.

So these men, some adventurers, some wild dogs of humanity, some reprobates, having come together from all parts of Europe and having saved from the wages of their past lives at least one asset, courage, seek, under feigned names, either excitement or protection beneath the Tricolor. It is said that the Chinese is the only language that is not spoken in this modern Babel."

Many an aristocratic European family, having with the aid of the world's police searched the earth over in vain for a missing member, has been offered the one hope of writing to the Colonel of the Foreign Legion, and in many cases with satisfactory results. One English traveller mentions seeing the son of a counsellor, the nephew of a Cardinal, an dthe son of a Frankfort banker, reclaimed almost simultaneously. Discipline in such a corps is carried out with an iron hand. Obedience must be obsolute or—well, court-martials are pitiless and punishment rapid.

TIGHT COOPERAGE MANUFACTURED—1910.

Tight cooperage barrels are used in the shipping of wines, whiskey, beer, ale, oils and other liquids, and the stock used is required to be clear and of a species which will not impart its resinous or other taint to the contents. For these reasons oak, preferably white, is the principal wood used by the trade, and as this species cannot be obtained in Canada, the large shippers import it, either as staves or in the log, from the United States. In the latter country, however, gum and basswood are rapidly taking the place of oak in sawed tight cooperage, so that in a short time a change may be looked for in the woods the Dominion Forestry Branch at Ottawa show that the tight cooperage industry in Canada during 1910 amounted in value to three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. Nearly four-fifths of the total value was composed of staves, while heading to the value of $72,000 made up the balance. The stave production was as follows: 7,137,000 sawed staves, worth $195,78; 925,000 ale and beer, worth $44,824; and 319,00 bucked and split, worth $72,249. Oak formed nearly three-quarters of the sawed staves, all the ale and beer staves, and all the bucked and split. Gum, a species of wood, not hitherto reported, which should prove itself very satisfactory on account of its durability and freedom from flavor, stands third in the sawed stave table. In one year, with a production of 437,000 staves, it surpassed all the native species, except spruce. To fill the demand for tight cooperage in Canada, imports as reported by the Department of Trade and Commerce were as follows for 1910: 7,229,05 oak staves, valued at $200,672; stave bolts to the value of $81,388 and 93,811 empty barrels, worth $112,126.—(Forestry Press Bulletin, No. 46.)

HOW IT GOES.

(Puck.)

He came across a field of snow,
His heart was filled with rippling song;
For in the firelight's pleasant glow
He knew she'd waited for him long.

His thoughts were running "Home again!"
His visage wore a happy grin;
Full soon he reached the gate and then
He reached the door and entered in.

And did she fly to feel his arm,
With happy sighs and manner sweet?
Ah, no! She cried in wild alarm:
"Go back—Go back and wipe your feet."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Sirs,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure a cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,
J. G. LSELIE.

Dartmouth.

OVERDONE.

At an uptown hotel which boasts of a modern Turkish bath a visitor got a good cooking the other day. The man was to remain three-quarters of an hour in the little cabinet where the heat is turned on, and the attendance promised to set him out promptly upon the expiration of that thime, or, rather, when the hand of the clock marked a certain hour.

The subject went into the cabinet and the door was closed. The subject sat and sat and perspired. Finally, when he thought the time ought to be up he yelled to the attendant.

"Time's not up yet," was the response.

The man in the cabinet perspired further. After a long wait he again shouted, to be informed as before. Again and again he asked the time, only to be told that the hour was still early. He began to fancy that he had been carved into portions and was being got ready to serve en casserole. Finally he could stand his surroundings no longer and burst out. He looked at the clock. It had stopped a few minutes after he had left the cabinet. A look at his watch showed that he had been in the hot cabinet two hours and a half.—New York Sun.

Many Women Are Not Attractive because of repulsive looking Warts on the hands. They can be painlessly removed in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Putnam's is the Corn and Wart cure made. Try it. Price 25c per bottle.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

(New York Press.)

What makes a person popular is to tell other people they are.

Going through tunnels in an electric lighted train is wasted oppoprtunity for a girl.

A woman has just as much right to lie about her age as a man has about his poker hands.

What makes the baby look so much like its mother is its father knows it looks like him.

A man would rather have the country ruined by his political party than saved by the other fellow's.

JUST REFORMING POLLY.

(New York Tribune.)

William Dean Howells is a stout opponent of those novelists who, under the pretext of reforming their readers, write books about vice.

"Such writers," said Mr Howells, at a luncheon at Kittery Point, Me., "remind me of a lad whose mother said to him:

"'Why, Johnny, I do believe you're teaching the parrot to swear!'

"'No, I'm not, mother,' the boy replied; 'I'm just telling it what it mustn't say.'"

AUTO-SUGGESTION.

(Harper's Weekly.)

"I see that old Blenkinsop wears motor-goggles all the time. Has he a car?"

"No," said Jiggers. "It's merely a case of auto-suggestion. By wearing these goggles and sprinkling his handkerchief with gasoline instead of cologne, he thinks he covers the idea that he has one."

ISSUE NO. 1, 1912

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL LA France Laundry Tablets. Washes without washboard or washing machine. Makes clothes as white as snow. Rinses them and will not injure the finest silk. Eaton's and Simpson's sell them. Also Stanley Mills Co., and G. W. Robinson Company, of Hamilton. Write H. Ayland, 3524 Queen street east, Toronto, agent for the Dominion.

JAPANESE SHOE POLISH 100 SHINES FOR 10c

CHILDBIRTH

Without Danger & Almost Painless, A Boon to Prospective Mothers. Nurse Miller's [illegible] Ensures the Perfect Confinement [illegible] Without Pain. Write for particulars. The Eclectic Remedy Co., 63 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO.

STAMMERERS

The Arnott Institute treats the CAUSE, not the HABIT, and permanently cures the most hopeless looking cases in four to eight weeks. Write for proofs, references and information to

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONT., Can.

BERLIN'S WILD PARROTS.

In addition to sparrows, pigeons and other birds usually seen in a great city Berlin has now a colony of wild parrots. Since the early months of the year a small group of common gray parrots have been observed in the streets of the extreme northern quarter of the town, where there is still a good deal of unbuilt land and garden vegetation, and have been a constant source of interest to observant nature lovers. The little strangers, to the number of twelve or sixteen, who are supposed to have escaped from the cages of some bird fancier, have successfully foraged for themselves al lthrough the summer months, and if they succeed in overcoming the rigors of the approaching winter and reach the breeding season next spring there seems some possibility that Berlin will in a year or two have a regular population of wild parrots in its streets.—London Evening Standard.

Advance of Grand Trunk Pacific

The blast of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway contractors is echoing against the rocky walls of Tete Jaune Cache to make way for civilization and the shrill echoes of the locomotive whistle later on.

Going westward from Edmonton along the Grand Trunk Pacific route, the traveller sees the trail of the second-comer already strongly marked, and Tete Jaune Cache is the objective point at present for the end of steel by the spring of 1912. At present the Grand Trunk Pacific steel is beyond the Great Divide, and over the summit of the Yellowhead Pass.

Historically, Tete Jaune is a centre of interest in Western Canada, as this point was the site of one of the Hudson Bay posts one hundred years ago, when the route from the Pine, the Peace and the Fraser Rivers brought the furs and merchandise through this gateway. At the present time there is only a band of Shuswap Indians camped on the south side of the Fraser, and as soon as the steel reaches this locality and civilization, with its kodaks and pocketbooks, will effect the establishment of a permanent order of things.

ELECTRICALLY-CURED MEAT.

Some time ago we described in these columns an electrical method of curing hams, which was discovered by a cincinnati packer. He found that by introducing an alternating current through the pickling brine the hams could be cured in from 30 to 35 days, as against 90 to 100 of the ordinary method. A large plant in Cleveland, Ohio, is now curing meat by this process. Ten 5,000-pound vats are in service. The current is furnished by a 100-kilowatt generating plant. The plant generates direct current for use in various capacities, and a portion of it is converted into alternating current by means of a rotary converter, to provide the energy used in the curing vats.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

ONLY A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR, BUT—

(Lippincott's Magazine.)

The druggist in a small town died, and his widow continued the business. A month later she arranged the window display so that it was very attractive. That week the town paper contained this item of news:

"Mr. Arthur Edwards, a prominent druggist of Higginsville, took in the sights of our city yesterday. He was very much interested in our druggist's attractive widow."

SKIPPING TO THE LAST CHAPTER

"Have you read the Bible?" asked the serious young man.

"Well," replied the frank young woman "I can't say that I have read all of it."

"I see! but you have read Genesis and Revelations."

"How did you know?"

"That's the way a woman always reads any book."

THE BEST SECURITY FOR YOUR MONEY IS BONDS

¶ There are, broadly speaking, two classes of investments: speculative investments, which may or may not pay interest and may appreciate or depreciate in value.

¶ And there are Bonds—Bonds are mortgages split up into denominations of $100 or upwards. We continually have Bonds, the security of which is beyond question, which pay as high as 6 per cent. interest. They are the standard form of investment. They are purchased by Banks, Insurance Companies and chartered institutions, because the Government recognizes that they offer the maximum of safety with a profitable rate of interest.

Send us your name and address and we will send you literature from time to time giving particulars of new and old issues.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS, TORONTO

MONTREAL—QUEBEC—HALIFAX—OTTAWA—LONDON (ENG.)

R. M. WHITE, Manager