Patience With Cats

The cat is a patient creature. She will stand abuse for some time before she will show her displeasure. If you have a nice, little, even-tempered cat and wish to spoil her, place her in the care of some one who manifests impatience at the slightest thing which happens or some time when nothing happens. A person who is naturally impatient does not have to have a cause before showing it. He goes about with a grouch and when he speaks pleasantly it is a surprise to those about him. Impatience is a characteristic which may soon be taught to an animal. If a dozen times a day a cat is spoken to impatiently then the cat becomes nervous and irritated so that she is in a condition of "temper" at any and all times, and it is not necessary to give her provocation for an exhibition of this trouble any more than it is necessary to give the impatient person a cause. It becomes second nature to be ugly.

It is not always necessary that the impatience be outwardly manifested: one may restrain the manifestations of temper but if it is inside, boiling, the cat is wise an dknows it. Cultivate a temperate spirit such as is manifested by a carefully nutured and well-bred cat. Does the cat scratch you without cause? Slapping her will not cure her of this trouble. Teach her that you are her friend. If she has been in the hands of some one who has abused her, and impatience is always abouse, let her know that you are different in your make-up and she does not need to scratch you to protect herself from harm. If some one has owned her that has constantly tickled her feet or snapped their fingers in her face and in other ways insulted her intelligence, teach her that in you she will find some one who does none of these tricks. You may take the meanest cat in the world and as soon as you have fully won her confidence you will have one that makes you no trouble by her ugly manner. She may be mean to strangers for she has probably been taught by them that they are bitter enemies. It is always a pity that kittens are not started right and trained by temperate people to have an amiable manner.—By C. H. Jones, editor Weekly Cat News.

Shiloh's Cure

STOPS COUGHS HEALS THE LUNGS PRICE, 25 CENTS

THE CROAKERS.

(Chicago Tribune.)

According to the prophets of evil:

There will be no ice crop this winter.

The end of the world a coming.

Niagara Falls will be as dry as a bone.

The turkey will be extinct in a few years.

Mr. Roosevelt will become a dictator.

The business magnates will get all the money in the world.

The coal supply of the world will soon be exhausted.

Chicago will become the greatest city in the country.

City people will be returning to the farms.

Cement houses and furniture will come into general use.

Women will receive the right to vote.

Men will again wear knee breeks and embroidered jackets.

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**

THE RIDDLE OF LIFE.

By the "riddle of life" not everybody will understand the same thing. We all, however, desire to know how life originates and what death is, since our ethics must be influenced to a large extent through the answer to this question. We are not yet able to give an answer to the question as to how life originated on the earth. We know that every living being is able to transform food-stuffs into living matter; and we also know that not only the compounds which are formed in the animal body can be produced artificially, but that chemical reactions which take place in living organisms can also be repeated at the same rate and temperature in the laboratory. The gap in our knowledge which we feel most keenly is the fact that the chemical character of the catalyzers (the enzymes or ferments) is still unknown. Nothing indicates, however, at present that the artificial production of living matter is beyond the possibilities of science. —Dr. Jacques Leob in The Popular Science Monthly.

WOMEN SMOKERS.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Smoking by women in public has become sufficiently common in New York City to lead the Board of Aldermen to publicly discuss measures looking to the prohibition of smoking by women. The legal department has been officially asked for an opinion as to whether or not there is a law on the statute books that may not be applied. The fact is that the only effective weapon against the smoking of women is public opinion. Why should the legal department interfere with the women any more than with the men?

UP IN THE AIR.

(Life.)

First Aviator—How far is it to the next gasoline reservoir?

Second Aviator—Two graveyards and a spiral glide to your left, old man.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE HEADACHES DIABETES BAD BLOOD

1823 THE F...

WAR OVER TRIFLES.

Troubles Caused by a Teapot, Bucket and a Glass of Water.

The history of warfare contains numerous examples of conflicts that have originated through trifling causes, says the London Globe. For instance, Turkey in the past suffered greatly in a war with Venice. When the Venetian Ambassador was asked by the Turkish Grand Vizier to ratify a treaty by swearing in the Moslem fashion upon his beard and the beard of the Prophet he declined, because as he said, "the Venetians wear no beards."

This remark was too much for the Turk who retorted angrily, "Nor do monkeys!"—an exclamation which caused the other to tear up the treaty and retire from the conference. The sequel was a sanguinary conflict in which fell 30,000 Christians and four times that number of Turks.

But the Turks were not the only ones to use blows instead of arguments on the slightest provocation. The Emperors of China have ever been famous in this direction, the record instance being a war 250 years ago, which began through the smashing of a teapot. This indispensable household article was looked upon by its owner, a high dignitary of the court, as a priceless treasure, and consequently it accompanied the great man on his journeys.

It so happened that when he was travelling through the lawless provinces northwest of China some of the retinue were intercepted by a band of robbers, who found the teapot among the baggage and indignantly flung it to the ground and broke it. The matter was reported to the Emperor, who was so indignant at his favorite's loss that he sent out a punitive force and a long war began which resulted in the death of 500,000 men.

A conflict over a teapot, even a valuable one, seems almost out of the range of possibility until one recalls that a bucket was once the innocent cause of a terrible war. Nine hundred years ago a party of soldiers of Modena stole a bucket, apparently as a practical joke, from a public well in Bologna, and refused to restore it. Fights thereupon took place between the soldiers of the rival States and started a war which devastated a large part of Europe.

The cash value of that bucket was only a few shillings, but wars have often been waged concerning things that represented little from a monetary point of view. An excellent illustration is afforded by Algeria, which came into the possession of France through a disagreement over a petty debt. The Bey of Algiers demanded immediate payment through the French Consul, who asked for time to pay, and in reply was beaten and thrown into prison.

A couple of days later a conflict was begun that continued for twenty years, during which time more than half a million lives were sacrificed. Such a calamity was surely unnecessary for such a paltry cause, and the same remark is equally applicable to other wars.

In 1879 the Transvaal was declared a Crown Colony, and the salaries of officials, both Dutch and British, were cut down. Among the number so treated was a certain Paul Kruger whose salary was reduced by £50 pounds per annum. The loss of the money annoyed the Dutchman, who raised the standard of revolt. As a consequence there followed the Majuba Hill fight, years of agitation, the Jameson raid and finally the great war, which cost Britain £220,000,000 and the lives of 25,000 of her sons.

And equally tiny sparks have kindled many other conflagrations. The borrowing of a tobacco pipe and its retention caused civil war in the Pamirs and Afghanistan, while the stealing of a lace petticoat belonging to a Castile lady by a Moor led to a long conflict. The war between Sweden and Poland, which began in 1654, arose through a supposed slight.

The King of Sweden suddenly discovered in a despatch that his name and titles were followed by only two etceteras, while the King of Poland was given three result, declaration of war. More disastrous in its sequel was the throwing of a small stone by a Huguenot child at the Duke of Guise, for it was the immediate cause of the massacre of Vassey and of the thirty years war that followed it.

It will thus be seen that no article is too worthless or a subject too trivial for the purpose of loosening the dogs of war—not even the spilling of water. Mrs. Masham, the favorite lady-in-waiting to Queen Anne, was carrying a glass of water to her royal mistress when she sollided with the Marquis de Torrey, on whose clothes the water was spilled.

The Marquis, failing to get an apology, looked upon it both as an insult to himself and his country. The bad feeling engendered spread to the courts and other subjects were dragged into the dispute which was not settles without the intervention of the great Duke of Marlborough and his brilliant campaigns.

But the most curious war ever waged over a little matter occured in the sixteenth century. It was carried on singlehanded for about six years between a bankrupt grocer of Berlin and the Elector of Saxony. The immediate cause of the quarrel was the arresting of two of the tradesman's horses in the Elector's territory, he being a subject of the Elector of Branden burg.

Failing to get redress, he adopted what was then a perfectly legal expedient and declared formal war on the realm of Saxony. The declaration was accepted in due form and the war began. The grocer burned farms and even villages, employed mercenaries after the fashion of the times and made himself the terror of the district.

He finally was influenced to stop hostilities by Luther, but was betrayed into a further act of hostility by treachery, and being captured, suffered death on the wheel.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

WHERE THE COAL COMES FROM.

The United States has held first place among the coal producing countries of the world since 1899, when it surpassed Great Britain. In the eleven years since 1899 the annual output of the United States has nearly doubled, from 253,741,192 short tons to 501,596,378 tons, whereas that of Great Britain has increased only 20 per cent., from 246,506,155 short tons to 296,007,699 tons.

The following table shows the coal production of the principal countries of the world in 1910, except those for which only the 1909 figures are available:

United States	501,596,378
Great Britain	296,007,690
Germany	245,043,120
Anstria-Hungary	54,573,788
France	42,516,232
Belgium	26,374,986
Russia and Finland	24,967,095
Japan	12,796,512
Canada	12,796,512
China (1909)	13,227,528
India (1909)	13,294,528
New South Wales (1909)	7,362,264
Spain (1909)	4,546,713
Transvaal	4,446,477
Natal	2,572,012
New Zealand (1909)	2,572,012
Mexico (1909)	1,432,990
Holland (1909)	1,235,515
Queensland and Victoria	1,119,708
Italy (1909)	611,857
Sweden (1909)	727,056
Cape Colony (1909)	103,519
Tasmania (1909)	93,845
Other countries	5,236,903
Total	1,278,577,812
Percentage of the United States	39.2

NEW YEAR CALLS.

(Ottawa Journal.)

The custom of paying calls on friends New Year's Day is a fine old one, and it is a pity it has rather fallen into disuse. The few hours of the first day in the year necessary for such calls could hardly be used to better advantage.

Cures Old Folks' Coughs

Don't Disturb the Stomach, Eases at Once and Cures Thoroughly.

"CATARRHOZONE" A BOON TO MANY THOUSANDS.

Because you are old is no reason for suffering with everlasting coughing—those terrible chest troubles and difficult breathing can be thoroughly cured with Catarrhozone. You simply breathe the healing vapor of Catarrhozone, and instantly its rich balsamic fumes are carried by your breath into the tiniest recesses of the nose, throat, chest, bronchiel tubes and lungs.

Just think of it—A direct breathable medicine, full of soothing antiseptic pine essences that reaches every sore, congested membrane in two seconds. No drugs to take—nothing to harm or sicken the stomach, because Catarrhozone is the purest, safest cough, catarrh and cold remedy ever devised.

"For many years," writes Richard McCallum Stirling, Ont., "I have suffered from Catarrh, and continually hawked and coughed, so that my throat was always in an inflamed, irritable condition.

"Doctors' medicine did not help me in the least, and all other remedies I used were quite useless. In one case it was time wasted in snuffing powder up the nose; in another using a greasy ointment, and so on. Not one of them was the least bit of good.

"I heard Catarrhozone favorably spoken of, and tried it. Really it benefited me more in a few hours than years of treatment with doctors' and other so-called remedies.

"Receiving such immense benefit, I continued using Catarrhozone, and in a few weeks I was completely cured of Catarrh, and throat trouble."

Get Catarrhozone to-day. Large size costs $1.00, and lasts two months. Smaller sizes 25c. and 50c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

KNOWLEDGE OF DIET.

It Would Go Far Forward Solving Problems of Living.

Cornmeal porridge and milk, brown bread, coffee or cocoa for breakfast; bread and jelly squares, fruit and peanut butter sandwiches with chopped raisins for luncheon; split pea soup, creamed codfish on toast, apple sauce, gingerbread and tea for dinner, is the menu of a 49-cent-a-week expense bill for one person as practiced in Chicago.

The experiment has been tried in the School of Domestic Science, and the dictum has gone forth that the plan is practicable and requires nothing more knowledge of foods and food values.

The head of the school says that in visiting poor families she found either feast or famine. Beefsteak and bread would furnish one good meal, and the family would starve for a week to pay for it.

"If," says this woman, "working girls can be taught to live well on a small sum they will find themselves not only well nourished, but safeguarded in many ways."

Every girl who has her own living to make will find one of her most valuable assets the knowledge of how to live well and cheaply. Her health and her strength are invaluable to her. Surely the time it would take her to learn what to eat would be an investment paying immense returns.—New York American.

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

82 University Street, Montreal.

"Just a word of praise for GIN PILLS. About fifteen months ago I could not walk across my room, suffering severely with rheumatism. I took GIN PILLS and become quite well."

Samuel Longmore.

Write us for free sample of Gin Pills to try. Then get the regular size boxes at your dealer's, or direct from us—50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50. Money refunded if Gin Pills fail to cure. National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada Limited. Department H. L., Toronto.

THE HARDER YASK.

Senator Root, at a luncheon at a Washington country club, said of war:

"Our arbitration treaties come none too soon. The world is getting tired of war. This fact was well brought home to me the other day by the remark of an English diplomat.

"He said that at the end of the Boer war two Unionists were wrangling at a dinner.

"'I,' said the first Unionist, a lieutenant of volunteers, 'I went to the war and defended my country.'

"'Pshaw, what of that?' the other retorted. 'I stayed in my country and defended the war.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Minard's Liniment Cure Garget in Cows.

THE WOMAN DID IT.

(Buffalo News)

The Adam in that Eden called Los Angeles may this time say "the woman did it" without assuming a tone of apology or reproach. For the women voters in that city saved it from the blight of Socialism as represented in the singular ticket put up by the Socialists. For that ticket was composed largely of men who have no business, according to accounts, to be named for office on any ticket.

The women of Los Angeles acquitted themselves yesterday as creditably as if they had always been voting. They took more interest than the men and appeared in larger proportion to the number registered than the men, and it seems that a larger percentage of them than of the other sex voted right. In the light of such work the announcement of the Anti-Suffrage women that they are going soon to hold a convention sounds like a polite jest.

THE THRIFTY SCOT.

(Westminster Gazette.)

Much is heard in these days of the cost of living having gone up, but it is rather curious to find that in spite of it all the amount of money deposited in the savings banks of the country continues to increase by leaps and bounds. A year ago the Edinburgh Savings Bank showed an increase in its funds of £196,000; this year it shows an increase of over £300,000. Not only has the amount deposited increased but the number of depositors has increased also. So some Scots at least sounds still believe in taking care of the bawbees.

SPECIES USED FOR PULP-WOOD—1910

(Forestry Press Bulletin No. 69.)

Four species of wood are used to make up the six hundred thousand cords, worth three million, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, that were used by the pulp mills in Canada in 1910. These woods were spruce, balsam, hemlock and poplar, as ascertained by the Dominion Forestry branch in a report soon to be published on the pulpwood consumption. The percentage of spruce, which has always been the chief wood used, is gradually becoming less, although still forming over over three-quarters of the total pulpwood consumption. In 1906, spruce contributed 87 per cent. of the total; in 1909, 83 per cent.; and in 1910, 78 per cent. The importance of balsam, the second species as a pulpwood, is increasing. In 1909, it formed 12 per cent of the total; in 1909, 16 per cent; and in 1910, 20 per cent. Another species which is rapidly becoming more important is hemlock, over five times as much being used in 1910 as in the year previous. The use of poplar fell off over one-quarter, a consumption of only three thousand, six hundred cords being reported for 1910. Spruce was the most expensive species, at $6.05 per cord, or 64 cents more than in 1909. During 1910 balsam became reduced 55 cents, to $5.71. Hamlock remained at about the same price for the two years and is still the cheapest species. In 1909 it was $4.51 per cord, and in 1910, $4.43. Poplar has increased eleven cents during the year, the price being $5.92 in 1910. The prices of pulpwood are affected not only by the properties of different species, but also by the conditions under which bought (whether in open market or on limits), and by the distance of the wood from the point of consumption.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

(New York Press.)

Miracles are when investment sturn out safe.

And the greatest charity is being decent to your relations.

Nobody is ever so short-sighted as to be unable to see his own virtues.

A girl with a ladder in her stocking can feel worse about a shower than Noah did about the flood.

The most wonderful thing about a woman is how much she can think an undeserving man deserves.

WAS A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC

How Finds It a Pleasure to Enjoy Meals

Here is a case which seemed as bad and as hopeless as yours can possibly be. This is the experience of Mr. E. J. Brown, 384 Bathurst St., Toronto, in his own words:

"Gentlemen—I have much pleasure in mentioning to you the benefits received from your Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets and can cheerfully recommend them. I simply had confirmed dyspepsia with all its wretched symptoms, and tried about all the advertised cures with no success. You have in Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets the best curative agent I could find. It is now such a pleasure to enjoy meals with their consequent nourishment that I want to mention this for the benefit of others."

The fact that a lot of prescriptions or so-called "cures" have failed to help you is no sign that you have got to go on suffering. Try Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets and see how quickly this sterling remedy will give you relief and start your stomach working properly. If it doesn't help you, you get your money back. 50c a box at your druggist's. Compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal. 141

KNOWS FIFTY-FOUR LANGUAGES

Miss Elizabeth Colton, of Easthampton, Mass., is said to be the only woman in the world who understands 54 languages. Miss Colton studied in Europe with the intention of becoming an opera singer, but gave up her desire for the stage because of her father's opposition. She became a teacher in the Farmington Seminary, where she began the systematic study of languages, taking up one foreign language after the other. After taking an advanced course in Radcliffe College, she went abroad, studying in Berlin and the east. She is one of the three American women members of the Royal Asiatic Society and is also a member of the Society of Biblical Archaeology and the American Oriental Society.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

VAGARIES OF THE WEATHER.

(A. W. U. in the New York Tribune.)

I never will endeavor
To fathom out a reason
Why the rain, rain, rain
Straggles down my window pane
When, as proper at the season
Out the skies should fall the snow
Which askirl the winds should blow;
Why the mud, mud, mud,
Claws our rubbers with a thud,
And the finest umbrella
Is as nothing o'er a fella.

I never will endeavor
To penetrate the query
Why the snow, snow, snow
Tumbles thick and blizzards blow
With a chilling cry of eerie,
When the season calls for rain.
Then clear skies and rain again,
And the slush, slush, slush
Oozes through our shoes like mush,
And a fella's spring-like garments
Nothing 'kinst such measly varmints.

It's strange how Nature mocks us,
First beclothes us, then unfrocks us;
Are we to judge by almanac?
Ah, no, alack!

FROM THE POLKVILLE CLARION.

(Puck.)

Pinkney Boomershine, who is now living in Kansas City, Christmassed in our midst, and declared he enjoyed it so much that he would have remained and New-Yeared if he could have possibly spared the time. As it was he stayed a couple of days longer than he intended and Sundayed with us.

He says that J. A. Slopes, who absconded from here last year, after arranging his lumber yard, went to Kansas City, where he some time later bigamied, and not long ago suicided.

Pinkney declares that he hopes to return next year and holiday with his friends for a whole week; if not, he will certainly try to Easter, or at least Fourth-of-July here.

Why doesn't she take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

They stop a headache promptly, yet do not contain any of the dangerous drugs common in headache tablets. Ask your Druggist about them. 25c. a box.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, 123

WAS JOHN ORTH'S FRIEND.

An interesting personage has just visited France, and his adventures recall to our contemporaries those of "Robinson," as they always describe Defoe's hero. Born at Nice in 1871, Charles Manzoni went to Argentina in 1881 and later qualified as a surgeon. At Buenos Ayres in 1890 he was called to attend a ship's captain who had been wounded in a fight with Chilean sailors.

After the patient's recovery the doctor was retained and embarked upon the Sainte Marguerite, whose captain was John Orth, the Austrian Archduke, whose fate is a mystery. In the Straits of Magellan on August 25, 1900, during a terrible hurricane, the doctor was swept overboard by a wave and washed up on an island. When he regained consciousness the vessel had disappeared and the doctor concluded that she and her crew were lost. For eight months he lived on the island on the eggs of sea birds and fish and we are told he was less happy than "Robinson" because he had no gun. Then a ship appeared and took him to Patagonia.—From the London Globe.

Corns Between the Toes

or on the soles of the feet, can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts painlessly, quickly and with certainty. The genuine "Putnam's" always cures. Try it.

THE FOOL THAT DROPS THE MATCH.

(Will Carleton in Harper's Weekly.)

It has been said, that anywhere,
The biggest fool afloat,
Is he who makes a rocking chair
Of some one else's boat;
But equal with him in the race,
The eggs of woe to hatch,
Is, in unknown or known disgrace,
The fool that drops the match.

What is't to him, if, in his haste
A fragrant weed to try,
The folds of woman's pride and taste
Hang dangerously nigh?
What if a precious life recede
With flame-enhanced despatch?
He did not do the shameful deed;
He only dropped a match.

What is't to him, if stores of wealth
In flame may disappear,
Or friends that walked in joy and health,
May nevermore come near?
What if explosions upward spring,
A hundred lives to snach?
He didn't do much of anything;
He only dropped a match.

Incendiary—guilty one
(As yet not doing time)
You'll learn the lesson, ere you're done,
That carelessness is crime.
But when your future home you view,
And lift its red-hot latch,
No matter then how often you
May drop the lighted match.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality, if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 8, Windsor, Ont.

WHAT DID IT.

(Rochester Herald)

"How do you suppose your wife caught such a terrible cold?"

"I haven't the slighhtest idea."

"She went to a dance in light clothing the other night, didn't she?"

"Yes, but that isn't the cause."

"Of course not. I saw her in the yard the other day without any extra wraps or head covering talking to one of the neighbors."

"That has never given my wife a cold."

"She ran over to the grocery store during a snow storm wearing only her house slippers."

"She does that often without suffering any ill effects."

"Of course, I saw her start out of the house yesterday with her furs on and the scarf was buttoned closely around her neck."

"That's what did it. I never knew her to hook her neck scarf before. She's getting horribly careless about her health

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

HER QUESTION.

(Woman's Home Companion.)

"Well, by heck!" ejaculated honest Farmer Hornbeak, in the midst of his perusal of a newspaper. "Here's an item about a feller that took poison enough to kill ten men!"

"Good land!" returned the wife. "Didn't any of 'em get well?"

A lone cat in the home of a widow can't be made to believe in the purposelessness of existence.

ISSUE NO. 2, 1912

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL LA France Laundry Tablets. Washes without washboard or washing machine. Makes clothes as white as snow. Mixed them and will not injure the finest fabric. Eaton's and Simpson's sell them. Also Stanley Mills Co. and G. F. Bush Co. Company, of Hamilton. Write H. A. Copeland, 252½ 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. Marie Elliot's "MOTHERHOOD" Removes the Perils of Childbirth and Insures Safety to Mother and Child. Sealed with full valuable information, $1 or three for $2.50. The Eclectic Remedy Co., 52 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO.

EDUCATION OF THE FARMER

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is arranging with the governments of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick for a series of farm specials to be run during next spring and summer in connection with the agricultural colleges of those provinces. The object is the education of the farmer, who will be shown the latest and best methods of land culture, dairying, stock raising, fruit growing, and, in fact, everything pertaining to the farm. These trains which consist of several baggage cars, fully equipped by the different colleges and manned by experts, who will have special coaches in which to deliver lectures on agricultural topics, will stop at the principal points on the company's lines, and remain long enough to enable those attending the opportunity of gathering a great deal of valuable information regarding their calling. Besides the lectures, literature, fully explaining everything pertaining to farm life, will be freely distributed, and every opportunity will be afforded farmers to gather a fund of useful knowledge. To secure a large attendance at their meetings, which will be widely advertised, the C. P. R. will offer cheap transportation to farmers, and it is confidently expected their efforts on the part of the governments and the C. P. R. will excite greater interest in the productive capacity of farm lands and benefit the whole country materially.

ALL SWELLED UP.

(Judge.)

"What is the matter with Jones? He used to be a modest sort of fellow, but lately he seems almost bursting with self-importance."

"Haven't you heard? Mrs. Jones is suing another woman for alienating his affections, and puts the damages at $50,000."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

RICHELIEU.

Richelieu, a pretty little place about twelve and a half miles from Chinon, in the department of Indre-et-Loire, derives its name from the family of Cardinal Richelieu, whose patrimonial lands extended to an area now occupied by part of the town. The people have not shown any undue haste in commemorating their townsman, who, after all, stands in little need of a monument. A committee has been formed, and has, appropriately, the high and unanimous patronage of the Academie Francaise, which owes its existence to the Cardinal. Other learned societies are represented. It has not been decided whether the monument will be in bronze or stone.—From the London Globe.

SHORTHAND TUITION FREE

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

DICKENS' GREAT POPULARITY.

(Munsey's Magazine.)

Perhaps no public man in the English-speaking world in the last century was so widely and intimately known as Charles Dickens. Dickens was a jovial soul. His books fairly steam with Christmas cheer and hot punch and the savor of plum puddings, very much as his letters to his intimate friends, everybody knew Dickens. He could not dine in public without attracting public attention. When he left the dining room his admirers would descend upon the table and carry off egg shells, cracked beels and other things that remained behind, so that they might have memorials of this great and much loved writer.

The sporting editors are not announcing any high-ball tournaments this winter.

TO THE MAN WITH A LITTLE MONEY

¶ Before the day of Bonds—an undertaking requiring a large mortgage was financed entirely by a Bank, an Insurance Company, or an institution having command of great sums of money. These institutions used the money paid them in deposits, policies, etc., to finance the undertaking.

¶ Nowadays the mortgage is split into small denominations, called Bonds.

¶ This gives the public—you—the opportunity to participate in an investment backed by the greatest possible security and paying excellent interest, often as high as 6%.

Let us send you literature on Bonds in general and special issues from time to time. Send your name and address to go on our mailing list.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING TORONTO

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