TERICAN COLONEL GIVES FREE ADVICE TO RHEUMATICS

IAYS IT'S SHEER FOLLY FOR ANYONE TO SUFFER THESE DAYS.

Rheumatism can't be cured so long wour system is weak and run down. You must first build up and get

trength to fight off the disease. Ferrozone cures because it builds up, ecause it renews the blood and displyes the Uric Acid and the poisons hat cause rheumatism. It is proved right here that Ferro-

Col. H. M. Russ, of Edwards, St. awrence Co., one of the fine ieroes of the Civil War, was comletely restored by Ferrozone.

ils statement: "I couldn't get around without ane, and then only with difficulty. Rheumatism took complete control

f my limbs. "Suffering was more intense than lardship on the battlefield. "When my doctor had done his best

got Ferrozone. Then came a quick change.

"Ferrozone gave me comfort at once, ased the pain and took the stiffness nut of my muscles. "I am well to-day. Ferrozone cured ne completely. I can jump and run

ike I did forty years ago." Be sensible about your case. rour present medicine is useless give

Don't experiment again. Ferrozone known on all sides to be a cure hat does cure. Why not get a supply o-day. The sooner you begin Ferrotone the quicker you'll get well. Price We per box or six for \$2.50, at all lealers, or direct by mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

WHAT THE RED FLAG MEANS (The :Equitable Public Bulletin.)

Americans who are encouraging the en-Americans who are encouraging the en-lering wedge of State Sociatism in our tountry and those who consciously or inconsciously give aid and comfort to the red flag propaganda in Europe may earn what it ail means when carried to ts logical conclusion by noting the fol-owing items taken chiefly from the mment of an eminent American editor icently returned from abroad: European Russia this coming winter

viil be the world's most awful graveyard Famine is not a possibility, it is a certainty. It is to-day an actuality. Pestilence is reaping the first crop of a giharvest.
working people are simply predes-

tined victims of hunger and disease. Pro-suctive labor has been annihilated and o nation can live without it. financial system has vanished. bebts have been repudiated, banks abol-shed, and the gold reserve of the nation

ommerce, even from the standpoint of 1917, does not exist.

The available fuel supply has largely fisappearem. The oil neids still un-burned are not working. The coal mines

been flooded. Iroad tracks and rolling stock are rapidly going to pieces. A few railroads are operating, but as private concerns in the hands or enterprising bandits. Each Staion has its own tariff for passengers and freight payable to the currency of that particular place. Manufacturing is at a standstill—nine-

of the factories have been shut Many are heaps of ruins, detroyed by the Bolshevists. Cotton fabricating is practically a memory—large quantities of cotton were burned, because it was believed to have

belonged to the banks.

It is estimated that only twenty per ent of the tillable lands of European

Many large agricultural estates have been burned or destroyed. Live stock and implements of prosperous farmers were stolen and divided among the loot-

Of the 2,000,000 population of Petrograd before the war, 1,500,000 have disappeared. The city looks dreary, desolate. Bolshe-vist soldiers and their families are liv-ing in the deserted homes of the well to tels, restaurants, cares, offices are from public eating places and are starv-ing by thousands. Many well-known persons have been shot or starved to death. In addition to enduring the tere famine conditions the Russian ple must submit to a reign of vio-e, brutality and murder at the hands of the armed minority, and all in the name of the freedom of the masses through the socialistic state.

r lesson is obvious and so is our r. The Russian people sacrificed: 3,000,000 of their men in holding several German armies out of France dur-ing the first two years of the war. Why then are not we and the allies not on our way in large force to rescue these help-less millions of Russians from the hortortures they are now enduring.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

LAUNCHED INTO SPACE.

Projectiles Mounted Fourteen Miles Into the Air.

If, as reckoned, and as there seems no reason to doubt, the projectiles thrown into Paris by the new German guns from a distance of seventyfour miles mount founteer miles into the air, they reach further into the vault of blue than any point hitherto attained by human effort. Next comes a "free" balloon that was sent up from Berlin carrying eight automatic instruments to record temperature and air density, a nurther of years ago. It attained an elevation

of eleven and a half miles. Mainly by the use of such instrugent-carrying balloons much has en learned within recent years about the "sea of air" at the bottom of which we dwell. So rapidly does the "thin out as one passes upward through it that no human being can mytive for long beyond an elevation of four miles for lack of sufficient oxygen

Half of the total volume of the at-

re is below the three-mile level, and its density, roughly speak-ing, is halved for each three miles of The air contained in a box three feet cube at sea level weights twenty ounces; at an elevation of fourteen miles it would weigh

than one ounce The highest level ever reached by a human being was attained by Dr. Berson, who, in 1893, voyaged in a balloon to a height of nearly six milesthe elevation of the loftiest clouds such as we call "mares' tails." are believed to be composed of snowcrystals or ice-crystals. He was enabled to accomplish this feat by taking a tank of oxygen with him, and his thermometer recorded a temperature of 54 degrees below zero.

The above-mentioned free balloon sent up from Berlin, which was called the Cirrus, noted with its automatic thermometer 75 degrees. Meterorologists are of opinion that at twenty-five miles above the earth's surface the temperature is never less than 200 degrees below zero, and that at fifty miles it is not ar from the absolute zero of the outer void of space -525 2-5 degrees below zero.

The highest elevation attained by land was reached in 1892 by W. M. Conway, who scaled the summit of Pioneer Peak, in the Himalayas. It is the loftiest point ever trodden by human foot-nearly 23,000 feet above the level of the sea. But Mount Everest, in the same great backbone of Asia, is more than a mile higher and presumably can never be climbed. There is not enough air on or near

its top. In the upper regions of the sea of air there is not only no air (adequate for human purposes) to breathe, but the cold is such that no warm-blooded creature could survive for a minute. The climate is an eternal winter, its temperature uninfluenced by

the warmest rays of the summer sun. But (supposing that we could survive there for a brief time) at a level of 100 miles above the happy spot where at present it is our privilege to dwell. We look above us, and what do we see?

The bine sky? There is no such thing. The sky is jet-black—the stars scientillating in it with a brilliancy wholly unfamiliar. And how about the sun? It is inconceivably dazziing, but in-color it is not yellow or red. It is a brilliant blue. The aspect in which ordinarily it appears to us is due to interference with its blue rays by the atmosphere.

State of Chio, City of Toledo,

Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and evby the use of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1886.

(Seal)

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., To

Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Plate Scrapings

William Henry Wibley was soft. His father first discovered it when Willie hood in which it stands, and where, was two years old, and since W. H. for possibly nearly 500 years, it has Wibley Senior did not often speak, his been fulfilling practically the same words were as the words of Softmon. son of David.

he beckoned in a friendly way to the first officer he saw—it was a gentleman with green tabs who supervised the Musketry training—and told him that he (Willie) was going home on leave to Cherton Abbas in Somerset to see his girl, who worked in a glove factory in Yeovil.

one day when he was orderlyman, was caught by the Messing Officer putting bread into the Swill Tub! Now the Messing Officer loved his Swill Tubs. He didn't put them under his pillow at dication; but fortunately there are generally local records to which acat 4.30 p.m. Willie was for the C. O.'s

orders.
The evidence was clear, his guilt was manifest, but his Company Commander said something to the C. O. about him, and he was let off, and ear-marked for Malicel Board This the next Travelling Medical Board. This august body put him down in category, nity with many churches. Of the barn and he became available for Barrack at Great Coxwell, William Morris said

and he became available for Barrack Employment.

The messing Officer was urgently in need of a supernumerary Assistant Cook for odd jobs, so Willie was produced and duly took his place among the white capped fraternity of Cooks, After a week or so of useful work of a miscellaneous kind, Willie was put into the field Kitchen, where, with the two great Aldershot ovens, the Kettle trench, and the Soyer, there were two old boilers mounted side by side—twin giants—on bricks. In these boilers, he boiled down bricks. In these boilers, he boiled down fat for dripping; not the first class dripping that the men liked so much for tea, but what is known as "thirds", and is sold for munition making.

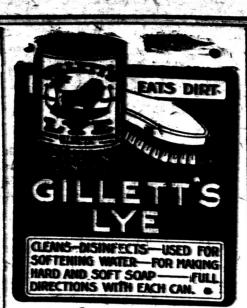
All day beneath the boilers a roaring fire burned, and all day within the boilers seethed and bubled a horrible concetion that might have been mistaken.

ers seethed and bubled a horrible con-coction that might have been mistaken for a delicious stew. But it wasn't; for the bits of meat and fat tossing about in the boiling water were scrapings from the plates at the men's dinners. Order-lymen who tried to dump them in the Swill Tubs were fiercely chased away by the old soldier in charge, and instruct-ed to hand them over to Willie and his boilers.

ed to hand them over to Willie and his hollers.

Every other day, Willie would dip an old tin in the bubling mess, and pour the contents through a sieve into the fiat lids of Camp Kettles, setting them aside to cool. The next morning he collected the fat from the tops of these lids, and put it all in a big baking dish. He added water to the fat, and put it on the fire to boil again. When the water had all hoiled away the dish was put aside to cool, and next day, behold; he had a nice collection of brown dripping clean and hard.

The master cook, who had cooked in many countries, and devised wonderful ovens from apparently nothing, initiated willie into the anysteries of Rendering



"Is it for tea, Sergeant?" Willie asked.
"No, it's not. We only use first class dripping for tea. This is going to be sold and made into munitions.
"Gunpowder?" Willie's ideas of explosives were limited to black powder.
"Something in that the." said the "Gunpowder?" Willie's ideas of explosives were limited to black powder.
"Something as that line," said the Sergeant cook. "You've got to make as much of it as you can. The orderly men will bring the plate scarpings along, and you will boil them up in these boilers. The more we render it down the better it is, and we get a better price for it.

for it.
"Oh,"—Willie rubbed a greasy black
finger into his eyes thoughtfully—"Who gets the money, serjeant?"
"You do, my son," the serjeant answered; "all this dripping goes to get you your cook's pay."
"Have I got to make the pay of all

the cooks?"
"Quite right," said the Serjeant—not
quite the truth—but near enough for the Willie considered the question for some withe considered the question for some time, and then said:—
"I should think, Serjeant, that I shall have to work hard."
"Weil, Willie, you'll be thinking right"—and the Master Cook went off to superintend M. Coy's dinner.
Willie put his back into the work, for the work of the work

willie put his back into the work, for he was now a man of importance. He could make, of his own bat, a very useful sum monthly to swell the Regimental By-Products fund, out of which the cook's received their etxra pay—including Willie, who ranked, to his great joy, as an extra utensils that were not included in the inventories of things "on charge". A potato-scraper had been bought out of this fund, that saved bought and nourses of spuds and pounds and pounds of spuds, and a wonderful machine for cutting bacon. "By the time your leave comes, Wil "By the time your leave comes, Willie," said the Serjeant, "you'll be able to tell 'em all about dripping in Yeovil,

won't you?"

Willie had two great black smudges across his face. He rubbed them into his eyes and said:— "Yes, serjeant, and I've got tweive shillings saved up already."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

HISTORIC BARNS.

Interesting Features of the Landscape in England.

The great old stone barns of England, dating, many of them, from the fourteenth century, are, comparatively speaking, little known to the general public. The beautiful architeclage churches has received its full have the fine old manor houses which dot the countryside and provide a most interesting study in the local variations which occur in the generally prevailing style at any given period. The barns, however, have been rather neglected, and literature on the subject is practically nonexistent.

Yet the barn is intimately bound up with the history of the neighborlittle change, for the benefit of the son of David.

So Willie remained soft, willy-nilly. He was a redheaded youth, and had a trick of rubbing his eyes regardless of the state of his hands, so that he usually looked like a chimney sweep.

In the course of time he was called upon to join the Army. They put him into Khaki, and sent him to what was called a Reserve Unit. Willie thought it rather good fun. He liked his rifle and bayonet, had plenty to eat, and the glorious sum of ten shillings and six pence paid to him on Friday afternoons. He had his photograph taken on a post card, and offered a copy to his Company Commander; and when they told him he would get leave soon, on a free warrant, he beckoned in a friendly way to the folk in its neighborhood. The methless imposing. Indeed, some people would give the balance in favor of

the barns in this matter. times here is a little carving, a bit | gle for existence. Then a terrible thing happened. Willie of tracery or a finial which will sup-Somersetshire. Great Coxwell in Berkehire and Abbotsbury in Dorsetshire. These are all what may be described as barns of the first magnitude; great cruciform buildings which may well vie in size and dignity with many churches. Of the barn

TO:DAY

in medicines, as in every other necessity, the public is satisfied with nothing but the best! This explains the ever-increasing demand for Zam-Buk. Not only is this great balm the best household remedy to-day, but it is also the most economical.

Zam-Buk's superiority is due to the fact that it is all medicine containing none of the coarse animal fats or harsh mineral drugs found in ordinary cintments. Again, the medicinal properties are so highly concentrated that they contain the maximum amount of healing, soothing and antiseptic power, so that a

little of this balm goes a long way. Another reason why Zam-Buk is most economical. It will keep indefinitely and retain to the last its strength and purity. Best for skin diseases and injuries, blood-poisoning and piles. All dealers, 50c. box.

that it was "mappe dignity, as bouthed yet with no ostenial dignity as bouttest as a cathodral, yet with no estentiation of the builder's art," and he always declared that it was one of the finant buildings in ... Bingland, or anywhere else. This dictum may be considered a little exaggerated, but it is hard not to share Morris' enthusiasm, to some degree, and giances down its 150 feet of length,and along its rows of splendid timber pillars, up into the ducky recesses of its high roof. Some of these Fourteenth Century barns are divided into nave and sisles like a church; what windows there are are always very small, and the light comes in chiefly through the huge doors when these stand open. There are a number of fine barns belonging to the fifteenth century also to be found in the country districts of England, and there are very dignified and handsome structures to be seen which belong to later centuries, but it is with the fourteenth century barns that this article is chiefly concerned.

A very fine example of a fourteenth century tithe barn is to be seen near Bradford-on-Avon in Wiltshire. It stands on what is known as Barton Farm and was once the grange of the Abbess of Salisbury. splendid old barn, with its four huge porches which have almost the effect of double transept, is 170 feet long and 20 feet wide, though the transepts or porches measure 60 feet. It is very long and comparatively low in proportion to its height. Nearly six centuries have passed over it, but the old barn at Bradford-on-Avon is finely preserved, and its great porches with their carved finals would not suffer from comparison with a good deal of contemporary ecclesiastical architecture. These old barns have a fine record of useful service for the good of the community behind them, and there seems to be no reason why this should not still continue for many years to come.

Warts Disfigure the Hards

But can be painlessly removed in twenty-four hours by the use of Putnam's Wart and Corn Extractor. Fifty years in use and still the best. Insist on getting "Putnam's" Extractor, 25c of the seas? at all dealers.

PROOF WORLD MOVES.

Simple Little Experiment Will Convince the Skeptical.

Take a good-sized bowl, fill it nearly full of water and prace it upon the tioor of a room which is not exposed to shaking or jarring from the street. Sprinkle over the surface of the water a coating of lycopodium powder. Then upon the surface of this coating of powder make, with powdered charcoal. straight black line, say, an inch or wo in length.

Having made this little mark with the charcoal powder on the surface ture to be found in the English vil- of the contents of the bowl, lay upon the floor close to the bowl, a stick or some other straight object, so that it meed of appreciation, and so, though will be exactly parallel with the mark grievance and manifest injustice. The possibly in a slightly less degree, lif the line happens to be parallel with one thing I see clearly is that in Presia crack in the floor or with any stationary object in the room, this will league of nations equal. What he would ask of the army of Germany he would

few hours and then observe the posttien of the black mark with reference parallel. It will be found to have moved in the direction opposite to the mavy of Great Britain is the chief bull wark of her liberty; it has been the many of the earth on its axis, tried the water and everything else in the howl around with it but the the bowl around with it, but the powder on the surface has been left through centuries of effort to meet the powder on the surface has been left exceptional necessities of her geographical for these islands to accompanie behind a little.

The line will always be found to have moved from east to west, which is perfectly good proof that everything else has moved the other way.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

NATURE'S DISGUISES.

Octorings and Markings of Wild Life Important.

The colorings and markings which matter to tell the precise date co Nature has given to animals are very these barns at first sight, but some- important to them in their daily strug-

The protective coloring of an animal will often allow him to creep close to form of a buttress may afford an in- his prey without detection before mak-He dication; but fortunately there are ing the final spring. An animal that didn't put them under his pillow at night, as some people said, but he had them white-washed every three days, and positively hated anything to be put into them. So when he caught Willie red handed, as it were, chucking two large chunks of bread in amongst the cabbage stalks and potato scrapings, his wrath was terrible; and that afternoon at A30 p.m. Willie was for the C. O's Possbeirs and Abbatahum in Donate is being hunted tries to deceive his enemy by cowering against a protective tree or undergrowth, with khich the color pattern of his skin harmonizes. Animals are thus continually playing hide-and-seek with each other, and the one most adept in deis being hunted tries to deceive his ception has greatest success.

The pattern of the animal's coloring depends on the prey he has to seek for food and the enemy he has to avoid. The polar bear, for instance, has to make his dinner principally on seals, which are very intelligent animals, and so even with his deceptive white coat, the polar bear finds its hard to make a living.

The jaguar, whose mottled black and gold covering harmonizes with the light and shadow of leaves in sunlight in his native jungle; the scriped zebra, who slides into the thicket and instantly becomes a part of it, and the on, in his khaki su't, who cannot be seen against the sand of the desert. are other examples of protective color-

But Nature does better than this. Many deer, for instance, are gray and spotted in youth and plain in later ears—a state of things which is not unknown among ourselves. The spots disguise the helpless doe crouching in the undergrowth, and the plainsbrown coat of the parents harmonizes with the shadows of the forest.

There are other animals whose power of dissimulation depends not on a rolor pattern on their skin, but on the absence of it; whose outer covering is made up of formiess blotches, as in the case of the penguin, which fades away against the background of rocks, and the black and red skunk, which disappears against the sky line so that misguided rats and mice blunder right into him.

ed hairs which cover the tall form a protective armor of horny plates, and they look so little like a part of any living thing that the antsater is often able to pass himself off

the bark of a tree.
But although the general rule in the animal world is to hide, there are some members of it which do not seek to diaguise themselves.

There are caterpillars, for instance which are very disagreeable to the taste, and they realize that their protection lies in advertising this fact. So they adopt the most flaunting colors possible. An unwise bird just out of the nest may gobble up one of these highly-colored creatures, but the taste is so had that the next time he sees a caterpillar he will recognize. the flamboyant colors and remember.

ADDED YEARS. Wife-To-morrow will be my twen-

y-sixth birthday. Hubby Why, a year ago, just be-fore our wedding, you told me you were twenty-two. Wife Yes, but we women age rap-idly after marriage.

Spanking Doesn't Cure!

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. I will send to any mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send ne money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine me to-day. My treatment is a more remainded to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address MRS. M. SUMMERS.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS. (By Sir Hall Caine.)

WINDSOR, Ontario.

May I without presumption hazard the opinion that President Wilson, whose fourteen conditions of peace have been thought out with astonishing penetration and expressed with most admirable lucidity, has not yet entirely cleared his great mind on the subject of the freedom

of the seas?

It is impossible to believe that his definition or that difficult phrase is the same as that of Germany. The German definition implies that, while the land is to be controlled in times of war by the strongest military power, the sea, and therefore the ports on the sea, are always to be open to the weakest naval power that opposes it. This is so illogical as to be unworthy of any mind, except a German mind, and hence it is impossible in the mind of President Wilson. Does not the President see that the Does not the President see that the rights which Great Britain asks for her rights which Great Britain asks for her navy are neither more nor other than those which Germany asks for her army? In times of peace the sas are free to all, who sail on them; in times of war they can only be free on the power that can control them. It is control of the seas in times of war, not sovereignty of the seas at all times, that Great Britain requires for her navy, for as long as she may be able, or required, to maintain it less than this would place Great Britain in her insularity at an unjust disadvantage, a position of inferiority in the only arm in eition of inferiority in the only arm in

which she can hope to be supreme.

Does President Wilson desire this? dent Wilson's se Leave the bowl undisturbed for a also ask of the navy of Britain, but the justice of a thesis can only be equal two cases where the conditions are the

Is the condition of Britain in respect of cal postion. For these islands to accept any peace conditions that would neutralize the power of her navy would be nat-

tonal suicide.

We cannot think of it. All we can think of is the right of a council of nations to equire that in times of peace we shall never use our navy to assert sovereignty over an empire which belongs to all. We have never done so, and there is no reason to think we ever shall.

The right of control of the seas, of blockade in times of war is no more nor less nor other than the right which every nation Germany above all claims for its army on the land.

RUNNING NOSE COLDS STOPPED INSTANTLY

Throat is Cleared, Headache Steps, Sniffles Ga For Good.

Dripping from the nose is one of the foulest and most disguering symptoms vear 1617, was thus: of a Catarrhal cold. By using Catarrh. Have you any work for a tinkear ozone you cure this quickly—cure it Old brass, old pots, or kettles. because you bathe the iming of the nose and throat with that powerful antiseptic of the Blue Gum of australia.

So healing is Catarrhozone that you feel wonderfully benefited in five minutes' use of the innaler. Nothing ever devised cures a cough, cold or sore throat so quickly. No drugs to take, Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. nothing to upset the stomach-you follow nature's own plan in using Catarrhozone, which supplies healing essences and soothing balsams in vapor form to the places that are needing treatment. Results talk-that's why thousands

rely solely upon Catarriozone to prevent and cure their winter ills. Get the complete \$1.00 cutfit; it lasts two months; small size. 50c.; sample size, 25c.; all dealers and the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

OLD STREET CRIES.

They Have Long Been Picturesque Features of London.

In the hot August days the old ery of "Sweet Lavender!" is still heard in the streets of London. It comes, a faint echo of those past centuries when streets teemed with vendors. hawkers and peddiers; and rot only lavender, but rue and marjoram. roses-a-blowing and a-growing and "Lilies of the Valley O!" were cried up and down the town in their seasons. "Chairs to mend" is, or was, but a few years ago, still heard in the suburbs, and the milkmen still gave that peculiar strident cry of theirs as they clattered down the disguise is that assumed by the manis for the present, have gone, whether African and the manis for the present, have gone, whether the present have gone, whether the present have gone whether the present the present have gone whether the present have gone whether the present the p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE-BUSH LOT 34 LOT 3 concession 16. Tecamesh: 100 acres near Buston. Apply John McCoy, 46 King Street East, Hamilton.

GALLOWAYS COWS WITH CALVES at foot; else young stock for sale.

D. McCrae, Guelph, Onk.

FARMS FOR SALE

TOWNSHIP OF MARKHAM CLOSE to Elgin Milis postatifics; one unle from Metropolitan car line; containing from Metropolitan car line; containing price \$1200.00; must be sold to close an estate; terms arranged.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK-CLOSE TO town of Waterford; we offer to close an estate, three farms, two of 100 close an estate, t

UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Richmond and Bay treets, Toronto.

the war, who can tell? The history of cries is the history of social changes, some one has said, and the present upheaval will only have sped the very last of the departing guests, "a huge turban of nightcaps," so that he may escape the cries of the fishwives, orange women, chimney sweepers, broom men and costardmongers, the loudest of the hundreds of the tribe who so powerfully contributed to hurly-burly of the town. But the earliest writer to mention street cries is John Lydgate, a monk of the Benedictine Abbey of Bury etreet. Edmunds, friend of Geoffrey Chaucer, the author of the ballad, "London Lackapenny." The hero of this ballad comes to the city of Westminster in term time to obtain legal redress for some, wrong done him; and being without any means at all wherewith to pay even the preliminary fees, he cannot in spite of the humble beseeching to "one with a

his mouth. Leaving Westminster Hall, he walks to the city of London, through

silken hood," even get the "mum of

TAKE NOTICE

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people. From all over America they testify to

the merits of MINAR'DS LINIMENT. the best of Household Remedies. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Strawberry ripe, and cherries in the

One bade me come nead and buy some spice: Pepper and saffron they gan me beed; But for lack of money, I might not

speed. In Cheap (Cheapside) he sees much people standing and shouting the merits of their "velvets, silk lawn, and Paris thread." Then I went forth by London Stone

Throughout all Canwyke street, Drapers much cloth me offered anon: Then comes in one crying, "Ho! sheep's feet"

One bade me buy a hood to cover my head. But for want of money, I might not be sped.

Tinkers were prominent members of the street fraternity, and smons them, in the early part of his career CATARRHOZONE NEVER FAILS. the tinker's cry, which appeared in the "Catch that Catch Can" of the

> I" mend them all with a tink terry And never hurt your kettles.

Maids. I mend old pans, or kettles, Mend old pans or kettles. O!" is the more unvarnished version.

Classifying Them. Jane has classmates in kindergarter named Brown, White and Green Her mother asked her what their names were and Jane answered: "Mary, Jean and Louise, and their last names is just different colors.'

Sin and death our round every Eden and sometimes within it. Hence the tragic beauty, the melancholy poets of human destiny.-Amiel.

DRS. SOME



SPECIALISTS

France to Armeni

Under Inte While I

Paris, Cable .sume the guidan Armenia, Syria new order of out of the war treaties signed Russia in 1915. Conference does according to au furnished the A Palestine, acce der consideration complexity of r gions, be placed protection. En

sponsible for t with the except Hedjas, which w France, it is eschews the to connection with vision of these of bable that som them as exists her Dominions under the plan. These facts w planation of th phen Pichon, F Chamber of De ferring to the France would and nationalitie "We have not ings for the Tu fied to them in nations in the which we have Our rights Armenia, Syria, tine. They are ventions and o

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The Foreign

lation between man Empire. statements as Great Britain, clear. An expla cendency of Bo present war fi with Turke ha protection of C. Ottoman rule. good-will of Fr the last century nediti in into 1 mands made of tians in that c Syria since the eral language a French while i Armenia the France have n tian establishme PROBLEM

"When the Minor arose, t ally being that was agree affairs of Syri menia. England was to a-sume territories in A Aween Englan