TO FIGHT **INFLUENZA**

Facts About Its History, Prevention and Treatment.

The fellowing is issued by the Canadian Commission of Conservation to assist the people in avolding and combatting the prevailing epidemic:

Influenza, which is now sweeping over Canada from one end to the other, is a very old disease. It was known in ancient times, and as early as 1510 it over-ran the whole civilized world. For centuries it has periodically swept over various parts of the world. The last great world epidemic was in 1889-90, when it was generally known by the French name of la grippe. The disease has always travelled from east to west.

The symptoms are similar to those of a heavy cold; more or less severe headache, cold in the head and throat, fits of eneezing, flushed face. chills, aches and pains in the back and limbs, pains in the eye-balls and behind the eyes, general physical depression, and temperature rising to between 101 and 104 degrees.

HOW TO PREVENT IT.

As it is such an old disease, doctors have naturally learned a great deal about its prevention and treatment. The first principle of prevention is to keep away from those infected, and the second, to build up the germ-re-

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30.

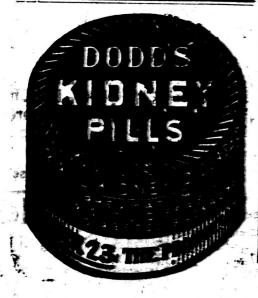
I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniments I handle. NEIL FERGUSON.

sisting parts of the body by eating nourishing foods, dressing comfortably, getting lots of sleep, and by living in the open air and in bright, wellventilated rooms as much as possible. The mouth, throat and nose should systematically and frequently disinfected by entiseptic inhalations. sprays and washes. Such preparations as chloretone and listerine are well adapted for this purpose.

In fighting previous epidemics, doctors found quinine a useful preventive. One grain of sulphate of quinine mixed with (but not dissolved in) a wineglassful of cold water makes an excellent antiseptic gargle. The antimicrobic properties of quirine are well known and its use as described above at once relieves the symptoms of sore throat, which result from the strain I of the fight between the white-blood corpuscies and the invading germs in the tonsils—the body's first line of defence. Quinine is also given internally with success as a preventive. In one of the more recent outbreaks in Europe, an experiment was tried in which the men of one squadron of a regiment of cavalry were each given seven and a half grains of quinine in half an ounce of whiskey daily for 22 days, whilst those of the other squadrons were given none. The latter squadrons had from 22 to 44 cases each of influenza, whilst the squadron treated with quinine developed only four cases. Inhalations of oil of eucalyptus, thymol, oil of mountain pine and the like are also valuable as

HOW TO TREAT IT.

When a person is struck by influenza, only one course lies open. That is to take to bed with the least possible delay, and call a doctor. Rest. warmth and quiet are three sovereign remedies of the primary disease, and the best preventive of its more deadly complications, of which pneumonia is



Decitie for unfin many drugs which play a metal part in relieving it, such as quining aspirin and various tonies, anti-neu-ralgic, antiseptic and heart medicines. to be prescribed by the physician in charge.

WHAT TO EAT.

The dietetic rules water apply to any fever apply equally to influenza. Liquid foods at first, solids a little later on in a gradually ascending scale from lightly boiled fresh eggs to chicken, reast joints, etc. Water, cold or hot, may be sipped or "eag water" may be given. This excellent dish is prepared by blending with a pint of cold water the whipped whites of from two to four eggs, Havored with sait cinnamon. . Then the animal broths may be given. There are many cases in which even the lightest foods are spurned with loathing, and com-

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFLNU-ENZA. (1) The sick should be separated from the healthy. This is especially important in the case of first attacks

mon sense must be used in adapting

diet to the particular case in hand.

in the household. (2) Discharges from the nose and mouth should not be allowed to get dry on a pocket handkerchief or inside the house, office or factory. They should at once be collected in paper or clean rags and burned. If this cannot be done, they should be dropped into a vessel containing water.

(3) Infected articles and rooms should be cleansed and disinfected. Use disinfectants everywhere. Wash the hands frequently.

(4) Those attacks should not, on any account, mingle with other people for at least a period of ten days from the commencement of the attack. In severe cases, they should remain away from work for a longer period.

(5) Special attention should be given to cleanliness and ventilation. Warm clothing should be worn, the feet should be kept dry and all unnnecessary exposure avoided.

SPANKING DOESN'T CURE! Don't think children can be cur-

BOX & Windsor, Ontario

To Number a Crowd.

"It is remarkable how the average civilian overestimates the number of persons in a big procession. Take, for example, a recent demonstration in London. It was said that there were about 15,000 men in line, and some enthusiasts put it even at lighted pipe might cause the ship's 20,000. But it is easy to estimate destruction. such numbers approximately. Here ie the rule as laid down in the field service regulations of the United States armiv:

"The strength of a body of troops may be estimated from the length of time it takes to pass a given point. 'Assuming that infantry in

column of four occupies half a yard per man, cavalry one yard per trooper and artillery in single column gun of caison, a given point would be passed in one minute by about 175 infantry, 110 cavalry at a walk, 200 cavatry at a trot and five guns or caissons.'

"Allowing for spacing between comanies, battations and regiments, all of which is according to mathamatical rule, it takes a regiment of 1,000 men divided into bettalions just ten minutes to pass, or at the rate of 6,000 an hour. And this supposes no breaks in the line.

"These rules, it must be remembered, are for trained soldiers used to a long step and to keeping up without straggling. No civilian, even militant suffragettes, ever have or could keen un this nace."—London "Tit-

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

John Bull's Drink Bill

In these days of restricted drinks, when John Bull can pat himself on the back as a model of sobriety, however enforced, he will probable to the back as a model of sobriety and the back as a model of sobriety as a model of sobriety and the back as a model of sobriety as a model of sobriety and the back as a model of sobriety as he will probably be astonished to learn what a thirsty soul he really was in the

piping times of peace.

If you tell him that in normal times he spends over 1450,000, a day on intoxi-cants—more than a five-pound note every time the "clocks ticks"—he will probably open his eyes wide with incredulity. Tell him, further, that he pours down his capacions throat in a year as much spirit-uous liquid as would supply five tum-berfuls to every man, woman and living child on earth to-day, and he will probably exclaim, "Preposterous! Absurd!"
And yet these are statements of sober facts. Even as recently as the year 1914 facts. Even as recently as the year 1914.

John spent nearly 164 1-2 millions on beverages that inebriate, if you take too much of them.

To pay his drink bill for 1914 would more than 1292 tons of sovereigns, a heavy burden for 20,000 strong men to a heavy burden for 20,000 strong men to carry any distance. Of this enormous sum approximately fill5,000,000—14 shillings out of every pound—came out of the pockets of the working classes. The average expenditure for each inhabitant of the United Kingdom, including bables is arms, was £3,10s, 10d; or £7 14s, 2d, for each family of five members.

To this annual bill of core to the million. To this annual bill of over 164 million pounds, beer alone contributed roundly 103 millions, spirits, 50 millions, and wines, 11 millions; the Briton's favorite beverage, the "nut-brown ale," thus accounting for more than 12 shillings in every

pound.

Low it is when we consider the quantities consumed that we get the most impressive conception of John's thirst. Thus, of beer alone he drained 'more than 2.544.00 glasses in 12 months, an allowance of eight and a half tumblers every week for every inhabitant of Great

every week for every inhabitant of Great
Britain and Ireland.

If it were possible to collect the 35.—
651,0% barrels of beer consumed in the
first year of war and to pour their contents into a reservoir a mile long and
a thourand fact wide, we should fill our
reservoir to a depth of 40 feet; and cur
ministure ocean of beer would be large
and deep enough to float our entire navy.
Sparits take the second place on the
Britain's bill of qualities, with the respectable total of 31,691,000 gallous; and
wines make a creditable third with 25.—
62,000 gallous. Thus a little calculation reveals the astonishing fact that
for every tumbler and a quanter of
spirits, no fewer then 52 glasses of beer
are drunk.

Impressive as such figures are, John

Impressive as such figures are. John as at least claim that, if normally he

A Positive Lexery in Infusion

Pure Tea, without admixture . . . of Any Kind, foreign to its growth.

has the reputation of amonly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold

is not a pattern or temperative, he has been improving steadily. Thus he can point triumphantly to the fact that for every three glasses of spirits he drank. If years ago, he was content with two in 1914; one glass of wine took the place of two then; while, as a beer-drinker, he had incoked five gallons a year off.

Now let us see how John Bull compares with his neighbors. As a beer-drinker, he is hopelessfy beaten by the Belgian, whose thirst (before the war) called for the glasses to his two. And, although he has a slight lead over Germany as a whole, the Bavaran drinks over 56 gallons John's annual 27.6.

As a consumer of spirits John also com-

As a consumer of spirits John also compares favorably even with some of his children. Thus for every glass he drains, the South Australian (Northern berritory) demands from three to five according to his prosperity; and the West Australian from two to three. The Canadian drinks 2 Sper cent. more spirits; Dane (the heaviest spirit-drinker in the world), nearly five times as much; and the German and Frenchman roughly twice as much.

twice as much.

But it is as wine-bibber that the Briton can assume the most virtucus airs; for while in peace time he is content with less than a modest quarter of a gallon yearly, there is scarcely a country on the continent which can do with less than four times as much; while most of them France's 24-or 35 glasses for each one
John Bull drinks.—Answers.

Smoked Dry Pipe.

The lost pipe of a Hun raider was found in the garden of a house in an Essex town over which a German airbon't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them trouble is constitutional the child cannot help it. I will send had been cut and flattened and upon the tructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Address. The finter of the pipe said: "There was no smell of tobacco about the pipe and it had not apparently been recently smoked. It is possible that it was used by the owner as a dry pipe as the mouthpiece shows signs of hard biting. The netches cut in the stem may record the number of times the airman had flown with it in his mouth." Smoking a dry pipe is not unusual, especially would it be the case in a Zeppelin, in which a spark from a

GUARD THE BABY

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recentified fact that where the stemach and bowels are in good order that the little one will be good and that he in the little one will be good and that he interest the stemach and bowels are in good order that the little one will be good and that he interest the stemach in the little one will be good and that he interest the stemach in the little one will be good and that he interest the little one will be good and the little one will be good and that he interest the little one will be good and the little one will be will thrive and be happy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr.

powder. He found the flour wholesome and easily digested. Once, wheat to

made into cakes or fried, or mixed

with water and drunk. The barana, so long as its skin is unbroken, is microbe-proof, but it should not be eaten until it has lost in mineral matter.

As to the food acreage of this edible fruit, the banana produces 240,000 pounds of food per acre, as compared with 8.000 pounds of potatoes and 1,-200 pounds of wheat.

Minard's Liniment Gures Dandruff.

Roman Glass Makers. Rome is supposed to have entered upon glass, making only some 300 or 400 years before the Christian era. She brought it into the empire along with her other conquests. Alexander Servus, 220 B. C., levied a tax upon its manufacture within the imperial city, and in the reign of Tiberius the glass makers had an entire street to themselves in the Porta Capena.

MUTTONETTES.

Ruschase mutton cut from the leg in silices about half an inch thick. On each clice hay a large tablespoonful of stuffing make with bread crumbs, a beaten egg. Butter, sait, pepper, sage and a summer savery. Roll up the silices, pfinning with small weeden thewers to keep the dressing in Put a little butter and water in the baking pan with the mutton and cook in a hot oven three-quarters of an house half an inch thick. On each clice hay a large tablespoonful of stuffing make with bread crumbs, a beaten egg. Butter, sait, pepper, sage and a summer show. Roll up the silices, pfinning with small weeden the weet to keep the dressing in Put a little butter and water in the baking pan with the mutton and cook in a hot oven three-quarters of an gravy, pour over the meat, garnish themselves in the Porta Capena.

a short auto felks say it's

"I only have one holiday in the week, Which I like to devote to my car-Joy-riding, you know, is a pleasure I

But I can't, 'cause the country's at Now, why, Father Bill, should I work

every day.

sore,

Till I get shooting pains through the When I can't ride on Sunday, 'cause many guys say There's a shortage of good gaso-

"I cannot play baseball, I cannot play Gosh! it surely does make a man

To be made stay at home 'cause some silly old fool Says, 'Conserve, for the country's at war."

"If your craving for sport," Father William replied, "Is so great, you have always the

To enlist. and your want will be soon satisfied France." Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

PRAYING TREE DEAD.

Reported to Have Prostrated It-

self When Temple Bells Rang-The praying paim tree of Faridpur.

about which certain interesting facts oublished, is dead. Repaidshay, the governor of Bengal, to from the mouth of Kela bay.

a distinguished audience which gathered t the Bose Institute the other day to hear the famous scientist, Sir J. C. Bose, explain the mystery of the praying paim may be remembered that this tree used to protate its 'f in the evening while the temple bells rang, calling the

pujais to the unknown "devata," which all west to till the peckets of the owner of the tree. Minaculous cures were re-parted as a result of pujais offerings. mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr.

Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville.

Ont.

PLOUE FROM BANANAS

Not every one knows that flour can be made from bananas, but natives of tropical countries where the bananas grows—Jamaica, Canary Islands, the Maily Archipelago and Africa have made flour from the fruit. And large quantities of bananas flour have from time to time been shipped from this country to England and France.

Stanicy found the natives of Africa have making it by drying bananas over wooden gratings and grinding them to powder. He found the flour whole—

The quintities of pujak offerings.

The quintities of pujak offerings.

The quintity obtained posmission of the tree to investigate the making it bananas, but natives of the tree to investigate the making it and the palm true fell with the rise of temperature and rose with the fall. Records obtained with the fall. Records obtained with effect the all trees were made flour from the fruit. And large quantities of bananas flour have from this country to England and France.

Stanicy found the natives of Africa have wooden gratings and grinding them to powder. He found the flour whole—

Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville.

The quinties of pujak offerings.

The quinties of the tree to investigate the making if the event and began trees of the vise of temperature and began trees of the winter trees brought out the hither-trees brought out the palm trees tle impression on the life of the plant."

Dr. Bose, it may be added, proposes to show in the course of his forthcomattacked by dysentery, he took a thin ing lectures how the life of plants is gruel made from it for a day, during which he abstained from other food and obtained prompt relief.

The South American Indians make a growth "a millionfold and records ultrational may be a more reflection of our own. He will the analysis of our own. He will show how should and wounds affect thin as they effect minutes. His recently invented crexograph magnifies are millionfold and records ultrationally may be a mi

flour of paste from baranas, and so the banana in that part of the world, a single wave length of light."

With the death of the palm tree the sin Africa and the East Indies, takes the place of cereals. The flour can be tree is now lying flat, and its owner. easily carried about, and, as needed, as may be imagined. Is morring its

TIMELY RECIPES. BANANA PUDDING

should not be eaten until it has lost . Grease pudding fish, put in layer of its green color. If the skin is intact, it bread crumbs that have been soaked in may be eaten after it has turned black. a pint of water to which has been added Banana flour contains one-third as fuice of one orange and half a cup of sugar. Sprinkle these crumbs with bits much protein matter, one-fourth as much fat and a little more starch than wheat flour. It is considerably richer and more crumbs and more bananas; in mineral matter. preceed in this manner until dish is full.
Sprinkle top of padding with dry bread crumbs detted with bits of butter. Bake, covered, for half an hour; uncover and bake ten minutes longer. Serve with sugar and cream.

FRIED BASS WITH BACON. Carefully clean the required number of the season well with pepper and salt, roll in flour, then drop into a pan of very lard and fry a seiden brown. In a seiden brown in a seiden brown and the perfect of bacon on the perfect of the crisp slices of bacon on the perfect of the crisp slices of bacon on the perfect of the crisp slices of bacon on the perfect of the crisp slices of bacon on the perfect of the crisp slices of bacon on the perfect of the crisp slices of the crisp slices

MUTTONETTES en gravy, pour over the meat, garnish

HIRST'S. PAIN EXTERMINATOR Always Effective—and acts quickly as has back, hambago, neurille, species, hambago, neurille, species, hambago, neurille, species, hambago, neurille, said other painful complaints—Hirar's at the Pale. Get a heitle traing. Hirar's hambago, hambago

Gook two tablespecasies of tapicca over night. In the morning add one pint of milk, one-half cup augar, the yolks of two auga and Bavoring to suit. Bolt until it thickens. Sook about a quarter-pound of figs until they are soft, chop fine and cook down in sugar and water. Beat this into the tapicca until the two are well mixed, then heat in whinged tream. Serve with whipped cream and a half pecan meat on top of each serving.

PRUNE CAKES.

FIG TAPIOCA.

Mix one tablespoonful of butter, one cupful sugar creamed with above, one cupful sugar creamed with above, one cupful sooked prunes (stoneless), two eggs, scant field teaspoonful of cinnamon, two-thirds cupful sour milk and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of sods. Sift in one and one-half cupfuls of flour. Bake in three layers and use whipped cream for frosting.

Kind Thoughts as Tonic.

fulled to see you, it is high time to ranged. Apply Fred. Gould, Ringwood take rounding in hand. Suspicious people need the tonic of kind thoughts and generous judgment.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local semedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it uncurable. Catarrh is a local disease specific influenced by constitutions. nounced it uncurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly, influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, atamufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohie, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internsity and acts through the Blood on the Muceus Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars rewand is offend for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for absulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggiste, 75c. Sold by Druggiste, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, for constipation.

KOLA

Russian Arctic Village Much in the News.

Kola, the Russian Arctic port, where American, British and French marines are reperted to have landed recently in order to protect munitions and provisions originally intended for the Russian government, is the subject of the following war geography bulletin issued to-day by the National Geographic society from its Washington headquarters:

"Before the world war made every Russian fishing village on the Arctic ocean a potential city, the town of Kefa, situated at the junction of the Kola and Tulema rivers, had only about 600 inhabitants. Prior to the collapse of all organized government in Russia, however, it had become a place of meat immortance because of the fact that its harbor is relatively free of ice all the years , thanks to its 10cation on the Murman coast, which is tempered by the North Atlantic drift.

"Kola is about 25 miles couth Alexandrovsk, the Russian naval base announced his excellency, Lord established 19 years aso, five miles "In peace times the chief occu tion of the meanle of Kola is fishing, which is profitably followed by the

natives from May to August. "Kola is well within the Arctic circle, being in latitude 68 decrees. 52 inches. It is 335 miles northwest of Archangel, the great White seaport of

"The peninsmia of Kola constitutes the major part of what is known as Russian Lapland. It is bounded on the north by the Arctic ocean and on equals that of the state of New York and is lasgely a plateau having an average elevation of 1.000 feet. The Agetic shere, extending a distance of 260 miles, is known as the Murman coast fa corruption of "Norman"). It presents a maged appearance, with cliffs rising abruptly from the sea to a height of mearly 700 feet in many places. There are several identations. however, where excellent anchorage way be found, and one of these breaks in the smanite line is Kola bay. "The Kela peninsula is especially

forests of pin-, birch, fir and spruce are to be found here. "The month of July in this region is usually quits warm, and the crops mapure rapidly, the time of harvest being August, which is also the rainy menth. Winter settles down over the

peniments in November. "The Kela and the Tuloma are two of the many rivers which flow into the Arctie; there are also several large streams which drain the southern Maif of the peninsula and flow into the White sea.'

No Girl Tree Have A Eleiched Face

Whether it be in capturing the heart of man, or making her way through the world by the toil of her hands, a charming and pretty face gives any girl a big advantage. Poor complexion and rough sallow skin are caused by blood disorders. The cure is simple. Just use Dr. Hamilton's Pills a refiable family remedy that has for years been the foremost blood remedy in America. That soft glow will return to the cheeks, the eyes will brighten, appetite will improve. strength and endurance will come because sound health has been established. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day. Sold everywhere.

Carlyle an Intemperate Smoker. Por about seventy of his eighty-six years Carlyle smoked and made most

of his contemporaries emoke. The would with him was that he was too fond of emoking a rank pipe on an empty stomach. That gave him pains and his contemporaries particular pains, for "puir auld Carlyle" was as savage as a meat house dog all the

He really cared for but two men in the world. Tennyson and Dickens. All the rest pere "puir, feckless, reckless, interperate bladders and gas bags." and all because Tim did not know how to clean his pipe and keep it clean and would emoke before breakfast.—Exchango.

She—You used to rave over my liquid voice. He—I know I did; but I did not imagine that your words would come in such torrents.—Boston Trans

ISSUE NO. 44, 1918

WANTED.

WANTED GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont. HELP WANTED-MALE

FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS WANT. shop work; winter's work for competent mechanics. Apply W. J. Hickey, general contrator, Welland.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS OR-der. Five collars costs three cents CAR Iots. Selling cheap. Apply Thos. Myles' Sons, Hamilton, Ont.

When you find yourself ready to put
the worst construction on the acts of
others, when it is easier to believe that
an acqualizance passed you without
speaking because she wished to cut
you, than it is to assume that she
you, then it is to assume that she
time to

THRASHING OUTFIT IN FIRSTclass running shape; now earning
size per day; consisting of Waterloo ensgine, 18 x 29 h.p.; Waterloo separator,
33 cylinder, 42 body; Victor clover huller;
water tank, drive belt; new i.H. C. corn
cutter; complete outfit, twenty-five hundred; worth three thousand; terms arranged. Apply Fred. Gould. Ringwood When you find yourself ready to put THRASHING OUTFIT IN FIRST-the worst construction on the acts of Class running shape; now carrier

FARMS FOR SALE.

112 ACRES - MORE OR LESS-LOT The state of cultivation, well forms to state of cultivation, well watered; five miles from Guelph; school-house and two churches close by. Apply capremises, Mrs. Lena Leybourne, Rock-wood, R. R. No. 3. Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED.

wanted—To Buy A GENERAL store in a live Ontario town of at least 5.00 population; must be a good live business. Address R. S. Brown, St. Chrysostome, Province Quebec.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

RRICK STORE SUITED FOR GENERal merchant, in village of Morres-ton, 9 miles from Guelph, 1 mile from Pustinch station, C.P. Railway; easy terms; immediate possession can be giv-en, Apply M. W. Binkley, Drumbo.

STORM WINDOWS FOR SALE

GET OUR PRICE LIST SHOWING cost of windows glazed complete, any size, Halliday Company, Box A. 61, Ham-ilton.

Pressures of Poland.

It is not generally known that many of the ancient and valuable treasures of Poland are stored away in a special museum in Switzerland. This permanent memorial of the heroic struggle of Poland for its national liberty exists in the old castle of Rapperswill, an enchanting spot on the southern end of the lake of Zurich. It was founded by Count Broel-Plater in the year 1870, when he and some patriotic representatives of the country leased the tottering stronghold of the former Counts of Rapperswill for a period of ninetynine years. When the museum was inaugurated in 1870 a museum was signed by all the Poles present stating that the collection was national property, that it was meant to be a permanent reminder that the Polish race could not be wiped out, and that the relics were to remain in the castle of Rapperswill as long as they were banished from native soil, or as long as they could not be kept safely in Pol-The document also expressed the belief that the museum would further the Polish cause, as the collection would be a means of affording better understanding and appreciation of Poland's past and future in the field of history. literature, science and art. -Family Herald.

Minard's Liniment Gures Burns, Etc.

Ornaments for the Neck.

The adornment of the neck is one of the fashionable phases of the moment. There is quite a vogue for the rich in its timber resources. Great flat bead necklaces made by the wounded soldiers. Probably a good deal of sentiment is connected with the wearing of them, but they have a distinctly decorative value, too, and make vivid splashes of color on our dark gowne. We are beginning to realize the importance of neck adornments-their scope and their limitations—in the domain of dress. Smartness may be achieved or alienated by the little finishing touch at the throat. There is nothing, after all, more becoming than the time-honored string of pearls, which, hackneyed though it is, hardly ever seems to look amiss and seems suitable at practically any age. Only in the heyday of youth are brilliantly colored beats appropriate. After forty they should be absolutely tabeo, supplanted by the soft fold of cream or flesh-colored tulle, or, better still the black velvet band with a diamond clasp. Jade is, of course, the most popular of all stones and colors for necklaces at present, though corals, moonstones set in silver and opals intermingled with crystal run them close and are somewhat less expensive.

From Gossiptown.

There's allus tonges wagging; nothing you can lay hold on, you know, but that's no help. I'd rather somebody say I'd a wooden leg straight out than go hinting there was something funny about me figure.-J. E. Buckrose



SPECIALISTS Piles, Essama, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimpios, Dyspagala, Epilopsy, Rheumadsm, Skin, Kid-nay, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send history for free ndvice. Medicine farmist ad in-tablet form. House—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m., Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE M. Thomaso St., Thomaso, Cht.

Place Mention This Paper.

NOT

French Next Fre

Paris. to the Wilson samme "Pres "The unchan

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