

# Piles

That Dr. Chase's Ointment actually cures even the worst cases of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles we know for a certainty, because of experience with thousands of cases.

To prove this to you we shall send you a sample box free, if you enclose a two-cent stamp to pay postage, and mention this paper.

Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

## Dr. Chase's Ointment

### LIGHTNING RODS

Prof. Day, of O. A. C., Sends Out a Warning.

Prof. Wm. H. Day, of the department of physics, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has sent out another warning against inferior lightning rods. He says:

One of the same companies that buncoed the farmers with 100-cent rods last year is reported to be selling the same rod again this year. Watch out for them.

There is no difficulty in spotting these rods. The outside covering is a thin sheet of copper. Inside of the copper is a strip of galvanized steel or iron one-half inch wide and two galvanized steel or iron wires about No. 10. The copper sheath is twisted round the strip and wires, giving the rod a corrugated appearance. The steel or iron will rust out in from five to ten years. For photograph of what happened to a rod of this kind in less than eight years see figure 34, bulletin 220, which may be had by writing the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

An Illinois firm is circulating the trade and others, advocating the "Mast" lightning rod system. They declare that twisted cables are positively dangerous, claiming that they act like "choke-colls," that tubes only should be used, that insulators, must be used, etc. For concentrated essence of error these circulars surpass anything else I have seen.

Beware of the man with the iron-centred rod and the man who claims that twisted cables are dangerous. This department will be glad to be informed regarding the operations of either.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### COSTS OF A FUNERAL SOAR UP.

The following is quoted from an unusual article by Lewis Edwin Theiss, entitled "The High Cost of Dying Problem" in Pictorial Review for August, 1915.

Ever burial costs have kept pace with other costs in these days of soaring prices. From the books of an undertaker who has been many years in business I have copied three funeral bills for the years 1868, 1881 and 1909 respectively, for eighty-four dollars, one hundred and sixteen dollars and two hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents. In the first period of twenty-eight years, the cost rose forty per cent., while the increase from one hundred and sixteen dollars to two hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents shows a jump into the second twenty-eight year period of eighty per cent.

In addition to a necessary increase in funeral prices which, by the way, is consequent upon the greater cost of supplies, the fashion of elaborateness—for fashion governs even our funerals—adds tremendously to the final cost. Very elaborate crapes at the door, mourning costumes, that have previously been hired by dozens of other people who wanted to make a show of "respectability," and other items of a similar nature are rented by undertakers at so much apiece. If the deceased is friendless, the undertaker will gladly supply pall-bearers—at so much per pall-bearer. In fact the undertaker will supply his customer with anything whatsoever needed to make a funeral "respectable."

Demand cheaper funerals and you will get them. Throw off the shackles of a foolish custom. Refuse to burden the living uselessly for the dead. Fashion alone—the fashion of ostentation—leads to most of the unnecessary expenditure in time of death. Help to save the way for simplicity by practicing simplicity yourself. If you do that, you will help to straighten many bent backs and to smooth many care-worn brows.

The fortune of war is always doubtful.—Seneca.

## WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES

for every Sport and Recreation

Worn by every member of the family.

### THE FLY DANGER

Canadian Department of Agriculture's Circular On the Pest.

House flies are now recognized as most serious carriers of the germs of certain diseases, such as typhoid fever, tuberculosis, infantile diarrhoea, etc.

They infect themselves in filth and decaying substances, and by carrying the germs on their legs and bodies and in their intestines they poison food, especially milk, with the germs of the above and other diseases and of decay.

Every fly carries germs. A single fly may carry as many as 300 million germs upon its body.

The best method is to prevent their breeding. House flies breed in decaying or decomposing vegetable and animal matter and in excrement. They breed chiefly in stable refuse. In cities this should be stored in dark fly-proof chambers or receptacles, and it should be regularly removed within six days in summer. Farm-yard manure should be regularly removed within the same time and either spread on the fields or stored at a distance of not less than a quarter of a mile, the further the better, from a house or dwelling.

Manure piles may be treated with borax, using six-tenths of a pound to every eight bushels or ten cubic feet of manure. Scatter the dry borax principally around the sides and edges of the pile and wash in with water.

House flies breed in such decaying and fermenting matter as kitchen refuse and garbage. Garbage receptacles should be kept tightly covered.

All such refuse should be burnt or buried within a few days, but at once if possible. No refuse should be left exposed. If it cannot be disposed of at once, it should be sprinkled with borax, as above, or with chloride of lime.

Flies in Houses.—Windows and doors should be properly screened, especially those of the dining-room and kitchen. Milk and other food should be screened in the summer by covering it with muslin; fruit should be covered also.

Where they are used, especially in public places, as hotels, etc., spittoons should be kept clean, as there is very grave danger of flies carrying the germs of consumption from unclean spittoons.

Flies should not be allowed to have access to the sick room, especially in the case of infectious diseases.

The faces of babies should be carefully screened with muslin.

To Kill Flies in Houses.—Mix two tablespoonfuls (one ounce) of 40 per cent. formalin (a solution which may be obtained from any drug store at about 40 cents per pound bottle), with one pint (sixteen ounces) of equal parts of milk and water. This mixture should be exposed in shallow plates, and a piece of bread placed in the middle of each plate will enable the flies to alight and feed. All dead flies should be swept up and burnt. The burning of pyrethrum in a room, preferably at night, is sometimes effective; the flies should be swept up and burnt, as many are only stupefied by this substance.

House flies indicate the presence of filth in the neighborhood or insanitary conditions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

### Wonderful for the Blood!

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness.

You don't need to be told how you feel—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter. Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be despondent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak; I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach. I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c. boxes.

Then the Rain Stopped.

Australia is the land of contrasts. A drought once lasted for seven years. But now there is moisture and rain.

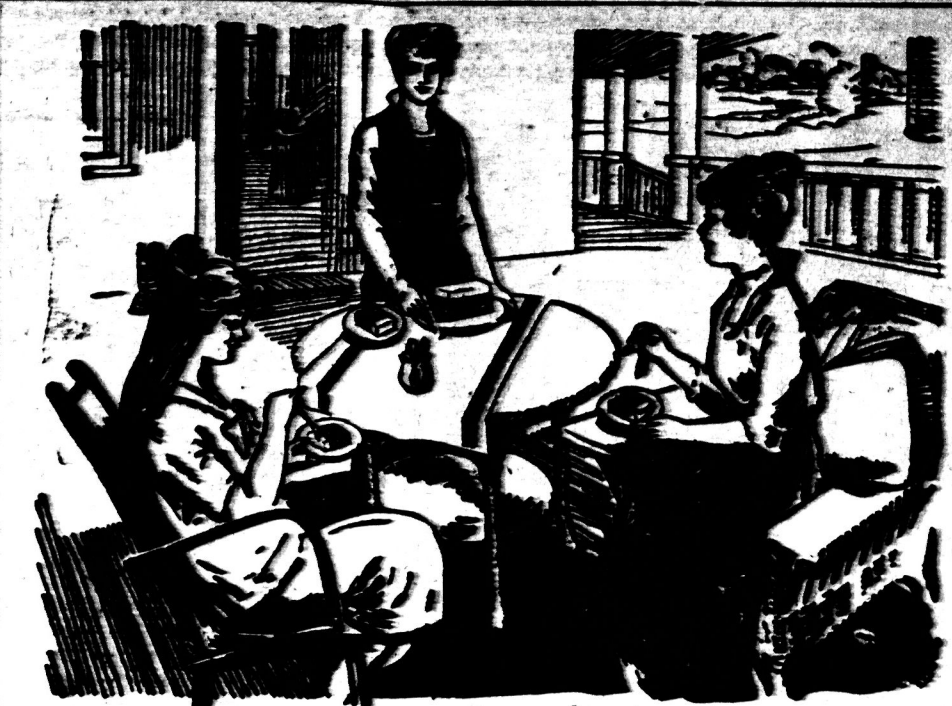
Compare with the pestilence of Australian rain when it does see fit to fall? For eleven weeks without stopping did the rain continue to moisten the dry places of Sydney some years ago, washing out most cruelly the brief, bright season of winter, when the Australia looks for living instead of existence and peace instead of pressure. And what rain it shot from the clouds like arrows, and the whole world was a battlefield during that July. As the arrows darted into the earth, the earth rose and dashed into the air, and rain and mud met and grappled with each other, day after day, night after night, week after week. And the battle was neither to the rain nor to the mud. A strange and horrid situation arrived. Sydney ran clean out of garbage. For two weeks not a garbage can to be had in the rain-drenched city for love or money. Then a trash shipload arrived from somewhere or other. And then—the rain stopped!—London Mail.

### ROBBING THE PUBLIC.

(Detroit Free Press)

As years go by and timber becomes increasingly valuable owing to demand and scarcity, the carelessness which results in fires takes on more sinister significance. Whoever carelessly causes a fire which burns valuable timber is an actual robber of the general public and deserves the severest of punishment.

Poverty is no respecter of persons. When it comes in at the door it never stops to wipe its feet.



### WHEN IN DOUBT Serve Ice Cream

CITY DAIRY Service makes this possible. We have developed a method of shipping Ice Cream put up in attractive boxes—Enough in a box to serve five or six persons. We ship thousands of these boxes to discriminating shop keepers everywhere.

You get it in the original package just as it is put up in our sanitary Dairy.

## City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

### TORONTO.

We want an Agent in every town.

### Why Teeth Chatter.

Although the muscles which affect the action of the jaws are especially under the control of the brain, the chattering of the teeth is really a spasm caused by chill or fear, and all spasms act independent of the will. The muscles which operate the jaw act in a series of involuntary little contractions which pull the jaw up and permit it to fall of its own weight. This action is quick, and the chattering occurs from frequent repetition. The cold has a similar effect upon the jaw muscles to that which some poisons have in causing spasmodic action in other parts of the body.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

### About Children's Teeth.

If a child's second set of teeth remain abnormally short and doll-like it is wise to consult a doctor, as it may be because he is not developing properly owing to a lack of bone forming constituents in his food. One should change the diet in such a case and give something containing plenty of lime such as haricots, lentils and milk; also they should have plenty of hard, well-baked crusts.

Little heaps of crusts are often left on a child's plate. A child should never be allowed to leave them, for too much soft food is often the cause of the early decay of second teeth, as well as of their undeveloped and irregular formation.

Man's teeth were given to him for grinding and chewing, and if they are never used for hard food they soon decay.

Ridged or ribbed teeth are a sure sign of a system overcharged with uric acid. Rheumatism is latent; these ridges are warning signals.

Do you know what these are? They are teeth that appear as though they had a "picot" edging or little sawlike edge on them, and they nearly always mean that the owner is below par. The serrated edge is really the commencement of a decay that will in time cause serious damage to the child's health.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### "STATE SALARY."

(London Advertiser)

A large percentage of advertisements for help appearing in the newspapers contain the words "State salary expected." The natural inference is that the lower-priced man is likely to secure the appointment, at least it is an invitation to every applicant to place a few lines on his services, and if he is successful, to value his situation according to his remuneration.

Is it not true this country abandoned the idea that the cheapest labor is the best? In every line of industry to-day the demand is for efficiency. Employers claim they can get help, but not of the right kind. Are they themselves to blame for encouraging the "state salary" applicants, and thus putting a premium on inefficiency?

Every employer who values his business wants affairs conducted according to a high standard. If he has a proper business system he knows exactly what it is worth to him to have every task in his establishment performed accurately. Would it not increase the value and popularity of his work, whatever it may be, to pay the maximum price for labor, and demand the maximum in efficiency? If such a rule were general it is indubitable that the standard of efficiency would be high.

### Height of Waves.

Among the most trustworthy scientific measurements of ocean waves are those of Lieutenant Paris, of the French navy. The highest waves measured by him were in the Indian Ocean between the Cape of Good Hope and the island of St. Paul. Thirty waves measured during a northwest gale there averaged twenty-nine and one-half feet in height, and six of them, following one another with beautiful regularity, were thirty-seven and one-half feet in height. Some still higher waves were seen, but not measured. In a moderate breeze the length of a wave was found to be about twenty-five times its height, but in a gale only eighteen times.—London Globe.

Muggins—Your wife seems to be very persistent. Buggins—Persistent? Why, the woman has been looking under the bed for a burglar for 25 years.

### ISSUE NO. 30, 1915

### MEN FOR THE FRONT

There are many men in Canada who are anxious to go and play their part in the great war, who are willing to go as officers, but from want of adequate military training, or for other reasons, are unable to obtain commissions. There are other men who would prefer to join the ranks simply because they realize the enormous responsibility of the wastage of life which results from the bad leadership of an improperly-trained officer.

Some of these men hesitate to go in the ranks, merely because they are uncertain of finding the congenial companionship of men of similar training and tastes.

Now, there is an organization in Canada exactly suited to the requirements of such men, and its existence should be brought clearly to the notice of every young man in Canada.

The Universities of Canada are working loyally together to raise a company after company, and to send them overseas to reinforce as units that famous regiment, the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

These companies are composed of men from the Universities of Canada, the friends of such men, and broadly speaking, from men of that type.

It must be clearly understood that they are not all university men, for there are bank clerks, lawyers, architects, engineers, ranchers and others, and it has been found that such men pull well together and enjoy military life to the full. If the existence of such a force was known throughout the length and breadth of Canada, there would be no difficulty in recruiting a full company within a week.

The First University Company, under the command of an excellent leader, Captain Gregor Barclay, has been for some time in England. An eminent military authority has declared this to be the finest company which has ever sailed from Canada.

The Second University Company was composed of men of splendid type, and was embarked recently at Montreal.

The Third Universities Company (and note that the plural is deliberate) is recruiting with fair rapidity, and there is every hope that it will reach the high mark of success attained by the first two companies.

There is certainly no difficulty in obtaining officers, but it is harder to find picked men for sergeant-major, company quartermaster-sergeant, platoon sergeants and section leaders, on whom largely rests the success of the company. Indeed, Canada needs chiefly a training school for non-commissioned officers.

The general principle is followed of giving commissions to well-qualified men from the university or from the district which furnishes recruits.

The west has certainly been a great recruiting ground for the universities companies, and the men who have proved themselves good soldiers, well disciplined and efficient, with fine physique. It is hoped that the Maritime Provinces will rival the west in furnishing recruits. Indeed, in the second company men, doubtless Canadians, come to join from Oklahoma, Arizona and Missouri.

A recruit can be examined medically and attested in his own district, and transportation will be provided to Montreal.

All information can be obtained from Captain A. S. Eve, 232 Sherbrooke street west, Montreal, the headquarters of the successive companies.

The newspapers and publicity agents, by their voluntary aid, freely given, have shown themselves to be the most efficient means of furnishing recruits, but we ask every reader to help the men to join the company they are looking for, and the company to find the men required.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the everyday ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.

Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

### The Age of Genius.

At the age of 18 David is said to have written his first psalm. Shelley wrote "Queen Mab" and Mendelssohn composed his music for "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

At 19 Bryant wrote "Thanatopsis." At 21 Disraeli wrote "Vivian Grey." At 22 Alexander Dumas wrote plays, Voltaire's first tragedy was brought out and Keats wrote "Endymion."

At 23 Homer is said to have written his first ode, Heine published his first song and Schiller's "The Robbers" had made him famous.

At 24 Shakespeare wrote his first play. At 25 Sheridan wrote "The School for Scandal."

At 25 Racine wrote "Andromache" and Hamlet wrote "The Search After Happiness."

At 26 Addison's first essays appeared. Owen Meredith published "Lucille."

At 26 Confucius began his religious works. At 31 Plato finished his "German War."

At 34 Luther wrote his 95 theses; Baxter wrote "Saints Everlasting Rest" and Thomas a Kempis wrote "Imitation of Christ."

At 35 Mohammed began the Koran and Poe wrote "The Raven."

At 36 Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" had appeared. At 50 Bunyan finished "A Pilgrim's Progress."

At 51 Dante finished his "Divina Commedia." At 60 Homer is said to have composed the Iliad.



### WHEN YOU OPEN YOUR PRESERVES NEXT WINTER

they will be full flavored and delicious—just as they were the day you put them up, if you seal your glasses and jars with

Parowax

Pure Refined Paraffine

It is the only sure way to preserve the full goodness of your fruits. And it is the easy way also. Simply pour melted Parowax on the cooled preserves. To make sure that fruit jars are air-tight, dip the tops in melted Parowax.

Put up in handy one-pound cartons containing 4 cakes. At grocery and department stores everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES



UNDOLLARED DIGNITY (New York World)

To those dollar devotees of our country whose sole criterion of success is opulence, whose sole standards of happiness are luxuries, whose sole measure of distinction is splurge, we submit for consideration as earnest as they are congenitally capable of giving, the \$15,000 estate left to his wife at his death by Rear Admiral T. Mahan.

It is doubtful if any book in this generation has exerted a protuberant world-wide influence on international thought and policy than "Influence of Sea Power Upon History." Here was a man enjoying the honor of having risen to the top of his profession, enjoying the creative delights of brilliant literary work, enjoying the exercise of tremendous power through the influence of this work, a man socially, intellectually, influentially without a superior in the United States, living in the most complete contentment in a \$15,000 cottage at Annapolis. Power without the aid of money, pleasure without the need of money? Could any career be more ideal?

### Old Divorce Cure.

In old Holland when a couple applied for a divorce they were locked up in a one room, trying out cabin with one dish and one spoon. If after a month they had not come to an agreement they got the writ, which was seldom asked for after this treatment.

### SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather have the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure those troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Paid the Fine.

A policeman in a country village where "cases" were rare one day came across the landlord in an incapable state. The chance was too good to be missed, so the landlord was summoned and fined to the amount of 14s. 6d. The fine was paid, but the policeman's feelings can be better imagined than described when, on reaching home, he found his rent had been raised sixpence per week, and so continued for twenty-nine weeks, when the landlord coolly informed him that he had paid the fine and could have his house at the former rent.—London Answers.

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